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FROM THE EARLIEST HISTORICAL TIMES DOWN TO
THE PRESENT, INCLUDING A GENEALOGICAL
AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD OF
REPRESENTATIVE FAMILIES

HARVEY SCRIBNER
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

ILLUSTRATED

Volume II

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WESTERN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
1910

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BIOGRAPHICAL

Harvey Scribner inherited a logical turn of mind from his father, the distinguished lawyer and judge—Hon. Charles H. Scribner, now deceased. It was in his father's office that Harvey Scribner studied and afterward practiced law in Toledo, the firm after his accession bearing the title of Scribner, Hurd & Scribner. In 1871, Harvey Scribner was admitted to the partnership of this great firm, the illustrious Hon. Frank Hurd being a member and remaining as such until 1894, when the partnership was dissolved. Some years prior to this, Judge Charles H. Scribner was elected to the Circuit bench and retired from the firm. Harvey Scribner, after the demise of his father and the Hon. Frank Hurd, became a member of the law firm of Scribner, Waite & Wachenheimer. Mr. Wachenheimer recently withdrew, Lieut. Henry DeH. Waite remaining with Mr. Scribner. Their specialty is railroad cases. Mr. Scribner has been peculiarly successful in securing damages for his clients who were injured by railways. Associated with Frank H. Hurd, he recovered a verdict of $30,000 in the famous Shannon case against the Hocking Valley railroad; also a verdict of $20,000, and was sustained in the Supreme Court, for Edward Topliff, who was injured in the Lake Shore railway collision at Vermillion. Mrs. Eliza L. Topliff, whose husband was killed in the terrible railroad disaster at Kipton, got a judgment of $10,000, the full limit, against this company through Mr. Scribner's efforts. He was also counsel for a large number of the Toledo tunnel catastrophe cases brought before the courts, and collected by suits and settlements some $60,000 from the Lake Shore Railway Company. He caused to be broken the will of Charles B. Roff, which had been drawn up by the late Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite, and released a fund of $100,000 from a trust and secured it to the widow. Latterly, Mr. Scribner has taken to literature, and, though he is extremely modest about this attainment, he wields a clever pen in the telling of stories. His experience in the law has been valuable to him and will no doubt furnish excellent material for numerous short stories in the future. Mr. Scribner was born at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, March 19, 1850. He was graduated from the schools of his native town and was but nineteen years of age when he located in Toledo, with his parents, Charles H. and Mary E. (Morehouse) Scribner. There were ten children born to Judge and Mrs. Scribner. Those living are: Harvey, Rollin H., Mrs. Charles Gates and Mrs. Joseph Spencer, of Toledo; Mrs. Louis Richardson, of Chicago; Mrs. Charles Cone, of New York; Edward M. Scribner, of Bridgeport, Conn.; and

Charles E. Scribner, of Chicago. Judge Charles H. Scribner died in 1897; his wife survives him. Harvey Scribner married Jennie B. Bullard, Sept. 23, 1880. His wife had two children—Daisy and Fred—by a previous marriage. No attorney in Toledo is better liked than is Mr. Scribner. He is a thorough gentleman, of fine sensibilities, generous and public-spirited to a degree. He is one of the trustees of the Public Library, and is secretary of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.—[The foregoing sketch is taken from "Men of Toledo and Northwestern Ohio."—Publishers.]

General Isaac R. Sherwood, the distinguished and popular Congressman from the Ninth Ohio district, has been a citizen of Ohio for the past fifty-three years and an honored resident of Toledo the greater part of the time since 1865. And now at a ripe age, the record of his public services show a life devoted to public interests and the welfare of the people. It is the record of a printer, a journalist, a soldier, a statesman and jurist, and a public-spirited, progressive citizen—in short, a man of wholesome moral influence in his community, a good neighbor and friend in social life. General Sherwood was born in Stanford, Dutchess county, New York, Aug. 13, 1835. His father, Aaron Sherwood, was a descendant of Dr. Thomas Sherwood, who sailed from Ipswich, England, in 1634, and settled at Fairfield, Conn. His mother, Maria Yeomans, was of Scottish descent, born in New York City. His grandfathers, Isaac Sherwood and Peter Yeomans, and his great-grandfather, Samuel Sherwood, were Revolutionary soldiers. General Sherwood began his education at a country school, and in 1852 entered the Hudson River Institute, at Claverick, N. Y. In 1854 he entered Antioch College, of which the celebrated Horace Mann was president, and which was a leading educational institution of Ohio in that day, and in 1856 he matriculated at the Ohio Law College, in Poland, Ohio. In 1857 he purchased the "Williams County Gazette," at Bryan, Ohio, and there began a career which stands out in conspicuous grandeur with a record of duties faithfully performed. Although young in years, his ability was such as to win immediate recognition, and three years after locating in his new home, in 1860, he was chosen by the voters to fill the important position of probate judge of Williams county. Assuming the duties of the office in February, 1861, he had been the incumbent a scarce two months when Fort Sumter was fired upon. On April 16, the day following Lincoln's call for volunteers, a large and enthusiastic war meeting was held at Bryan, and Judge Sherwood was the first to offer his services to the government as a soldier. He enlisted as a private in the Fourteenth Ohio infantry, Col. James B. Steedman commanding, and he served in the ranks with the advanced guard in the West Virginia mountains and in the first battles of the war—Philippi, Laurel Mountain and Carrick's Ford. His three months' term of enlistment in the Fourteenth having expired, he assisted in recruiting the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio infantry and was mustered in with his regiment at Toledo and made adjutant, Sept. 11, 1862. He was promoted major upon recommendation of all the officers of his

regiment, Feb. 14, 1863. On Feb. 2, 1864, he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel and on Sept. 8, 1864, was brevetted colonel. Owing to detail or sickness of ranking officers he commanded the regiment throughout its entire field service, beginning with the John Morgan campaign in Kentucky, in 1863, to the muster out, in July, 1865, the service embracing over forty battles and engagements. In the East Tennessee campaign, at the battle of Campbell's Station, he lost the hearing of his right ear from the concussion of a shell. He commanded his regiment in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign, and after the battles of Franklin and Nashville, Tenn., upon recommendation of the officers of his brigade and division, he was made brevet brigadier-general by President Lincoln, Feb. 16, 1865, for long and faithful service and conspicuous gallantry at the battles of Resaca, Franklin, and Nashville. This action of President Lincoln was prompted by a very lucid paper, prepared at Nashville, four days after the battle of Franklin, by the officers and soldiers of the regiment, and addressed to the President. The paper read as follows: "Lieutenant-Colonel Sherwood has proved himself one of the most gallant, daring and efficient officers of the army. It has been the good fortune of the regiment to be led by him in every engagement in which we have participated since we entered the field, and the cool, determined bravery displayed by him on every occasion, particularly that on the bloody field of Resaca and the terrible struggle at Franklin, is an example worthy the emulation of all true soldiers." This testimonial was signed by every officer of his gallant regiment, and also by the line officers of the brigade. After the close of the war General Sherwood returned to his Ohio home and again engaged in the newspaper business. He continued the publication of the "Press" at Bryan, for a year was editor of the Toledo "Commercial," and later was editorial writer on the Cleveland "Leader." In 1868 he was elected secretary of state of Ohio and re-elected in 1870, serving four years in that position. During this time he organized the bureau of statistics for Ohio, a department which has proved of great value to the State. In 1872 he was elected to the Forty-third congress from the Sixth congressional district of Ohio, but owing to his divergent views upon the financial question he was denied a renomination by the Republican party, of which he was at that time a member. In 1875 he purchased the Toledo "Journal" and for nine years officiated as its editor. In 1878 he was elected probate judge of Lucas county on the National or Greenback ticket, and was re-elected, in 1881, as a Democrat and Independent, serving in all six years. After retiring from this office he devoted his attention to newspaper work, being engaged for some time on the "News-Democrat" at Canton, Ohio. Always interested in public affairs, he has ever been found voicing his convictions upon political questions, and long has he been considered a leader among the progressive Democrats of the Buckeye State. In 1906 he accepted the nomination for Congress in the Ninth Ohio (Toledo) district, and after a vigorous campaign was triumphantly elected, although the district in 1904 had given

Roosevelt a majority of 19,936. In 1908 he was re-elected to Congress by a largely increased majority, and his record as a member of the national legislative body has been one of honorable distinction. Aside from his other duties, for many years he has been a continuous contributor of political and historic articles to newspapers and magazines, and an illustrated poem, entitled the "Army Gray Back," was published in book form and ran through three editions. On Sept. 1, 1859, General Sherwood was married to Miss Katherine Margaret Brownlee, daughter of Judge James and Rebecca (Mullen) Brownlee, of Poland, Ohio. Mrs. Sherwood has been the editorial associate of her husband for many years, edited the woman's department of the "National Tribune" from 1883 to 1898, has been an organizer of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, and she is active in women's clubs and the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is an author of considerable note, among her productions being "Camp Fire and Memorial Poems," and "Dreams of the Ages, a Poem of Columbia, 1893." The Toledo residence of Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood is at 2123 Ashland avenue.

Brand Whitlock, mayor of Toledo, whose fame as an author extends beyond the confines of the United States, was born at Urbana, Ohio, March 4, 1869, the son of Rev. Elias and Mallie (Brand) Whitlock. The Whitlocks came to America from England in the early part of the Seventeenth century, locating first in Massachusetts and later spreading to New Jersey and the South. The Brands came from Scotland, where for generations they lived in Forfarshire, not far from the city of Dundee, and settled in Virginia, the founder of the family there having been a Jacobite exile. Mayor Whitlock is descended on his mother's side from the Brands of Kentucky and the Talbots of Virginia. His grandfather, Maj. Joseph C. Brand, was a Kentucky slaveholder who emancipated his slaves and removed to Ohio, where he became one of the early Abolitionists. His connection with the last fugitive-slave case—the rescue of the negro Ad White—is set forth in "Howe's Historical Collections of Ohio" (Vol. I, p. 384), and is also mentioned by William Dean Howells in his "Stories of Ohio." In 1884 Mayor Whitlock's father, a Methodist Episcopal clergyman, became a resident of Toledo. At that time Brand was fifteen years old. After attending the public schools for a time he became a reporter on the Toledo newspapers. Upon arriving at his majority he went to Chicago, where he became a reporter and a political writer on the Chicago "Herald," reporting the proceedings of the Illinois legislature and the party conventions. He was of that group of Chicago journalists that included such men as Finley Peter Dunne (Mr. Dooley), Opie Read, Alfred Henry Lewis, Frederick Upham Adams, George Ade, Ben King, Wallace Rice, John T. McCutcheon, Arthur Henry, etc. In 1893, Mr. Whitlock was appointed to a position in the office of the Secretary of State at Springfield, under the administration of Gov. John P. Altgeld. Prior to this time, however, he had commenced the study of law, and after going to Springfield he completed his studies under Sen-

ator John M. Palmer. On June 14, 1894, he was admitted to the bar, and early in June, 1897, he returned to Toledo, where he has since actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He is now the senior member of the well-known firm of Whitlock, Burtsfield & Milroy. Although Mr. Whitlock is a lawyer of fine ability and recognized standing, it is as an author that he is most widely known. He began to write short stories for the magazines before his admission to the bar. His first book, "The Thirteenth District," made its appearance in 1902, and was pronounced by ex-President Grover Cleveland to be the best political novel ever published. It was followed by "Her Infinite Variety," in the spring of 1904, and in the fall of that year was published "The Happy Average." All three of these novels were widely read, but his latest and most important work, "The Turn of the Balance," which was published in March, 1907, created a sensation that none of his former works had done. It deals with the methods of treating criminals in the United States, and is an indictment of the entire legal procedure of American courts in the punishment of crime. Some who have read it do not hesitate to declare that it marks the beginning of a revolution in dealing with the criminal classes. In January, 1909, Mr. Whitlock's "Life of Abraham Lincoln" appeared as one of the Beacon Biography Series. He is a constant contributor of short stories and of articles and essays on sociological, political and literary subjects to all the leading magazines. Mr. Whitlock, writing in "The Circle," says: "It has been my privilege to know some great souls—Frank Hurd, Clarence Darrow, Governor Altgeld, Sam Jones and Tom Johnson—and all of these men have had their effect upon me. And then I have known some other great souls who were yet inconspicuous, and they have had their effect. I owe a great deal to William Dean Howells, whose writings and beautiful personality long ago began to exert an influence upon me which has never waned. And then I have read Whitman, and Emerson, and Tolstoi, and Thomas Hardy. And I have a mother and a wife, and, thank God, a few friends." In the latter part of that quotation Mr. Whitlock shows his modesty. His friends number far more than "a few," and most of them belong to that class who admire and respect the man for his real worth, and who will remain steadfast in their friendship in adversity as well as in prosperity. In November, 1905, Mr. Whitlock was elected mayor of Toledo on an independent ticket, though there were five candidates in the field: viz., a Republican, a Democrat, a Socialist, a pseudo-independent—all nominated by party organizations—and himself. His administration has been handsomely endorsed by re-election, in November, 1907, and again in November, 1909, and he is now serving his third term. On Monday evening, Jan. 11, 1909, the Toledo city council adopted a flag for the city, the design of which was submitted by Mayor Whitlock. While living in Springfield, Ill., Mr. Whitlock married, June 8, 1895, Miss Ella Brainerd, a niece of Senator John M. Palmer, and a woman of rare accomplishments. Mrs. Whitlock has taken a keen interest in her husband's affairs and has contrib-

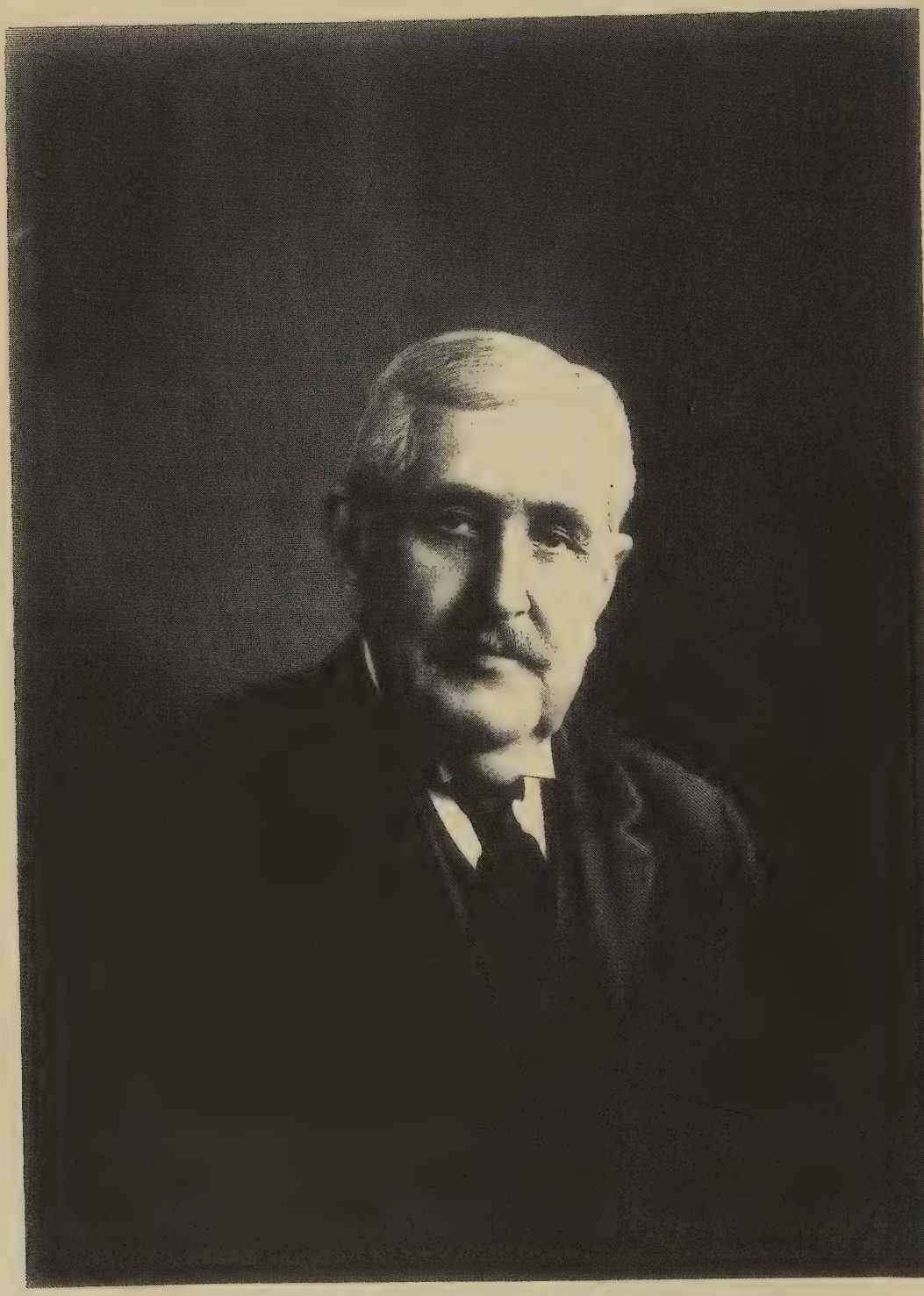
uted in many ways to his success. A letter written by Mr. Whitlock, early in 1910, in reply to the Church Federation of Toledo, on "The Enforcement of Law in Cities," created a sensation and was widely discussed all over the United States. It is said to have established a new view of the regulation of moral conditions in American municipalities. In an essay published in the "North American Review," in July, 1910, under the title of "A Political Novelist and More," William Dean Howells referred to several of Mr. Whitlock's novels as the greatest of their kind as yet produced in this country.

Birchard A. Hayes is one of the prominent lawyers of the city of Toledo, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession for nearly a third of a century, and by his unswerving integrity, modest demeanor, and superior ability, he has won and held the esteem of his associates and proven himself worthy of the honored name bequeathed to him by his father. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1853, and is the eldest child of Rutherford B. and Lucy (Webb) Hayes, the father having been the nineteenth President of the United States, and the mother one of the most gracious women that ever presided at the White House. Birchard A. Hayes received his preliminary education in private schools in the city of Cincinnati, and in the public schools of Fremont, Ohio. After due preparation, he matriculated at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., where he graduated in the literary course with the class of 1874. He entered the Harvard Law School in 1875, and after a two years' course of study received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1877. One year later, he was admitted to practice in the Ohio courts, and in October, 1878, commenced the practice of his profession in Toledo, in the office of John R. Osborn. After a little more than one year of this preliminary practice, he formed a partnership with Noah H. Swayne and Francis B. Swayne, under the firm name of Swayne, Swayne & Hayes, this professional association dating from January, 1880. From the very first this firm took a prominent position in the legal fraternity of Toledo, and during the thirty years that have elapsed it has become generally recognized as one of the leading firms of the city. The firm name has been changed upon a few occasions, when new members were added, but Mr. Hayes and Noah H. Swayne have remained throughout this long term of years and are still actively engaged in the business. Francis B. Swayne severed his connection with the firm a number of years ago and now resides in New York City, and with his retirement the firm became Swayne, Hayes & Tyler. At present it is composed of Noah H. Swayne, Birchard A. Hayes, and Rathbun Fuller, the firm name being Swayne, Hayes & Fuller. In politics, Mr. Hayes has given his support to the men and measures of the Republican party, and in religious affairs he is a regular attendant of the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Hayes is a member. On Dec. 30, 1886, Mr. Hayes was married to Miss Mary Sherman, daughter of N. G. Sherman, of Norwalk, Ohio, and of this union there have been born four sons. Sherman, the eldest, attended

preparatory schools and is now a student in Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio; Webb C. is a cadet at the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md., and Walter and Scott R. are attending the public schools of Toledo. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes is pleasantly situated at 2242 Robinwood avenue.

Jessup Wakeman Scott was a leading man among the pioneers of Lucas county, and he attained to such prominence that it is fitting that extended mention be made of him in a work intended to record and preserve the names and deeds of those who have achieved distinction in the years that have elapsed since the Maumee Valley passed through the transition epoch of red-man to pale-face domination. He was born at Ridgefield, Conn., Feb. 25, 1799, and died in Toledo, Jan. 22, 1874. His ancestors were of the old New Haven Colony stock. The literary bent of his mind was developed at an early age, he having with the advantages of the district schools of that date qualified himself at the early age of sixteen years to become a school teacher, commencing in Connecticut, and pursuing the profession in New Jersey, Georgia, and South Carolina, and meeting with success. At the age of eighteen he studied medicine, and a few years subsequently changed that profession for the law, and was admitted to the bars of Georgia and South Carolina in 1822. Although devoting several years to the practice, it seems never to have proved fully adapted to his peculiar tastes and habits, and he soon turned his attention to the more congenial pursuits of literature. While in the practice of the law he was the partner of Chief Justice O'Neal, subsequently a very prominent jurist of South Carolina. He was at one time a teacher in the State Female College at Columbia, S. C. The political questions peculiar to that State becoming exciting and the lines between the State's Rights and National parties sharply drawn, Mr. Scott, as a Northern man and an Anti-Nullifier, soon found himself unpleasantly situated, and in 1830 he came North. Having in May, 1824, married Miss Susan Wakeman, daughter of Jessup Wakeman, of Southport, Conn., he determined to remove to Ohio, and in the spring of 1831, with his wife and three sons—William H., Frank J., and Maurice A.—he came to Florence, Huron county, where his father-in-law owned a large tract of unimproved land. Here he divided his time between farm labor and the conduct of a monthly periodical entitled the "Ohio and Michigan Register and Emigrant's Guide," printed at Norwalk, and devoted, as the title indicates, to intelligence desirable with those seeking information of the Western country. As early as 1828, and while yet in South Carolina, Mr. Scott's attention had been specially called by the map to the remarkable natural advantages of the vicinity of the head of Lake Erie as furnishing a future city of great importance, and in July of that year he addressed to Gen. John E. Hunt, then postmaster at Maumee City and later a resident of Toledo, a letter in which he said: "I wish to obtain all the information in my power respecting your section of country, with the view of making it my future residence." The result of his inquiries was such that after remaining about one year at Florence he visited Maumee City, in

1832, and made a purchase of seventy acres of wild land, now in the center of Toledo and embracing the present location of the court house, making a payment of $300. He subsequently unsuccessfully tried to sell this tract at twelve dollars per acre, and got lost in the woods in showing the land to his brother, J. Austin Scott, who thought the price too high. In 1833 Mr. Scott removed his family to Perrysburg, where he resumed the practice of the law, and was chosen prosecuting attorney. In 1834, still bent on literary pursuits, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Henry Darling, he started the first newspaper on the Maumee river, naming it the "Miami of the Lake," that being the legal appellation of the river. The tide of speculation was then rising in this region, and Mr. Scott invested freely in lands, which largely appreciated in value, and he soon found himself a man of great wealth; but the collapse of 1837 destroyed the bright vision of riches so exciting to his imagination and left him with hundreds of others in great embarrassment. About this time he wrote a series of articles on "Internal Trade," in which he advanced the theory that somewhere in the Valley of the Mississippi, or about the Great Lakes was to be the future great city of the world. In 1836 he "retired on his fortune" to Bridgeport, Conn., but, upon the crash of 1837, he returned to Maumee City, which was his residence for about seven years. It was in 1844 that Mr. Scott first made Toledo his place of residence, and, once more turning to the press, he became the editor and co-proprietor of the "Blade," which he conducted for several years. In 1856, he removed to Castleton, on the Hudson, a short distance below Albany, and there he devoted himself largely to literary pursuits, and wrote for different publications, chiefly on subjects of trade and population. After spending several years at Castleton, he returned to Toledo, which place was thereafter his residence. In 1868, he prepared with great care and published a pamphlet setting forth his theory of the "Future Great City of the World," in which he claimed and sought to show that Toledo had the location most likely to become such metropolis. In October, 1872, sensible of the near approach of the end of life and anxious to give effect of his deep interest in the welfare of his fellow-citizens and their posterity, Mr. Scott devised and executed a scheme for the endowment of an institution of learning to be known as the "Toledo University of Arts and Trades." For this purpose he prepared a deed of trust for 160 acres of land, located near the city, to be platted and leased on favorable terms, the proceeds to be used for the benefit of the institution named, under certain limitations. He did not live to participate in the inauguration or the management of the enterprise, but his name is remembered with gratitude for his thoughtful consideration for the generations to come after him. He was the originator of the idea of manual training schools in this country, as at that time most of the expert labor came from Europe. As a husband and parent he endeared himself to his family by ties of unusual tenderness and strength, as a citizen he was a model of propriety, and in precept and practice he was the supporter of public and private virtue. His



Edward Ford

venerable partner in the struggles of his early manhood and middle life and the joys and peace of maturer years survived him more than eight years and died at her residence in Toledo, April 20, 1882. Mrs. Susan (Wakeman) Scott was born in Southport, Conn., March 7, 1797, and was the eldest of eight children of Jessup Wakeman and Esther Dimon. Her father gave her a thorough education, taking her in his own carriage, in 1809, from the home in Southport, Conn., to Bethlehem, in Pennsylvania, to place her in its noted Moravian school, where she became an accomplished musician. On May 4, 1824, she was married to Jessup W. Scott. For the succeeding six years they made their home in South Carolina and Georgia, and the subsequent removals of the family already have been noted.

Edward Ford, president of the Edward Ford Plate Glass Company, of Rossford, Ohio, is a native of the Hoosier State, having been born in the little town of Greenville, Floyd county, Indiana, Jan. 21, 1843, the sixth in a family of seven children—five sons and two daughters—born to John Baptiste and Mary (Bower) Ford. The paternal grandfather was Jonathan Ford, who married Margaret Baptiste, and the father of the latter was John Baptiste, who was married, near Danville, Ky., to Margaret Schuck. He came from France, and was the first pioneer in Kentucky to introduce the domestic grape. The father was born near Danville, Ky., Nov. 17, 1811, and the mother was a native of Pennsylvania. In early life John B. Ford learned the trade of saddler and shipbuilding at New Albany, Ind., and followed that vocation for several years. He then became interested in glass manufacture and founded the Star Glass Company, at New Albany. Some fifteen years before his death he removed to Creighton, Pa., where he died at the age of ninety-one years. He is generally known as the father of the plate glass industry. The mother also died at Creighton. Edward Ford was educated in the New Albany public schools and the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College, at Indianapolis, Ind. After leaving school he began his business career as a clerk on a steamboat running between Louisville, Ky., and New Orleans, La. He followed the river for several years, when he engaged in the glass manufacturing business, in connection with the Star Glass Company of New Albany. In 1873 he severed his connection with that concern and went to Columbus, Ohio, where he established the Columbus Window Glass Company, with which he remained for about three years. He then went to Jeffersonville, Ind., and engaged in the plate glass business exclusively, erecting there a plant for the Jeffersonville Plate Glass Company. Five years later he went to Creighton, Pa., where his father was then living, and built a plate glass works, which at first was known as the New York Plate Glass Company and later as the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company. Mr. Ford remained with this establishment for thirteen years, as president and manager, but in 1897 he sold out his interest in the concern and went to Wyandotte, Mich., where he became connected with the alkali works owned by his father. In 1898 he came to Toledo and founded the Edward

Ford Plate Glass Company, which is the largest plate glass works in the United States. The factory at Rossford covers thirty-five acres, all under roof, and is equipped with the most modern machinery and appliances for turning out large quantities of the finest plate glass. The officers of the company are: Edward Ford, president; J. B. Ford, first vice-president; Claud L. Lewis, general manager; George R. Ford, second vice-president and treasurer, and G. W. DeMaid, secretary and general sales agent. The company employs 600 men, and the works are in operation day and night, the product of the factory going to all parts of the country. The town of Rossford was put on the map of Ohio by the establishment of this great manufacturing concern, whose employes and their families alone constitute a town of considerable size. Mr. Ford erected the nineteen-story office building known as the "Ford Building," in Detroit, Mich., and which is built of white glazed brick. He is identified with other prominent institutions in Toledo. He is one of the directors of the Second National Bank and one of the trustees of the Chamber of Commerce. He is an enthusiastic member of the Toledo Yacht Club, in which he holds the rank of rear commodore, and in the spring of 1909 built for himself a fine steam yacht, concerning which the "Toledo Blade" of May 7, 1909, says: "Caroline, the fine steam yacht built for Rear Commodore Edward Ford, of Toledo, and regarded by all local yachtsmen as one of the future flagships of the Toledo Yacht Club, was launched at Lawley's shipyards, in South Boston, Wednesday afternoon. The launching was accomplished without a hitch. The yacht was christened by Edward Ford MacNichol, a grandson of Edward Ford. The event was witnessed by Capt. Ed. Gruber and Engineer J. H. Cunningham, of Toledo, who went to Boston several weeks ago to superintend the completion of the craft. * * * Caroline is 125 feet over all, beam 18.3, and draft six feet. Her motive power consists of a triple expansion engine of 750 horse power, and she is fitted with twin screws. Caroline is equipped with electric lights throughout and contains all the modern conveniences expected in such a craft. She will carry a crew of eight men, with Captain Gruber in command." In his political convictions, Mr. Ford is a firm believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party, and his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church of Wyandotte, Mich. While residing in New Albany, Ind., he became a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and since coming to Toledo has identified himself with several of the leading social organizations, including the Toledo, the Country, the Middle Bass and the Toledo Yacht clubs. Mr. Ford is universally recognized as one of Toledo's most progressive and public-spirited men, always willing to lend a hand to any movement for the advancement of the city's material progress, or to aid any charitable enterprise for the relief of her poor and needy. Mr. Ford has been twice married. In 1861 he was united to Miss Evelyn C. Penn, who died in 1870, leaving two children—Mrs. M. R. Bacon, of Wyandotte, Mich., and John B. Ford, of Detroit, Mich. In 1872 Mr. Ford married Miss Carrie J. Ross, of

Zanesville, Ohio, and this union has been blessed by two daughters and a son, viz.: Mrs. George P. MacNichol, Mrs. W. W. Knight and George Ross Ford, all of Toledo. Mr. Ford resides at 2205 Collingwood avenue.

William Henry Scott, deceased, was at the time of his death one of the oldest and most influential of Toledo's pioneer citizens, and in his demise the community lost a citizen who was a blessing in his spirit of loyalty to public interests and in his generosity to public objects—one whose leadership in good works was an inspiration to all and an occasion of progress in all helpful institutions. He was indentified with nearly every bit of progress made by the city from the time that he was old enough to think for himself, and many of the institutions in which Toledo takes pride are directly due to his agitation and intelligent influence. Mr. Scott was born in Columbia, S. C., in 1825, son of Jessup W. and Susan (Wakeman) Scott. The parents are given extended mention on another page of this volume, to which the reader is referred for the ancestral record of the family. William H. Scott came with his parents to the Maumee Valley in 1833, and lived in the city of Toledo during the greater portion of his life, his residence being at Adrian, Mich., for a few years. In early manhood he engaged in the handling of real estate as a business, with which line of endeavor he was ever after identified, but he steadfastly pursued intellectual and literary studies during his entire life, and the result of his constant research and observation was of great value to the city in which he made his home. When Toledo emerged from its primitive condition and took to drainage, paving, and the creation of parks and fine buildings, he entered into the spirit of each improvement and with wise suggestions aided in the beautifying of the now handsome municipality. He devoted considerable effort to creating an adequate system of parks, and, while all of his suggestions were not carried out, many of his ideas were adopted by the city. One of his pet fancies was the establishment of a boulevard along the line of the old canal bed through the city, and another was the extension of the court-house square to Orange street, thus transforming "Smoky Hollow," through the forbidding part of the city, into a thing of beauty that could have no rival. He served well and faithfully upon many public boards, and to him is due the establishment of the magnificent free library structure at the corner of Madison and Ontario streets. The bill creating the public library institution was drawn by Mr. Scott in 1873, and was introduced in the State legislature by T. P. Brown. With but one exception, this was the first free public library established in the West. For twenty years Mr. Scott served on the library board, the greater part of this time as its president, and when he resigned the position he left a valuable collection of books, well housed in a beautiful building. He resigned with considerable regret from an institution, the growth and perfection of which had been one of the objects of his fondest public desires. He was a zealous worker for education generally, and in the Manual Training School, con-

ceived by his father, Jessup W. Scott, he had another object for his generous labor. After the death of the father, the three sons—William H., Frank J., and Maurice A.—gave $60,000 in city property to be devoted to the building and equipment of the Manual Training School building. And it was largely through the efforts of William H. Scott that this property was sold and the building erected and properly equipped. He was president of the board that had this matter in charge for many years, and he was actively interested in the progress of the school and its pupils until the time of his death. He was identified with several other educational institutions. During Governor Young's administration he served as trustee of the Ohio State University at Columbus, for seven years he was one of the board of directors of the Wesleyan College, and while a resident of Adrian, Mich., he served as a director of the schools of that city. In 1876-9, he was vice-president of the Toledo Woman's Suffrage Association. In addition to his activities in these institutions of a public nature, privately he was a director in a number of corporations and banks, and he was instrumental in the organization of the early street railway lines. But in the last three years of his life he paid little attention to active business affairs, his health failing to such a degree that he found it impossible to spend much of his time in his office. He died at his residence, 2505 Monroe street, in Toledo, March 5, 1901. In 1851, Mr. Scott was married to Miss Mary A. Winans, of Adrian, Mich., and of this union there were born four children—Mrs. Frances E. Waters, of Baltimore, Md.; Susan W., Jane, and Edward Jessup.

Maurice A. Scott, deceased, was at the time of his death one of the oldest residents of Toledo, and in the business affairs of life he was considered a leader who had won his way to the top by sheer force of intelligent application and shrewdness. He was born in Ridgefield, Conn., in 1830, and was the son of Jessup W. and Susan (Wakeman) Scott, who are given appropriate mention on another page of this volume. He came with his parents to the Maumee Valley, in 1833, and lived in Toledo the greater part of his life. In 1870, he moved to Castleton on the Hudson, but took up his residence in Toledo again in 1888, when he built a handsome residence on Monroe street. While his father was editor and part owner of the "Toledo Blade," in 1845-6, Mr. Scott learned the printer's trade. In 1849, he acquired the art of telegraphing and for several years, from 1850, had charge of the telegraph office in this city. In 1859, in connection with his brother—Frank J. Scott—and William H. Raymond, he ran the Toledo Mills, which had been built by the last named gentleman, the location being at the corner of Jackson and Summit streets. The same year, Maurice A. and Frank J. Scott purchased the greater part of their father's interest in Toledo and Lucas county property and went into the real-estate business. In 1865, the partnership was dissolved, Maurice A. remaining in the business, and he built many business blocks, flats, and residences. He dedicated several parks to the city. Mr. Scott was married, in 1855, to Mary J. Tallant, of Concord, N. H., and of this union one child, Mrs. E. D. Libbey, was born. Mrs. Scott

died in Castleton, N. Y., in 1858, and, in 1861, Mr. Scott again married. His second wife was Mary B. Messinger, of Boston, and there were two children: Mrs. William H. Chapin, of Springfield, Mass.; and Mrs. H. A. Ten Eyck, who died in Albany, N. Y., in 1896. Mr. Scott's social life was somewhat peculiar. While in business he was from the first remarkable for extreme caution, and as he grew older for extreme shrewdness in his judgment of what would be surely remunerative, in his social relations he was in early life noted for wit and a singularly piquant faculty of repartee. At social gatherings, if there were those with him who could stir him to the exercise of that talent he was often most brilliant. Mr. Scott was a millionaire and owned more frontage of desirable downtown property than any other individual in Toledo.

Louis Montville, deceased, was a pioneer resident of the East Side, Toledo, and throughout a long residence in that section of the city he won and held the respect of all with whom he came in contact. With perhaps one or two exceptions he was the largest individual holder of East Side property, and the Montville Block at First and Main streets and a quantity of other properties fronting on First, Second and Platt streets were among his holdings. Mr. Montville was born in the state of New York, in 1837, and at the close of the Civil war he came to Toledo from his former home at Watertown, in that state. Soon after his arrival in Toledo he located on the East Side, where he entered upon the contracting business, and he gained his first financial start in grading East Side streets. He continued in the contracting business until his death, but in later years his work was largely that of pile contracting and at the time of his death he was completing the work on the drydocks for the Toledo Shipbuilding Company. While of limited school training he had a remarkable ability in calculating the value of timber, and he could tell at a glance what would often require long and elaborate calculation by others. He was energetic and industrious, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. His death occurred on May 27, 1907, and he left a widow, three sons—Fred, of Alger, Ohio; Louis, of Memphis, Tenn.; George, of Toledo—and two daughters—Mrs. Adeline Sutton and Mrs. Emma Barror, both of whom reside in Toledo.

Carl F. Braun, the subject of this biography, was born at Gudensburg, Germany, Aug. 16, 1843. He received a technical education in the Fatherland, having been graduated at a polytechnic school at Cassel, Germany, and in 1862, at the age of nineteen years, determined to try his fortune in America. In that year he arrived in Toledo, and in 1866 he became a clerk in the hardware house of Roff & Company. As a young man he was alert and energetic, quick to grasp business opportunities, and strictly faithful to the discharge of his duties. His salary at the start was not princely, but he managed to save the greater part of it, with a view to engaging in business for himself; and, in 1868, he became a member of the firm of Roff & Company. Toledo was then growing rapidly, and in the years immediately following the Civil war the hardware business, as well as other lines, enjoyed a boom. By

1873 the firm's business had greatly expanded, and in that year was organized the Bostwick-Braun Company, composed of Carl F. and Geo. A. Braun and Oscar A. Bostwick, and this company became the successors of Roff & Company. The new concern opened a store at the foot of Monroe street, on part of the ground now occupied by the great concrete Bostwick-Braun Building, though the company occupied quarters at the corner of St. Clair and Monroe streets for a number of years, until they moved to their present quarters. Carl F. Braun was in the active management of this immense hardware house until 1904, when he retired. In addition to his interests in this house he was identified with a number of other enterprises, having been a director of the Home Savings Bank and the Citizens Deposit & Trust Company, and at one time he was vice-president of the Home Bank. In 1881 he purchased the old Swan Creek railroad, which had been projected in 1876, but the promoters had experienced some trouble in securing a right of way. Mr. Braun, however, succeeded where his predecessors had failed. He re-organized the company, was elected president, and the road was soon extended from the intersection of Bismarck and Hamilton streets to the old Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis (now the Clover Leaf) track, thus saving considerable time and labor in operating in and out of the city. Mr. Braun was one of the business giants in Toledo in his day, a man of high ideals and unblemished reputation, and his friends were many. He died suddenly at his home, 1615 Monroe street, June 25, 1908, honored and respected by all who knew him, the immediate cause of his death being a stroke of paralysis. On May 22, 1879, he married Miss Elise Lenk, and of this union were born three sons—Walter M., Arthur P., and Carl W., here named in the order of birth. Walter M. and Carl W. are residents of Toledo, where the former is a member of the firm of Stacy & Braun in the investment bond business, and Arthur P., who was a mining engineer in Mexico, died suddenly May 17, 1910. Mr. Braun was by nature intellectually fitted for a business career, and belonged to that class of citizens, who, while advancing their own interests, add materially to the valuation of those interests that surround them. While a success in business, he was better still, a good citizen. Believing in the future of Toledo, he gave both his time and influence in behalf of many measures for the common good. Unto this class of men, who have been the real factors in the development of Toledo's greatness, is this volume dedicated.

George G. Sinclair, of The Church & McConnell Company, wholesale grocers and cigar jobbers of Toledo, was born in Waterloo, Ind., Nov. 20, 1867, a son of Archibald J. and Ellen M. Sinclair. The former was born in Oneida county, New York, in 1833. The latter was a daughter of Emerson Marsh, of Coldwater, Mich., and a niece of ex-Gov. Cyrus G. Luce, of that State. The paternal grandfather, John Sinclair, was a native of Glasgow, Scotland. He first settled in New York, and later, in 1830, moved to Monroe, Mich. In 1836, he settled in Jonesville, Mich., and engaged in the hardware business; in 1864, he removed to Waterloo,

Ind. The latter years of his life were spent in Hillsdale, Mich., where he lived in practical retirement until his death, in 1885. Archibald J. and Ellen M. Sinclair reared a family of three sons and one daughter, the names of whom in order of birth being A. V. Sinclair, Mrs. J. W. Murray, Harry Sinclair, and George G. Sinclair, the last named being the subject of this review. The father of these children has been in the hardware business at Waterloo, Ind., since 1864. George G. Sinclair was educated in the public schools of his native place, and in 1883 entered his father's store as a clerk, later accepting a position as traveling salesman for a Detroit commission house. After two years spent in that employment he came to Toledo, in 1890, and entered the employ of Berdan & Company, for whom he traveled ten years. At the end of that time, he associated himself with other gentlemen and became one of the incorporators of The Church & McConnell Company, of which he is now department manager and one of the directors. The company does a very large and extensive business. Mr. Sinclair is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Inverness Golf Club, and also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Politically, he is a Republican, but is not an aspirant for public honors, preferring to devote his time and talents to his business interests. On June 6, 1889, Mr. Sinclair married Miss Mary E. Peck, daughter of Samuel E. Peck, of Waterloo, Ind. Mrs. Sinclair's mother now resides at Tacoma, Wash. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair there have been born two daughters—Agnes M. and Helen M.—both born in Toledo, where they are now attending school. The mother and daughters are members of the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, to which Mr. Sinclair, though not a member, gives his support. The family residence is at 2503 Glenwood avenue.

Charles F. Curtis, deceased, was born at Victor, Ontario county, New York, Feb. 19, 1821. He was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth Curtis, the former a native of New York State and the latter of Connecticut. The Curtis family is of English descent, but has been represented in America for a number of generations. Charles F. was the eldest of a family of five children, there having been two sons and three daughters born to his parents. He passed the years of boyhood upon his father's farm, and received such advantages as the district schools afforded, afterward attending an academy for two years. On leaving school, Mr. Curtis became a contractor on the New York & Erie railroad, and was thus engaged from 1849 to 1851. He then came to Toledo and soon afterward engaged in the construction of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana railroad, now known as the "old line" of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, on which he was engaged for the three ensuing years. In 1853, in connection with Benjamin Folsom and August Thomas, he formed the firm of B. Folsom & Company, being in charge of the construction of the road extending from Toledo to Butler, Ind., seventy-one miles in length, of what is now known as the Air Line division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. His connection with railroad interests covered a period

of about fifteen years, most of the time as contractor. On May 1, 1857, with August Thomas, he formed the firm of Curtis & Thomas and engaged in the lumber trade, continuing so associated until 1862, when Webster S. Brainard, former book-keeper, was admitted to the partnership, and the firm was changed to Curtis, Thomas & Company. Immediately after the death of Mr. Thomas, in 1868, the firm was again changed, taking the name of Curtis & Brainard, and real estate and vessel property business being added, the firm continued in active operation until the death of Mr. Curtis, Feb. 20, 1900. It did a large business and was recognized as one of the substantial firms of Toledo. At the time of his death, Mr. Curtis was also president of the Toledo Savings Bank & Trust Company and a director of both the First National and the Holcomb National banks. He was a man of large business affairs, and was successful in his financial operations. His business career was characterized by sterling integrity and sound judgment. Mr. Curtis affiliated with the Democratic party, but never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. He was a member of Trinity Church, and for a number of years held the offices of treasurer, junior warden and vestryman, all of which he resigned prior to his death. Mr. Curtis was first married to Miss Julia Moore, of Victor, N. Y. His wife died at Bryan, Ohio, in 1854, leaving a daughter, Miss Ella Moore Curtis, now living with Mrs. Curtis, and in 1894 he was married to Mrs. Mary A. A. Birckhead, of Toledo, who survives him, and who resides at 2636 Cherry street, Toledo, Ohio.

James Mansfield Ashley, third Territorial governor of Montana (1869-70), for ten years representative of the old Toledo district in the lower house of Congress, a prominent leader in the anti-slavery movement in the ante-bellum and Civil war days, and the promoter and builder of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railway, first beheld the light of day near Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 24, 1822. He was a son of John Clinton and Mary Ann (Kirkpatrick) Ashley, and a grandson of Rev. Benjamin Ashley, for many years a prominent Baptist minister of Norfolk, Va. It is supposed that the family descended from Capt. John Ashley, one of the signers of the second Virginia charter. One William Ashley, in all probability the great-grandfather of James, was master's mate in the Virginia State navy during the Revolutionary war. Therefore it would seem that the Governor derived from his father a Southern and English strain, while from his mother's side of the family a Celtic character was obtained. In 1826, when James was but four years of age, his father removed with his family to Portsmouth, Scioto county, Ohio, where he established a book-binding business, in which calling he had been apprenticed as a boy in Pittsburg. Here the subject of this review received his educational training, which was necessarily meager and limited, as good books were very scarce in Portsmouth and vicinity at that time. His parents were very religious, and it was the earnest desire of his father, who entered the ministerial profession about 1840, that James become a preacher of the Gospel, but for some cause or other he steadfastly refused, and when about fourteen years of age ran

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away from home, finding employment, first as a cabin boy and later as a clerk, upon an Ohio river steamboat. Several years were then passed in a roving life, during which time he wandered through a number of states, engaging first in one thing and then another. During his days on the river James M. Ashley, like Abraham Lincoln, when a steamboat employe in his earlier years, was a witness to the darkest side of the slave traffic, and, like the great emancipator, developed an early abhorrence for the entire system and resolved to do all in his power to stamp it out at the earliest possible moment. He often assisted runaway slaves—a criminal offense and an extremely dangerous operation in a then pro-slavery region—and became a component part of the great "underground railway." He finally settled in Portsmouth, Ohio, where he learned the printer's trade and later commenced the publication of a newspaper, the "Democratic Enquirer," which he was soon obliged to sell for want of sufficient capital; and in 1851 he removed to Toledo, where he established a wholesale drug store at the corner of Summit and Jefferson streets. In 1854 he took an active part in establishing the newly founded Republican party, in the Toledo district, at a convention held in the village of Maumee, this county. He attended an important convention, composed of many of the leaders of this party, which was convened at Pittsburg, early in the year 1856, and in the summer of the same year he was chosen a delegate to the National Republican Convention, which was held at Philadelphia, to nominate, for the first time, candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, and to draft a party platform. At first Mr. Ashley supported Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, for the Presidential nomination, but later he cast his ballot for Gen. John C. Fremont, who finally became the official standard bearer of the Republican party in the campaign of that year. Later Mr. Ashley delivered an address before a vast assemblage in Montpelier, Ohio, which speech marked him as a radical anti-slavery man and placed him in the front ranks of the Abolitionists. He said: "Conspirators are at this very hour laying broad and deep the conditions which are certain to ultimate in a revolution of fire and blood that must either result in the destruction of this union and government or in the abolition of slavery"; which, in substance, was Abraham Lincoln's celebrated dictum of 1858: "This nation cannot endure, permanently, half slave and half free." In 1858 General Ashley was nominated and elected to Congress, as a Republican, from the Toledo district, and there he continued to serve for ten years. At Washington he soon became recognized as a leader in Republican councils and as an uncompromising Abolitionist. During the first session of Congress, after the election of President Lincoln, he introduced a bill providing for the total abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, but which, because of its radical features, met with but little support. In company with the Hon. Lot Morrill, of Maine, he drafted another bill of less drastic nature, which appropriated $1,000,000 to compensate the slave owners of the District, and this bill was passed April 11, 1862. On Dec. 14 he introduced a prop-

osition to amend the Constitution of the United States by abolishing slavery. On June 15, 1864, this measure was defeated in the House, but General Ashley later managed to convert enough Northern and Border States' Democratic representatives to secure its passage on a reconsideration. He commenced the impeachment proceedings against President Andrew Johnson, in 1867, by charging him with usurpation of power and violation of the laws of the United States by corruptly using the appointing, pardoning and veto power, and about the same time General Ashley offered an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of the president by direct vote of the people. As chairman of the Congressional Committee on Territories he rendered effective service in establishing, naming and organizing Idaho, Arizona and Montana. In 1868 he was defeated for re-election to Congress, and in 1869 was appointed territorial governor of Montana, but was removed at the end of a year, owing to a disagreement with President Grant. This virtually marked his retirement from the political arena to private life, and he was at this time financially a poor man. But, observing that a railroad extending northwest from Toledo, across the peninsula of Michigan, would serve as an outlet for a valuable and productive territory, then largely without such facilities, he soon took steps to construct such a line. He went East, where he interested men of capital in the project and secured valuable terminal facilities in Toledo from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at a figure far below their real value. With his son, James M. Ashley, Jr., he constructed the proposed road, which became known as the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad, and they also established and operated a fleet of train-carrying ferry boats between the terminal of the above railroad, on the shores of Lake Michigan, and Gladstone, Wis. The Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan soon became one of the important transportation lines of the Northwest and enabled General Ashley to retrieve his shattered fortune. In 1890 he re-entered the political arena and again received the Republican nomination for Congress in the Toledo district, but as there was no live or important issue in the campaign which seemed to warrant his return to politics, and as he had left the Republican ranks to support Greeley for the Presidency in 1872, and Tilden in 1876, he did not receive the active support of all the party leaders in his district, and consequently was defeated at the polls. In 1892 he was again the Republican nominee for the same office, but was again unsuccessful. The worries incident to the memorable railway strike, in 1893, tended to undermine the health of General Ashley and, in the following year, he became afflicted with a severe attack of diabetes, from which he never fully recovered, and, Sept. 16, 1896, he went to his reward, leaving his bereaved widow and four children to mourn his loss. In 1851, General Ashley was happily united in marriage with Miss Emma J. Smith, of Portsmouth, Ohio, of which marital union were born three sons and one daughter: namely, James M., Henry W., Charles S., and Mary, the last named of whom is the wife of Edward R. Hewitt,

of New York City. James Mansfield Ashley was the possessor of an unusually excellent constitution and physique, and during the days of early manhood and middle life he stood exactly six feet in height. He was always of a strikingly handsome appearance and attracted attention wherever he went.

James Melvin, deceased, was a native of the State of Massachusetts, having been born in the historic old town of Concord, Dec. 20, 1826. He was a direct descendant of the Melvins who came to New England soon after the Mayflower touched the rock-bound coast, laden with the Pilgrim Fathers. His ancestors were among the ardent supporters of the American colonies from the beginning of the Revolutionary struggle against England, and it is of historical interest that his grandfather, Amos Melvin, was one of the guards in Concord town on the night that Paul Revere made his famous ride from Boston—the night preceding the day upon which the embattled farmers "fired the shot heard 'round the world." He, whose name introduces this memoir served his country with the same loyalty as did his ancestors, and in the dark days of 1861, when the integrity of the Union was threatened, at the first call for troops, in April, he enlisted in the Sixth Massachusetts infantry and with it served a three months' enlistment. Later, he re-enlisted in the Thirty-third Massachusetts infantry, and performed his duty nobly in all the marches, campaigns and battles of that command for a period of two years, at the end of which time his health became impaired and he was discharged from the service on account of disability. Returning then to his Massachusetts home, as soon as the condition of his health would permit he resumed the thread of a peaceful life. In 1870, he came to Toledo and immediately opened a men's and boys' clothing establishment, with quarters at what is now 231 Summit street, under the name of the Boston Square Dealing Store. By careful attention to the details of the business and strict integrity he soon secured a permanent hold upon the clothing trade of Toledo and vicinity, and as the James Melvin Clothing Company the establishment has grown to be one of the most exclusive in its line in the city. Mr. Melvin served the city as a member of the board of aldermen for one term and as a member of the board of education for two terms. In his public, business and domestic life, his name stood for integrity and purity, and in these days of "high finance," when financial gain is placed before every other consideration, his life record, stainless on every page, stands out with peculiar significance. He was a member of Forsyth Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of Anthony Wayne Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. He had been a member of the Unitarian Church of Our Father from the time of its organization, and served as treasurer of the church board for many years. In his death, which occurred June 23, 1906, Mr. Melvin left a sorrowing wife and two daughters—Mrs. Clifford Taft Hanson, of Toledo, and Mrs. J. Alan Hamilton, of Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Mary Lacey, sister of Mr. Melvin, lives in the old home at Concord, Mass.

Peter Hoffman Birckhead, deceased, was a native son of the State of Maryland, though he contributed the major portion of his life's activity to business and social interests within the city of Toledo. He was born in Baltimore, Md., Nov. 13, 1827, and was the son of Dr. Lenox and Mary (Hoffman) Birckhead, who were both natives of the State of Maryland, where they lived out their allotted time. The father who was educated in medicine in Edinburg and Paris was a practicing physician in the city of Baltimore and its vicinity for many years, and then, later in life, divided his time between the practice of his profession and farming. He took a loyal interest in public affairs but never sought the honors of public office. In the war of 1812 he served as a volunteer in defense of Fort McHenry, the occasion being the one immortalized by Francis Scott Key's poetical production, "The Star-Spangled Banner." The Birckheads were professional and commercial men in and around Baltimore for a great many years. The progenitors of the family came originally from Basil, Switzerland, the migration being first to England and thence to Maryland. The early ancestors left their European home on account of their religious views. Dr. Solomon Birckhead, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was a practicing physician during his entire life in Baltimore, where he died at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather was Peter Hoffman, also of Baltimore, Md., and his occupation was what was known in those days as "merchant shipper," dealing in groceries, teas, and coffees, and doing an export and an import business. The Hoffman family is of Holland descent, with trading instincts, and for generations the members of the family were merchants. To Dr. Lenox Birckhead and wife there were born seven children, of whom Peter H. was the eldest, and the others were Jane, Louisa, John, James, Susan, and Mary, all deceased. Peter H. Birckhead received his educational training in Baltimore, where he was afforded the advantages of the schools of that period. At an early age he began his independent career by entering the employ of Hoffman & Sons (the senior member of which firm was a maternal uncle), grocery merchants and shippers, of Baltimore, and he remained so engaged until 1852. He then removed to Michigan, where, in company with a Mr. Ferris, he conducted a saw mill, cutting timber from a tract of land owned by his father. Two years later, in 1854, he came to Toledo and, in company with a Mr. Woolsey, engaged in the stave and cooperage business, with an office and yard located at the foot of Lagrange street, the location now being a part of the site of the Vulcan Steam Shovel plant. The business was eventually merged into the Vulcan Iron Works, of which establishment Mr. Birckhead was the president at the time of his death. He was held in high esteem in the business community and was one of Toledo's most prominent citizens. On June 21, 1888, after having led a useful and industrious career, and after an illness of more than six months, which he bore patiently, Peter H. Birckhead passed to the life eternal, thus depriving the family of a loved member, for he was always attached to his home, and was a devoted and

indulgent husband and father. Among his most intimate friends were Charles F. Curtis and Valentine H. Ketcham. He was a consistent and worthy member of Trinity Episcopal Church, and in politics he voted consistently with his convictions, giving his support to the principles of the Democratic party. Mr. Birckhead was twice married, the first time to Harriet Steinbrenner, of Philadelphia, Pa., and of this union there were born two children—Lenox Birckhead, who is located in Milwaukee and connected with the Bucyrus Steam Shovel Company, and Harriet Antoinette, who also lives in Milwaukee, with her brother. On Dec. 26, 1865, Mr. Birckhead was married to Miss Mary A. A. Titus, daughter of Israel and Adaline Titus, of Toledo.

Selah Reeve Maclaren, deceased, was for many years one of the leading men of affairs of the city of Toledo, and his success in the business world was the natural sequence of industry, clearness of perception, fixedness of purpose and strength of will. And to the surviving members of his family he left the heritage of a good name, which he valued above riches. In the death of Mr. Maclaren, which occurred Jan. 29, 1905, Toledo lost one of her best citizens. Prominent in business and active in Christian fellowship, he had much to do with the building up of the city and advancing its interests in varied ways. Mr. Maclaren was born in New York City, June 11, 1846, the son of a Presbyterian minister, and when eight years of age was taken to Fall River, Mass., where he received his education. On April 14, 1865, although not nineteen years old, he left his boyhood home to come to Toledo, and upon arriving here entered the employ of N. Reeve & Company, lumber dealers, whose place of business was at the corner of Adams and Water streets. After faithful service as an employe for a period of six years, in 1871, at the age of twenty-five, he formed a partnership with H. C. Sprague and they engaged in the lumber business under the firm name of Maclaren & Sprague. Later, when the firm became incorporated, Mr. Maclaren was made president. He was also president of the Franklin Printing & Engraving Company and of the Holcomb National Bank, having been re-elected to the presidency of the bank a short time before his death. Fraternally he was prominent in Masonic circles, and for years he was active in the Young Men's Christian Association movement, having for some time filled an official position in the association. His deeply religious nature found constant expression in good deeds and in active membership in the congregation of his choice. When he first came to Toledo he united with the First Presbyterian Church, and when the Westminster Church was founded he took his letter to that organization and for a number of years was one of its prominent members. Later he became a communicant of the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mr. Maclaren was twice married, first in 1874, to Miss Margaret Moore, of St. Clair, Mich., and of this union two daughters were born: Mrs. Joseph R. Bailey, of Fairmount, W. Va., and Mrs. Edward B. Yaryan, of Gulfport, Miss. The second marriage occurred in 1888, and was to Miss Anna

C. Beach, sister of Mrs. Samuel M. Jones. Of this marriage was born a daughter, Christine, who died in 1901.

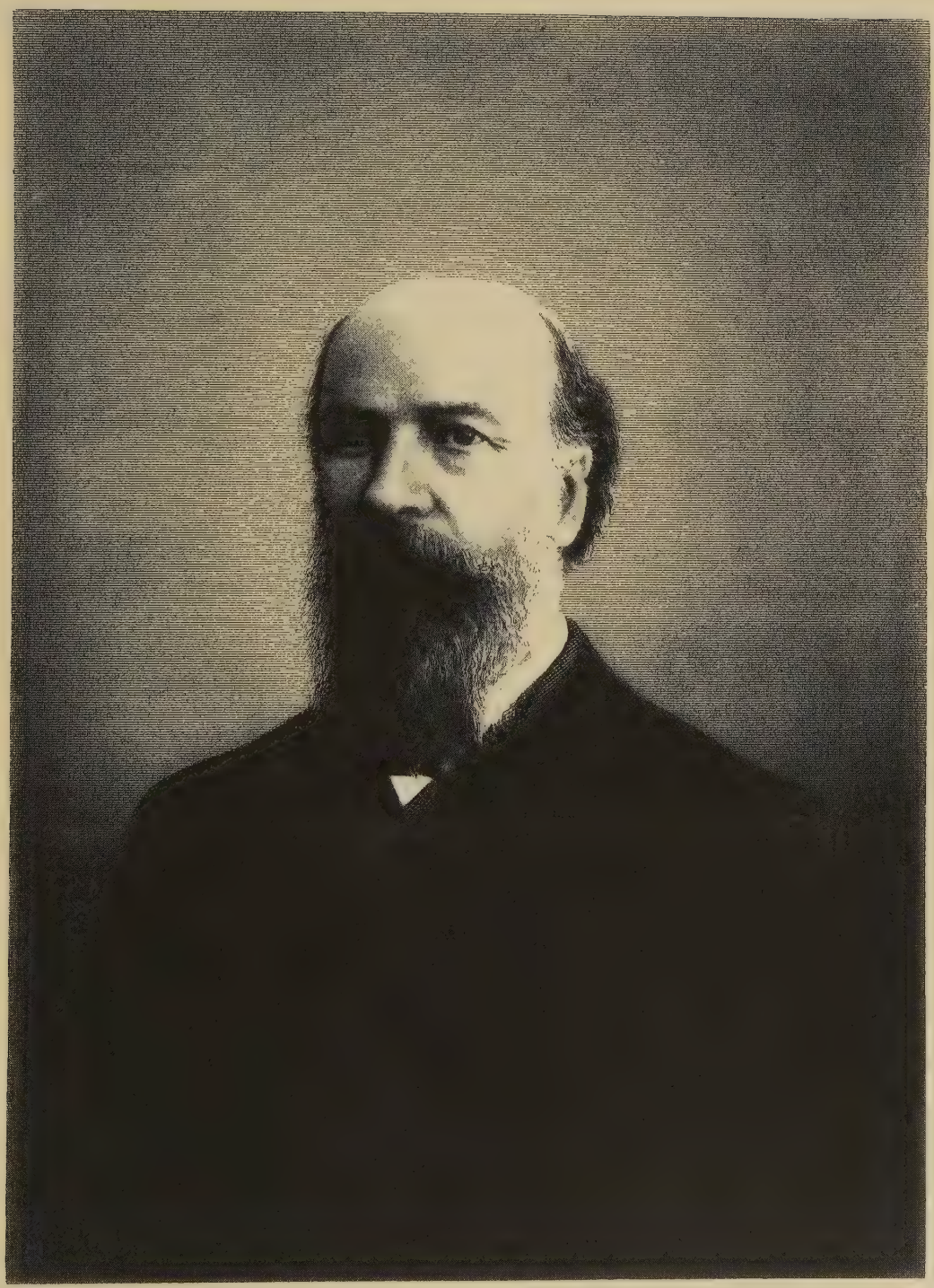
Major Ezra B. Kirk, deceased, was one of Toledo's best known citizens, and although his duties as a Regular Army officer caused his absence for the greater part of the time, he always took a keen interest in the welfare of his home city and contributed in every way possible to its progress and prosperity. Major Kirk was born Aug. 8, 1830, in Lawrence township, Stark county, Ohio, on a farm. He left home at the age of fifteen years, being possessed of a common-school education, and went to Cleveland, where he learned the tinsmith trade. After several years in that business he took a position in a wholesale shoe house in the Forest City and in 1854 came to Toledo, where he opened a shoe house on Summit street. He left Toledo in 1858 and went to New York City, where he engaged in the same business, and on April 19, 1861, enlisted with the first call for troops in the Seventy-first New York National Guards, for three months. This regiment, also known as the American Guard and Vosburgh Chasseurs, was a New York City organization and was one of the eleven uniformed militia regiments sent to the relief of Washington upon the outbreak of the war. It left the State on April 21, 1861, reached the capital on the 27th, and was mustered into the United States service on May 3. It was first quartered in the inauguration ball room, whence it was ordered to barracks in the navy yard. It participated in the occupation of Alexandria, Va., May 24, and first came under fire in the attack on the batteries at Acquia Creek. It took part in the attack on Matthias Point and rendered excellent service at the first battle of Bull Run, where it served in the Second brigade (Burnside's), Second division (Hunter's), Army of Northeastern Virginia, being among the last to leave the field and retiring in good order. Mr. Kirk was mustered out with his regiment, July 30, 1861, at New York City, and immediately returned to Toledo, where he re-enlisted in the Fourteenth Ohio infantry for three years, and was elected first lieutenant of Company C. With this regiment he first saw service in Kentucky and in October, 1861, went into quarters at Camp Dick Robinson. About this time rumors were rife that the Federal forces stationed at or near Wild Cat were surrounded by the Confederates. The Fourteenth, with Barnet's First Ohio artillery, started at once for that place, making forced marches through the deep mud and driving rain, and reached there on the morning of Oct. 21, but the enemy shortly abandoned the field and retreated. In the charge which carried the works at Mill Springs the Fourteenth was the first regiment to enter, and pushing on after the flying enemy it reached the bank of the river in time to fire into the rear of the retreating column as it was boarding the steamer. With his regiment Lieutenant Kirk was with the army that shared in the slow advance upon Corinth. He was in the march from Nashville to Louisville, but on Oct. 9, the brigade with which the regiment was acting was detailed to guard headquarters and the ammunition train, and hence he did not participate in the battle of Perryville. The following winter he

spent at Gallatin and other points in Middle Tennessee, and in June, 1863, his regiment formed a portion of Rosecrans' advance on Tullahoma and Chattanooga. At Hoover's Gap a brisk engagement ensued, in which he participated with his regiment. On Sept. 19 he marched upon the field at Chickamauga and his regiment was immediately deployed in line of battle. The regiment was engaged in hot and close contest with the enemy from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Being then relieved, it replenished its ammunition boxes and again entered the fight, continuing until sunset. In the brilliant assault on Missionary Ridge the Fourteenth bore a gallant part, charging and capturing a Confederate battery of three guns, which General Hardee in person was superintending. In December, 1863, Lieutenant Kirk was appointed captain and assistant quartermaster of volunteers, and served as such until July 28, 1865, when he was appointed captain and assistant quartermaster in the regular army. He received the brevet of major and lieutenant-colonel of volunteers for faithful and meritorious service in the field in the quartermaster's department. He served as chief quartermaster of the Third division, Fourteenth corps; chief quartermaster First division in reserve corps, depot quartermaster Chattanooga, Tenn.; chief quartermaster district of the Etowah; depot quartermaster Nashville, Tenn.; and after the close of the war, in 1865, quartermaster at Fort Lyon, Col.; Fort Supply, Indian Territory; Fort Dodge, Kan.; Forts Buford and Bismarck, N. D.: Omaha, Neb.; Jeffersonville, Ind.; Atlanta, Ga.; and Buffalo, N. Y., where he was retired, Aug. 8, 1894, having reached the age limit and having served over thirty-three years in the army. During the progress of the war—1861-5—he served on the staffs of the following general officers: Maj.-Gen. James B. Steedman, Maj.-Gen. John M. Schofield, Maj.-Gen. James M. Branan, and Brig.-Gen. John T. Croxton. After his retirement from the army, in 1894, he returned to his home in Toledo, and in 1896 was elected to the city council from the old Tenth ward, serving three terms, one year of which period he officiated as president of the body. Socially he was an active worker in the Lincoln Club. Major Kirk died May 27, 1903, and is survived by a widow and one daughter, Miss Maud Kirk.

C. Locke Curtis was a member of the newspaper fraternity of the city of Toledo for a number of years, and although now engaged in other pursuits, manifests a live interest in journalistic and kindred matters, and in the preparation of the chapter on "The Press of the County" for this publication gave the publishers the benefit of his long experience by editing and revising the "copy." Mr. Curtis was born in Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1860, and attended a district school in Tompkins county, New York, while working on a farm. He prepared for college at the old Ithaca Academy and entered Cornell University in 1879, in which institution he was graduated with the class of 1883, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He came to Toledo in the fall of the same year and arranged to enter the law office of Brown & Geddes, as a clerk, but was persuaded by his uncle, David R. Locke (Nasby) to

change his plans and accept a position on the "Toledo Blade" as a reporter. He remained with that paper until 1889, when he resigned to enter the life insurance business as an agent for the Aetna. In the years 1891-2 he was again numbered with the newspaper fraternity, working on the "Toledo Commercial," which at that time was being published by Patrick C. Boyle, of Oil City, Pa. Mr. Curtis resigned his position with the "Commerical" to accept employment with the Equitable Life Insurance Company, but in 1895 he was appointed to and accepted the position of city editor of the "Blade." In 1901, he became associate editor of the same paper, and from that time until 1908 had charge of the editorial page of that leading and widely read newspaper. In the last named year he finally severed his connection with the journalistic profession and accepted the district managership of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, with headquarters in Toledo. To the duties of that important position he now devotes his entire attention.

General John W. Fuller, a brigadier-general of volunteers in the Union army during the great Civil war, and for many years a resident of Toledo, was born at Cambridge, England, July 28, 1826, and died at Toledo, March 12, 1891. In 1833, he was brought to the United States by his father, a Baptist minister and a graduate of Cambridge University, England, under whose personal supervision the son was educated. The father settled at Utica, N. Y., where the boyhood and early manhood of General Fuller was passed. Upon arriving at the years of maturity, he embarked in the book-selling and publishing business, and became one of the leading merchants of Utica. In 1859, he had the misfortune to lose his establishment by fire, and soon afterward removed to Toledo, where he again engaged in the book trade, both as dealer and publisher, his house soon taking a front rank in that line of business. At the breaking out of the war, he was prompt to espouse the cause of the Union, and when Governor Dennison, of Ohio, appointed Gen. Charles W. Hill as brigadier-general, the latter selected Mr. Fuller as his chief-of-staff. His first service was in West Virginia, and while at Grafton, engaged in drilling raw recruits, Gen. T. J. Cram, of the regular army, wrote to Adjt.-Gen. C. P. Buckingham: "There is a young man at Grafton by the name of John W. Fuller who knows more about military matters, the drilling of men, etc., than any one I have yet met in the service, and I hope that you will recommend him to Governor Dennison as the colonel of the next Ohio regiment sent to the field." This recommendation was made without Mr. Fuller's knowledge, and he was somewhat surprised when he received a telegram from the adjutant-general of Ohio, ordering him to report at Columbus to assume the command of the Twenty-seventh Ohio infantry. Within two weeks, Colonel Fuller selected from a disorganized mass of 2,000 men the material for his regiment, which was mustered in, Aug. 18, 1861, for three years, and two days later left for St. Louis, Mo. He took part in the campaign of that year against the Confederate General Price and, in February, 1862, joined the Union forces under Gen. John Pope for the reduction of New Madrid and Island No. 10, where



John M. Fuller

he received the commendations of his superior officers for the bravery he displayed and the magnificent manner in which he handled his men. Shortly after this, he was assigned to the command of the "Ohio Brigade," composed of the Twenty-seventh, Thirty-ninth, Forty-third and Sixty-third Ohio regiments, which he led in the hotly contested battle of Iuka, Miss., in September, 1862. The following month, he again distinguished himself at the battle of Corinth, where he checked the charge of the enemy and broke the Confederate line, for which he was personally thanked by General Rosecrans, in the presence of the brigade. In December, he defeated the redoubtable Forrest in the action at Parker's Cross-Roads, Tenn., after which he was in command of the post of Memphis until October, 1863. During the winter of 1863-64, his command guarded the Nashville & Decatur railroad, most of the men of the Twenty-seventh re-enlisting at this time and enjoying their veteran furlough. In the spring of 1864, the brigade was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee as the First brigade, Fourth division, Sixteenth corps, and, July 17, Colonel Fuller was promoted to the command of the division. Prior to that date, he had participated in the various engagements of the campaign leading up to the investment of Atlanta, particularly the actions at Dallas, Snake Creek Gap, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain and Nickajack Creek. On the morning of July 22, while the Sixteenth corps, General Dodge commanding, was moving to the extreme left to extend the lines still farther about the beleaguered city, it encountered General Hardee's Confederate corps, which had made a detour the night before with a view of attacking General McPherson in the rear, and it was Fuller's division that commenced the historic battle of Atlanta. In the engagement that followed the first attack, it became necessary for Fuller's division to change front while under fire, in order to repel a charge from the rear. In executing this movement the column gave way, when Fuller seized the flag of the Twenty-seventh and advanced toward the enemy, indicating with his sword where he wanted the new line formed. His example was contagious. With a cheer the Twenty-seventh swung into line, the other regiments of the brigade and division quickly following, and the day was saved. For his valor and skill on this occasion, Colonel Fuller received his promotion to brigadier-general. After fighting at Ezra Church and Jonesboro, his brigade was transferred to the Seventeenth corps (General Blair), as the First brigade, First division, and started on the famous "March to the Sea." In the campaign of the Carolinas, which followed the fall of Savannah, General Fuller's command distinguished itself at the Salkehatchie River, Cheraw, and numerous other engagements, and was present at the surrender of General Johnston. He then marched with Sherman's victorious army through Richmond to Washington, D. C., where he participated in the grand review, after which the old regiment was mustered out. On March 13, 1865, General Fuller was brevetted major-general of volunteers "for gallant and meritorious services," but, Aug. 15, he resigned and returned to Toledo. In 1874, he was appointed collector of

the port of Toledo by President Grant; was reappointed by President Hayes, and held the office until 1881, but the greater part of his life after retiring from the army was passed in mercantile pursuits, as the senior member of the wholesale boot and shoe house of Fuller, Childs & Co., on Summit street. At the time of his death, he was a director of the Merchants' National Bank and the Toledo Moulding Company, and was a stockholder in several other corporations. Before the war he was a Democrat, but after that he voted and acted with the Republican party. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Toledo and took an active interest in its welfare. He also belonged to Toledo Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Ohio Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion. On Sept. 2, 1851, General Fuller married, at Utica, N. Y., Miss Anna B. Rathbun, who was born in that city, June 20, 1826, the daughter of Josiah Rathbun, and of this union were born six children: viz., Edward C., who at the time of his father's death was manager of the Ohio Pipe Company, of Columbus; Jennie R., who lived with her parents; Rathbun Fuller, an attorney of Toledo; Mrs. Thomas A. Taylor, of Toledo; Frederick C., of the firm of Furstenberg & Fuller, of Toledo; and Irene B. Rathbun. Frederick C., and Jennie R., still reside in Toledo. Mrs. Anna B. Fuller's death occurred June 4, 1901.

Leander Solomon Baumgardner, for more than forty years identified with the mercantile interests of Toledo, as the head of the firm of L. S. Baumgardner & Company, was a native of the Buckeye State, having been born in East Union township, Wayne county, Ohio, Feb. 10, 1832. He was a son of Peter and Catharine (Heller) Baumgardner, the former of whom was born in Baden-Baden, Germany, and came to this country in 1812, when he was fourteen years of age, and the latter was a native of Hellertown, Pa., of German descent. In 1830, the family removed to Wayne county, Ohio, and, when Leander was but ten years old, he was bound out to a farmer, one of the provisions of the contract being that the boy was to be allowed to attend school during the winter months, each season. Unfortunately, this provision was not observed by his master, but, in spite of this, the boy so well improved his limited opportunities that, before he had attained to his majority, he was qualified to teach in the common schools, and he followed that vocation for two seasons. He continued in farm work until he was in his twenty-second year, when he formed a partnership with his older brothers—J. H. and T. P. Baumgardner—and opened a store for the sale of drugs, stationery, musical instruments, etc., at Wooster, under the firm name of J. H. Baumgardner & Company. That was in 1854, and they met with such success in their undertaking that, three years later, they erected a building of their own. This building was called the "Arcadome Building," on the top floor of which was a public hall, the first of its kind in Wooster. After removing into this building, the firm began the publication of a newspaper, chiefly as a medium for advertising their business, Leander S. and J. H. Baumgardner being in charge of its editoral management. In 1865, Leander S. dis-

posed of his interest in the store, purchased a farm at Cuyahoga Falls, Summit county, Ohio, and lived there for a year, but, not liking rural life, he came to Toledo, in 1866, and established the firm of L. S. Baumgardner & Company, for the wholesale trade in notions, gents' furnishings, etc., which was a success from the beginning. The firm still bears the name under which it began, and it is probably the oldest established concern in Toledo that has been conducted continuously without change since it was started, as well as being one of the largest wholesale dry-goods houses in Northern Ohio. Throughout his long and useful life, wherever he lived, Mr. Baumgardner was deeply interested in every movement for the advancement of the community. While at Wooster, he was one of the organizers of the Wooster Library Association, which developed into a useful and successful institution. He was one of the leaders in the establishment of the Tri-State Fair Association, and was its first president. This association began without working capital, but, through Mr. Baumgardner's executive ability, it took in, during the seven years' of his service, over $260,000, and accumulated permanent improvements worth at least $60,000, unencumbered. He was an active factor in the organization of the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Exchange, which for several years played a conspicuous part in the promotion of the commercial and industrial affairs of Toledo. He served as president of the Continental Bank & Trust Company; was a director in the Northern National Bank; president of the Fremont Furniture Company, and was an extensive owner of Toledo real estate. Most of his holdings in this respect consisted of residence property, though he built, and, at the time of his death, owned Collingwood Hall, which, by the terms of his will, remains the property of his widow during her life, and at her death is to go to the Old Ladies' Home. Politically, he was a Republican and was active in public affairs. In 1879, he was the candidate of his party for the office of mayor, but was defeated, along with the entire Republican city ticket, though he had the satisfaction of receiving a large number of Democratic votes. At the same time, he lost many of his own party because of his open and courageous opposition to what is known as the saloon or liquor element. In 1880, he was prominently mentioned as the nominee of his party for Congress, but the choice of the convention fell upon Hon. James M. Ritchie, to whom Mr. Baumgardner gave loyal and active support. One of Mr. Baumgardner's greatest achievements was in connection with the Citizens' Electric Light Company. When it became seriously embarrassed he was called to the presidency, and by the exercise of good business diplomacy effected a consolidation of the United States, the Brush and the Thompson-Houston companies, with a capital stock of $150,000. As president of the new company thus formed, he placed it on a paying basis, at the same time giving to the people better lighting facilities than they had ever before enjoyed. For nineteen years before he died, he had been in the habit of spending his winters in Florida, and his death occurred March 3, 1909, at Bradentown, Fla., Bright's disease being the immediate cause of his taking off. On March

11, 1909, the directors of the Northern National Bank adopted memorial resolutions, which paid a just and generous tribute to Mr. Baumgardner's talents and energy as a business man and citizen, and which were spread upon the minutes of the meeting, where these resolutions form part of the permanent records of the bank. Mr. Baumgardner's remains were brought to Toledo for burial, and, on the day of his funeral, David S. Robison, Jr., of the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company, eulogized him as follows: "It pained me greatly to learn of the death of my old friend, Leander S. Baumgardner. We were children, boys and men together, both having been born in Wayne county, Ohio, and there is no person living whom I have known so long and so intimately as him. I do not remember ever having known any person who was so uniformly the same, whether in his social or business life; he had no excesses, no extremes; he was of unusual equipoise. In all his business life he was fair and honorable, and, I believe, would have preferred to suffer loss himself than make an error whereby anyone should lose through him in any transaction. He had always the interests of the city of Toledo at heart, and manifested it in every way when opportunity presented itself; and if opportunity did not offer, he would create the opportunity. He was always active in public enterprises and a leader among leaders. It cannot be otherwise than that he will be greatly missed, not only by his family and his immediate friends, but also by all who knew him in his business and everyday life. He has left too many monuments among us of his perseverance, beneficence and industry, to city, church and state, to summarize them, and they cannot be forgotten. As we stand today in the presence of his taking off, and in the passing cortege, the whole city acclaims, with one accord: 'Thou hast gone from among us forever!' and I can say: 'Go, sainted friend, Farewell! Hail! and Farewell.'" On April 25, 1858, Mr. Baumgardner married Miss Matilda E. Miller, daughter of David Miller, of Akron, Ohio, who survives his death. Mr. and Mrs. Baumgardner were for years members of the Trinity Episcopal Church, of Toledo, and Mrs. Baumgardner was ever active in the actual work of her church and the dispensation of true charity to the unfortunate. Since the death of her husband—the companion of more than half a century—she finds her greatest solace in this work, as she dwells alone in the old home at 406 West Woodruff avenue, patiently waiting for the call of the Master to join her loved one in the Great Beyond.

William V. McMaken, internal revenue collector and custodian of the Federal Building, at Toledo, and a brigadier-general in the Ohio National Guard, was born in New York City, Feb. 11, 1857, a son of Ezekiel Vance and Anna C. (Smith, nee Munson), McMaken, the father a native of Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, and the mother of West Winsted, Conn. In 1864, the family removed to Toledo, where the father was postmaster, from 1870 to 1874, under President Grant. He died, in November, 1889, and his wife died in November, 1902. Mr. McMaken's paternal grandfather was a pioneer Kentuckian, born in a log cabin, a soldier in the War

of 1812, and one of the early settlers of Butler county, Ohio. His maternal grandfather (Munson) was a soldier in the Continental army in the Revolutionary war. William V. McMaken was educated in the Toledo public schools, graduating at the high school with the class of 1874. After leaving school, he was employed for some years as a clerk in a mercantile establishment, and then became a member of the real-estate and insurance firm of Fox & McMaken, with offices at No. 9, Spitzer Arcade. He inherited the martial spirit and, while a boy, would drill his playmates, who were armed with broomsticks as guns. In 1870, he aided in organizing the celebrated "Toledo Cadets," which company became widely known as the best drilled body of men in the country. It created a sensation on the occasion of Gov. William Allen's inauguration, at Columbus, in January, 1874, and was a prominent feature at various other public demonstrations in the State. At the time the company was organized, the members were all too young to be included in the regular State militia, but as soon as they were of the proper age the "Cadets" were mustered in as part of the Ohio National Guard. Mr. McMaken was captain of this famous company for nineteen years, when he was elected colonel of the Sixteenth regiment, Ohio National Guard, receiving his commission as such from Governor Bushnell, June 27, 1897. When the Spanish-American war began, the following spring, the regiment became the Sixth Ohio infantry, and was mustered into the United States service as such, May 12, 1898. It remained in that service until May 24, 1899, when it was mustered out, at Augusta, Ga., having spent four months in Cuba, part of the time at Cienfuegas, under Maj.-Gen. John C. Bates. During the latter portion of his service in Cuba, Colonel McMaken served as military governor of the district of Trinidad, by appointment of General Bates. Upon being mustered out as above stated, he returned to Toledo, his command being immediately assigned to duty as the Sixth regiment, by Governor Bushnell. On Dec. 5, 1899, Colonel McMaken was elected by the members of the First brigade, Ohio National Guard, and received his commission as brigadier-general, which rank he still holds. At various times and places, during his military career, he has been called upon to render service to the State. He was with his regiment at the Cincinnati riots; participated in the work of the militia at the time of the Wheeling coal-miners' strike; was selected to command the troops in case Governor Nash found it necessary to call out the militia to suppress a prize fight at Cincinnati; at the obsequies of President McKinley at Canton, in September, 1901, he commanded the provisional brigade formed for the special military escort; and during the recent strike of the street-car employes, at Columbus, he was in command of the troops called to the scene of trouble. General McMaken is an unswerving Republican in his political views and he has several times been the recipient of honors at the hands of his party. For two terms he was recorder of Lucas county; was county treasurer for two terms, being the incumbent of the office when war was declared against Spain; was the nominee of his party for mayor of Toledo, in the campaign of 1901, and, Feb.

1, 1908, was appointed to his present position of Collector of Internal Revenue and custodian of the Federal Building in Toledo. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason, a past exalted ruler of Toledo Lodge, No. 53, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, and to Egbert Command, Spanish War Veterans. On Oct. 31, 1883, General McMaken married Miss Georgie, daughter of the late Hon. C. M. Dorr, who for nine years was mayor of Toledo. Mr. Dorr died, April 19, 1870, and his wife, Mrs. McMaken's mother, died Jan. 5, 1892. Of their children, three are living: viz, Mrs. McMaken, Mrs. Henry Lockwood, of Chicago, and Mrs. George C. Cone, of Toledo. Mrs. McMaken graduated at the high school, in the same class as her husband. She is a Daughter of the American Revolution. General and Mrs. McMaken have two daughters—Myra Dorr and Carrie Dorr McMaken. The former graduated at the Toledo High School, with the class of 1902, and the latter with the class of 1905. Miss Carrie also graduated at Miss Law's manual training school, of Toledo, in 1908, and is now a teacher in the kindergarten department of the public schools.

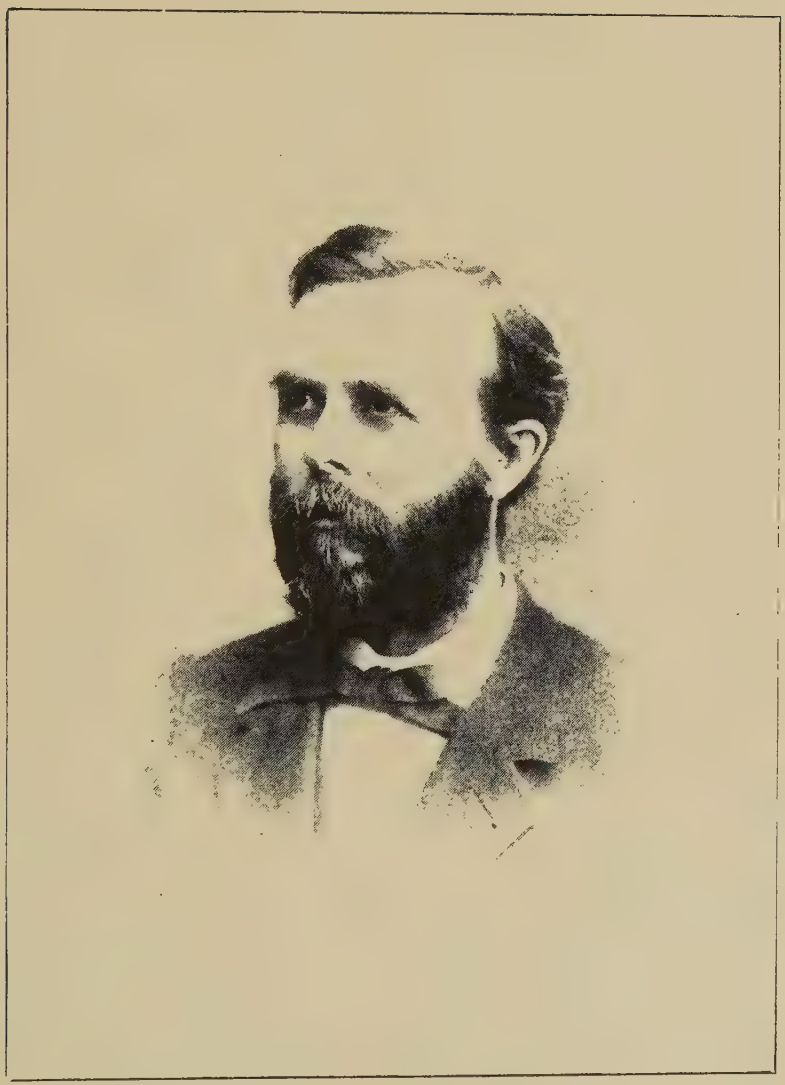
Sylvanus Pierson Jermain was born at Adrian, Mich., and moved to Toledo, in 1871. He has, for twenty years, been treasurer of the Woolson Spice Company, a concern of national repute as one of the world's largest coffee and spice dealers. For many years he held no public office, but during that long period he was active in all movements toward the betterment of the city government and municipal affairs, by the application of scientific principles and political economy. Having never sought public office, he has, however, been called to it from time to time, but has done most of his public work as a private citizen. He has been prominently identified with useful affairs of a public nature of almost every character. His opinion has been sought, his advice taken and influence felt in every circle connected with civic affairs. His chief public service was at the time of the carrying of the vote which secured Toledo's present park and boulevard system, comprising 1,500 acres which, with his twenty years' labor in this field of municipal betterment, has caused him to be the recognized "Father of the park and boulevard system of Toledo." After many years' labor as a private citizen, in the cause of the public parks, he was appointed to the Board of Park Commissioners by the late widely known and beloved Samuel M. Jones and served four terms as president of that board. Briefly summarized, the other public works which he originated or led to successful results were as follows: The original Manufacturers' Association and its outcome the Chamber of Commerce, 1897; the movement for the more scientific burning of soft coal and smoke prevention; the agitation which resulted in the placing of telephone, telegraph and other wires underground, in the business district; the ordinance for cheaper municipal lighting; the proper granting of public franchises; the considerable improvement of the fire department equipment, in new engine houses and high pressure water mains, in the business district; the equipping, in 1899, of Toledo's first children's playground; the establishing, in 1898, of one of

America's first public golf courses, in Ottawa Park; the organization of the Inverness Country Club and the Ohio Golf Association, serving several terms as president of each; and the authorship of the Ohio Park Law, of 1907. He is active in the annual Children's Play Festival in Toledo parks, which is popularly known as "romping day," when the Character Trophy, presented by Mrs. Russell Sage, receives each year its honor roll. In 1909, he was appointed a member of the Committee on State Laws of the Playground Association of America and, in 1910, he was appointed and served on the commission for a new city hall. For many years, he has written frequently upon public projects for the local newspapers, in the formation of public opinion and the crystallizing of it for practical results, and in the other necessary efforts for founding and maintaining those varied municipal institutions, which help to solve the serious human problems of the modern city.

Henry L. Thompson is one of Toledo's young and hustling business men, well and favorably known, and the success which he has already achieved is an illustration of what may be accomplished by conscientious endeavor and faithful performance of duty. Mr. Thompson was born at Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio, May 28, 1871, and he is the son of James W. and Sarah (Lawrence) Thompson, both of whom were also born in Perrysburg. The father died at that place, when a young man, the date of his demise being Dec. 24, 1879, and the mother is now a resident of the city of Toledo. There were two children born to these parents, a son who is the subject of this review, and a daughter who is the wife of J. V. Davison and resides at No. 448 West Woodruff street, Toledo. She was also born in Perrysburg and was educated there, being graduated in the high school of that place with the class of 1892. Henry L. Thompson was educated in the schools of Perrysburg, and early in life recognized the fact that he must depend upon his own exertions and become the architect of his own fortune. On April 1, 1890, when scarce nineteen years of age, he entered the employ of the Bostwick-Braun Company, at Toledo, and his duties were those comprehended by the term "office boy." As is usual in such cases, he was given the custody of the broom, and his skillful handling of that utensil and the faithful performance of other duties assigned him soon led to his promotion to positions of greater responsibility. Successively and successfully he passed through the different grades until he became vice-president of the company, which office he is now the incumbent of, and in addition to his interest in the Bostwick-Braun Company, he is a director in the Toledo Plate and Window Glass Company. The Bostwick-Braun Company was established in 1855, was incorporated in 1893, and deals in hardware, iron, steel, metals and tin plate, and in railway and factory supplies. Mr. Thompson's interest and activity in commercial affairs is evidenced by the fact that he is a trustee of the Chamber of Commerce of Toledo, and socially he is a member of the Toledo Club, the Country Club, the Yacht Club, and the Masonic Club. He has taken the various degrees in the Masonic order, and had reached the Thirty-second when but twenty-eight

years old. His Blue Lodge membership is with the Sanford Collins lodge, in Toledo, and he also has membership in the Zenobia Shrine. In politics, Mr. Thompson takes an independent position, claiming allegiance to no party organization, but he takes an intelligent interest in public affairs and votes for the men and measures that meet his conscientious approval after an unbiased consideration of the subjects in issue. On June 14, 1900, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Kate E. Stone, daughter of S. E. Stone, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Thompson was born, reared, and educated in the Forest City, and is a graduate of Miss Middleburger's school, at Cleveland. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson is at 212 Irving street, Toledo.

Albert E. Macomber was born Sept. 10, 1838, in Taunton, Bristol county, Massachusetts, the son of John H. and Prudence C. (Pierce) Macomber, both of Massachusetts nativity. The family of Macomber is of Scotch descent, but was established in Massachusetts in early Colonial times. Progenitors of the family were proprietors in Plymouth Colony as early as 1640. Mrs. Abner B. Cole, who was a resident of Toledo for many years prior to her death, was Mr. Macomber's only sister. He received his preliminary education at the graded and high school at Taunton, and, in 1857, entered the Michigan State Agricultural College at Lansing. After two years at that institution he became a student in the Law Department of the University of Michigan, where he graduated in 1862. He was admitted to the bar in Ohio and located in Toledo for the practice of the law. Shortly afterward he became associated in partnership with Edward D. Moore and later with Terence J. McDonnell, under the firm name of Macomber, Moore and McDonnell. The partnership, widely known in Northwestern Ohio for many years, continued until 1892. In 1867 Mr. Macomber became interested in the real estate business, in which he remained until his final retirement, in 1902. He platted large additions in the south and west sections of Toledo and developed them into substantial and desirable residence districts. With great shrewdness he foresaw the growth of Toledo into a great city and contributed largely toward its advancement, by the courage and foresight with which he became a pioneer in the substantial improvement of outlying property. His real-estate business became so large, and his many interests in other public and private enterprises in Toledo grew to such an extent, that he gradually discontinued his law practice until his connection with the law firm became merely nominal. To Mr. Macomber is due much of the credit for the establishment of the Toledo Manual Training School. Having become interested in industrial education at a time when it was just taking form, he determined to establish such a school in Toledo as would serve the needs of the times and anticipate the demands of the future. Mr. Macomber was selected by Jessup W. Scott as a life trustee of the University of Arts and Trades. Realizing that it was Mr. Scott's desire to promote in the most direct way the cause of industrial education, and conceiving the real field for successful endeavor to lie among the children of the public schools, Mr. Macomber succeeded by sheer force of enthusiasm in



ALBERT E. MACOMBER

organizing a local movement, assisted and supported by the entire Scott family, that soon took practical form in the establishment of the Scott Manual Training School. For many years he gave his whole time and energy to the upbuilding and development of this institution, and as an active trustee its welfare was the main interest of his life until the management of the school passed by legislative enactment under the control of the Board of Education. Mr. Macomber was one of the influential organizers of the Toledo Savings Bank and Trust Company, and for many years remained upon its Board of Directors. This substantial and conservative institution has amply justified the expectations of its founders, and has been for many years one of the foremost financial institutions of the city. Mr. Macomber was one of the pioneer owners of the Monroe Street Railway Company and the Lagrange Street Railway Company, now part of the system of the Toledo Railways and Light Company. He also established the Auburndale Brick Works, which, after twenty-five years of operation, is now operated in accordance with the most progressive methods of the brick business. He was one of the founders of Woodlawn Cemetery, on whose Board of Directors he has served since its organization. Always taking an active interest in public affairs, Mr. Macomber rendered distinguished service as a leader in the Board of Aldermen at the time when the entire city was agitated by the acrimonious contest over the city pipe line. He also gave ten years of valuable service as a trustee of the Toledo Work House. In 1897, Mr. Macomber, having taken his two sons into partnership with him, continued his business under the name of A. E. Macomber & Company until his final retirement therefrom. During his entire career he has been prominently identified with the most important efforts for public improvement in the city of Toledo. His life has been characterized by zeal and energy in all of his undertakings. He has been faithful, able and wise in the administration of both public and private affairs. He has conceived and directed many of the best public works in this city, and he will be gratefully remembered in Toledo for what he has accomplished. In 1871, Mr. Macomber married Miss Sara Haviland, daughter of Dr. Samuel T. S. Smith of New York, and has since resided at the family residence at 1517 Monroe street. Mr. and Mrs. Macomber are members of the Unitarian church, of which Mr. Macomber was for many years a trustee. Two sons were born to them—Irving E. and Franklin S. They succeeded their father in the control of his business, which they continued and enlarged with great success. Both sons early made their mark, not only in business, but in public life. The untimely death of Franklin S. Macomber, in December, 1908, at a time when his career in public life was the most promising of any man in Toledo, was the cause of almost universal public sorrow. The older surviving brother, Irving E. Macomber, who owns and controls the business of the Macomber Brothers Company, is now president of the Board of Education, and has done a basic work in the reconstruction of the public school system. Mr. Macomber, although entirely retired from active participation in public and private affairs, still retains

his interest in both and keeps himself well informed on all modern thought in matters of general interest.

Willis Fuller Sewall, A. B., librarian of the Toledo Public Library, was born at Chesterville, Maine, Aug. 12, 1866, and in that neighborhood his ancestors have lived continuously since the beginning of the Eighteenth century. He is the son of Howard and Florilla (Fuller) Sewall, the former of whom was born in Chesterville, and the latter in Jay, Maine. The Sewall family has been identified with the history of New England from the earliest days, the founder of the family in America having emigrated from Coventry, England, and landed at Boston, Mass., in 1632. Dummer Sewall, a descendant of this early immigrant and the great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was a private in the Continental army in the Revolutionary war, and his eldest child was the first white child born in Chesterville, Maine, the family home. Col. Dummer Sewall, the father of him who has just been mentioned and the great-great-grandfather of our subject, was a surveyor at Bath, Maine, and was prominent during the Revolutionary war, and the Maine Sewalls are for the most part descended from John Sewall, a younger brother of Chief Justice Samuel Sewall, who figured prominently in the witchcraft trials at Salem, Mass. Willis F. Sewall, whose name introduces this review, received his early education in the town schools of his birth-place and at Wilton Academy, Wilton, Maine, and Westbrook Seminary, Deering, Maine, graduating in the former, in 1883, and in the latter, in 1886. These institutions were preparatory schools, and after completing his studies therein Mr. Sewall attended Tufts College at Medford, Mass., in which he graduated, in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He held the preparatory school prize scholarship for high rank through his college course. He was editor-in-chief of the Class Annual in his junior year at Tufts College, by choice of the members of his class, and in his senior year was editor-in-chief of the college paper, by choice of the faculty. He was instructor in French and English composition and assistant librarian at Tufts College during the two years following his graduation, and he entered the Albany (N. Y.) Library School, in the fall of 1892. He served as indexer to the New York State Commission in Lunacy, in 1893-4; was cataloguer of the Sauppe Collection of Classical Philology in the Bryn Mawr College Library, in 1894-5, and librarian of the Wilmington (Del.) Institute Free Library, from 1895 to 1899, when he returned to Maine in poor health. In the winter of 1902-03, he served as cataloguer at the Grolier Club Library, in New York City. From the last named place he came to Toledo, Sept. 1, 1903, and in the position of librarian of the Toledo Public Library he has rendered efficient service and performed the duties thereof in a manner entirely satisfactory to all. On Oct. 30, 1894, Mr. Sewall was married to Miss Kate Louise Howe, daughter of R. L. and Sarah (Chatterson) Howe, of Albany, N. Y., and of this union there has been born a son, Howard Howe Sewall, born Oct. 14, 1896. In politics, Mr. Sewall gives allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party.

John T. Worthington, deceased, was born, in 1818, in Baltimore county, quite near to the city of Baltimore, Md., a descendent of many of the oldest and best known families in that State. In his boyhood, he went to Masontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and there engaged in business. He developed a decided business talent and was almost uniformly successful in his ventures. He closed out his first business enterprise in Masontown at a profit, and bought a store in Brownsville, Pa., where he also operated a large distillery and manufactured a brand of Monongahela whisky, which became very popular and supplied an extended market. He entered into partnership with Dr. Woodward, of Bellevue, Ohio, and together they managed the large distillery there with great success. Mr. Worthington was also instrumental in the organization of the First National Bank of Bellevue, became its president and was the largest stockholder of the institution at the time of his death, March 12, 1884. He married Emily Parshall and one child was born to the marriage—Matilda, who became the wife of George E. Pomeroy, Jr., of Toledo. Mr. Worthington established his residence with his family in Toledo, in 1876, and lived at the corner of Walnut and Huron streets, now the home of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Pomeroy. Mr. Worthington's business success was entirely due to his own personal efforts and to his business sagacity and vigorous will, both of which traits of character he possessed in a high degree. He was not only a practical banker but a close student of finance and political economy, sensitive to the ever changing currents in the world of affairs. In disposition, Mr. Worthington was charitable, kind, genial and affectionate, devoted to his family, and a man of warm personal friendships. He was so fortunate as to be endowed with artistic gifts, whose exercise afforded him the distinctive pleasure of creative work, and in his hours of relaxation from business he pursued the study of art. The drawings and paintings executed by Mr. Worthington bear the impress of genius, and some of them have been complimented by experienced art critics. While in Rome, Mr. Worthington became interested in sculpture and produced a bust of the Young Augustus, which work is worthy of high praise and is now in the possession of his daughter.

George Eltweed Pomeroy, Sr., was born in Northampton, Mass., Sept. 16, 1807, a scion of the family of Eltweed Pomeroy, who lived in the Seventeenth century, descendant of a long line of distinguished warriors and statesmen, of whom Sir Ralph De Pomeroy of Normandy was the progenitor in England. The name "Pomeroy" is a noted one and has long been known in England, particularly in the counties of Devon, Cornwall, Dorset and Somerset. To write a history of the family commensurate with its importance would be impossible in a short space, as its members were people of consequence in Devonshire from the time of the Norman Conquest. The tradition has been handed from father to son that Eltweed Pomeroy, the first representative of the family in America, of whom the subject of this sketch is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation, was a direct descendant of Sir Ralph De Pomeroy, chief of staff to William the Conquerer.

In the division of lands in England among the followers of the Norman Duke, Sir Ralph received immense estates in Devonshire, which were held almost unimpaired through many generations. The sons of the founder of the family in England were granted tracts of land in Cornwall and Dorset, and they maintained their position of importance through centuries of feudal strife. The common interpretation of the name of "Pomeroy"—"royal apple," or "fruit of the king"—is an incorrect one. The real derivation of the name is from the parish of St. Sauveur de la Pommeraye, in the department of La Marche, Normandy. Eltweed Pomeroy, the founder of the American branch of the family, was a skilled mechanic, having been trained in the manufacture of guns. He sold his manufacturing plant in England and brought with him to the new world only his tools and his knowledge of the craft. He settled in Dorchester, Mass., and was offered by the Massachusetts Bay Colony a grant of 1,000 acres of land if he would establish a plant for gun manufacture within the borders of the colony. This proposition was accepted by Mr. Pomeroy, and a large and successful plant was established. It is a curious fact that, among all the descendants of Eltweed Pomeroy, seven generations followed the craft in which their ancestor was so proficient. An anvil used by Eltweed Pomeroy is now in the possession of Lemuel Pomeroy, of Pittsfield, Mass., and it is the only one of the original tools known to be in existence. Lemuel Pomeroy was a dealer in arms for thirty years, and a contractor for arms for the United States. George E. Pomeroy, the subject of this sketch, was taken by his family to Auburn, N. Y., in his early childhood. He received his education there, and in 1829, was employed in a drug store as a clerk. In 1830, he went to Palmyra, N. Y., was engaged in business there for several years and, during his residence there, in 1833, married Miss Helen E. Robinson, also of Puritan descent. In 1835, Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy came to the West, settling at Palmyra, Mich., where Mr. Pomeroy engaged in milling and was also proprietor of a hotel. On account of Mr. Pomeroy's ill health, he was obliged to give up these ventures and the family returned to New York. They settled in Albany and, during that period, Mr. Pomeroy inaugurated the express serivce, which he sold to his brother, Thaddeus, in 1844. The Western opportunities still attracted Mr. Pomeroy, and, in a short time, he returned to Michigan and located at Clinton. While a resident of Clinton he established the "Detroit Tribune." In 1863, Mr. Pomeroy engaged in the real-estate business in Toledo and in that thriving city was very successful; his son George E. Pomeroy was later admitted into the business and the firm was called Geo. E. Pomeroy & Son, which association continued until the death of the former, Jan. 12, 1886. A most interesting departure, and one of far reaching results, was the express line established by Mr. Pomeroy, in Albany, in 1841. The route was from Albany to Buffalo, and, in June, 1841, Mr. Pomeroy left Albany, as the pioneer express messenger of what was known as "Pomeroy's Express." The trips were first made weekly, by railway to Batavia, and stage to

Buffalo—the parcels being carried in a carpet bag and a small trunk. The round trip consumed eighty-four hours. Albany and Buffalo bankers had previously employed semi-monthly messengers and were loath to entrust their important interests to an untried agency, but their confidence, once gained, was fully justified, and the express became a permanent adjunct to business traffic and grew rapidly in popular favor. The transmission of the mail between Albany and Buffalo at that time occupied thirty-six hours longer than the express service. The route was soon extended to New York, and Thaddeus Pomeroy, a Mr. Wells, and Crawford Livingston entered the firm under the firm name of Pomeroy & Company. Daily trips were inaugurated, in 1842, and during that year an important advance was made by the addition of mail transportation. Mr. Pomeroy devised for the use of his patrons the first postage stamp used in the United States—a stamp of similar size and form to those afterward used by the United States postal serivce. Two five-cent stamps were designed—one black and one blue—and a vermilion ten-cent stamp. They were printed on bank-note paper, sized ready for use; the vignette was a handsome steel portrait of a woman, surrounded by the words, "Pomeroy's Letter Express." Above were the words, "Free Stamp," and below, "20 for $1.00." The enterprise was favorably received and offered cheaper service than had hitherto been obtained from the United States government, but the firm was soon seriously embarrassed by lawsuits commenced by the government for alleged violations of the postal laws. Decisions favorable to the Pomeroy Company were rendered by the courts in all cases and, in July, 1844, the following announcement appeared in the "Toledo Blade:" "New Post Office, Post Reduced. Pomeroy's Daily Letter Express, having been extended to this place, is now prepared to carry letters at the following rates: From Toledo to Detroit and all lake points. Buffalo included, 6¼ cents; to Batavia, Albany, and New York, 12½ cents; to New England points and Philadelphia, 18¾ cents." The new post office was located at the drug store of A. Ralson & Son, in the Mott Block, on Southard, Summit and Monroe streets, and did a flourishing business, as the rates offered were below those of the United States postal service. With the gradual reduction of government postal rates, and increased efficiency of service, the business diminished, but it was one of the most interesting business developments of the time. Mr. Pomeroy was a man of remarkable imagination and versatility, quick to see and meet the popular need, and a great measure of his financial ability was transmitted by him to the next generation. Mrs. George E. Pomeroy was the daughter of Dr. Caius C. Robinson and Chloe (Bradish) Robinson, of Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, and was married at the age of sixteen years. Soon after her marriage, she accompanied Mr. Pomeroy to Michigan, and they became members of the New York colony which settled Palmyra, Lenawee county. Mrs. Pomeroy was a resident of Albany while her husband was there engaged in organizing the express venture, which resulted in such a mammoth business. In 1865, the Pome-

roys settled permanently in Toledo, where they obtained immediate social recognition and were in the midst of delightful surroundings. They celebrated their golden wedding, in 1883, and, after three years more of peaceful family life, the husband and father passed into the eternal rest, Jan. 12, 1886. Mrs. Pomeroy lived with her children until 1895, when she too passed away, May 25, To all who knew Madame Pomeroy, the tidings of her death brought great personal sorrow. The memory which she left behind is one of long years filled with labor for others. With her husband's co-operation, she was instrumental in building churches in Palmyra and Clinton, Mich., and in Toledo. Her charity was strong and self-contained, with a self-poise that was rarely shaken, yet instinct with tender helpfulness to all who appealed to her for sympathy or material assistance. Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy were the parents of five children: Mrs. Joseph A. Ennis, of Hastings, Minn., is the oldest daughter, and the next younger daughter, Marie Louise, resides with her; George Eltweed Pomeroy is a prominent business man of Toledo, whose sketch also appears in this work; Martha died at the age of thirty years; and the youngest daughter resides in Portland, the wife of the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Oregon.

George Eltweed Pomeroy, Jr., is the inheritor of a name brought into national prominence by his father, the pioneer founder of express companies in the United States, and is also the inheritor of the unusual brilliance and force of intellect which were at the root of his father's success. Mr. Pomeroy is financially and actively interested in a large number of the wealthiest and most important business corporations in Toledo, and is president of the following: The George E. Pomeroy Company; the Board of Sinking Fund Trustees; the First National Bank, Bellevue, Ohio, and the State Board of Commerce. His father, George E. Pomeroy, Sr., and his mother, Ellen E. (Robinson) Pomeroy, were both lineal descendants of the earliest members of the Plymouth Rock Colony. During their residence in Clinton, Lenawee county, Michigan, George Eltweed was born, Nov. 28, 1848. His youth was spent on his father's 360-acre farm, in Michigan, and, in 1865, he accompanied his mother to Toledo, where his father had preceded them. Mr. Pomeroy's first business venture was entered into when he was twelve years of age, upon his father's farm. Fifty of his father's sheep were leased by the boy, who paid one and one-half pounds of wool per head, and returned half the number of old sheep and half of the young ones the second year, as rent for the use of the flock. Young Pomeroy purchased some additional sheep for his flock, and, at the end of the second year, was the owner of sixty-two young sheep; and at the end of the fourth year he had increased the number of his flock to 400. All of the care of the animals was undertaken by their owner, who also attended public school in Buffalo, N. Y., and the following year came to Toledo, where he became a valuable assistant to his father. He was active in systematizing his father's rapidly increasing real estate business, and upon his father's death was well fitted by training and experience to preserve and enlarge the latter's

important financial interests. Mr. Pomeroy has business acquaintances and associates in all the large cities of the world and is very widely and favorably known in New York City, where his business interests require him to pass a considerable portion of his time. He is personally known to leading bankers in London, St. Petersburg, Vienna, the City of Mexico, and also Halifax, and in his connection with the First National Bank of Bellevue, Ohio, for the past twenty-five years as its president, has conclusively shown himself the possessor of truly remarkable financial wisdom and foresight. This institution, organized by Mr. Pomeroy's father and John T. Worthington—Mr. Pomeroy's father-in-law—had deposits of $30,000 when Mr. Pomeroy entered upon his duties as president, and it now has $600,000 of deposits and assets of $1,000,000. Mr. Pomeroy is also a considerable stockholder in the Second National Bank of Toledo, and also in a number of the larger manufacturing concerns. In political questions of national moment, Mr. Pomeroy sympathizes with the Republican party, but in local matters he holds independent views. He served as president of the Board of Sinking Fund Trustees for four years and also as Tax Commissioner. Although his private business responsibilities are very heavy, he is ready to give conscientious attention to public affairs when his duty as a citizen so demands. Mr. Pomeroy is greatly interested in the several patriotic societies of which he is a member. He has served as governor of the Society of Colonial Wars of the State of Ohio; is a member of a similar society in New York; has been State president of the Sons of the Revolution in Ohio, and is also a member of Chapters of the Sons of the American Revolution in Massachusetts and Ohio, and Sons of the Revolution of New York City. As described in the sketch of Mr. Pomeroy's father, the ancestors of the family played an important part in the Colonial life in New England. Mr. Pomeroy is a member of the Toledo Club, the Castalia Trout Club, of Castalia, Ohio; the Chamber of Commerce, and the Middle Bass Club; was president of the Ohio State Board of Commerce four years, and is now serving as chairman of the Executive Committee of that organization. He has made a thorough study of systems of taxation, and rendered valuable service to the public as a member of the Tax Commission. The First Westminster Presbyterian Church is another organization whose welfare is the object of much thought, financial assistance and active labor on the part of Mr. Pomeroy. For fifteen years he has been president of the Board of Trustees, and was a generous contributor toward the erection of its present handsome house of worship. On Aug. 22, 1883, Mr. Pomeroy was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Matilda Worthington, a native of Pennsylvania, daughter of John T. Worthington, who came to Toledo, in 1876, and was for many years prominently identified with large business interests in Bellevue, Ohio. Mrs. Pomeroy was educated at St. Mary's Hall, at Burlington, N. J., a college under the direction and authorship of the Protestant Episcopal church. She is a member of the Toledo Chapter of the Colonial Dames and also of the D. A. R.. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy, at 806 Huron street, has a rare and peculiar charm, as it

is a treasure house of old and most interesting books and paintings—some handed down for generations in the Pomeroy and Worthington families, and some collected by Mr. Pomeroy and his wife. Mr. Pomeroy is an expert judge of books and Mrs. Pomeroy is the possessor of considerable artistic ability.

Franklin S. Macomber, son of Albert E. and Sara S. Macomber, was born in Toledo, March 2, 1877. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Toledo and finally prepared for college at Cascadilla Academy, at Ithaca, N. Y. In 1895 he entered Cornell University, where he spent two years as a student. He then engaged in active business, becoming a member of the firm of A. E. Macomber & Company, being associated with his father and brother—Irving E. Macomber—in the real-estate business and operation of the Auburndale Brick Works. The active management of the firm was turned over to the brothers, in 1900, and this was followed shortly by the retirement of A. E. Macomber from business. The partnership name was later changed to Macomber Brothers and continued under this style until the death of the younger brother. Mr. Macomber early developed great constructive ability and displayed from the first keen business acumen. The temperaments of the brothers were so adjusted, each to the other, as to enable them to work together with great success. The decade in which they managed and built up their business interests was one of creation, construction and great achievement. Handicapped to a great extent by local conditions, with remarkable energy, shrewd foresight and executive ability, they made anew waste tracts of land and everywhere reclaimed and recreated the property which they owned. The story of their work is told elsewhere in these volumes in the sketches of the Macomber Brothers Company and of Irving E. Macomber. The evidence of their success will long be preserved in the substantial addition made by them to the material wealth and beauty of the city of Toledo. It was not mainly as a business man, however, that Franklin Macomber achieved the remarkable reputation which he had acquired at the time of his premature death. He will be remembered in Toledo longer as a public official, as one who inspired a fine civic spirit, and as a man loved by all his fellow citizens, than as a business man who built up his own fortunes. From the first he interested himself in all public affairs and enterprises. No project for the benefit of his city or its people ever escaped his attention or went without his active assistance. Engaging early in politics in the broad sense, he developed the ability to win the confidence, friendship and aid of all classes of people. His personal magnetism opened for him gradually the way to leadership in every enterprise in which he associated himself. Great generosity and broad sympathy with misfortune guided him to the assistance of all whom he knew to be in trouble. His public work commenced with his appointment by Mayor Whitlock as Director of Public Safety at the commencement of his administration, in 1906. From the first he was a remarkable success in the administration of this branch of the city government. He found the police and fire departments of

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the city in a condition of decay, demoralization, and inefficiency, little suspected by the public at large. This was the result to a large extent of the management of these departments, under an antiquated city charter designed for the government of small towns, by the divided responsibility of separate and independent boards. It was further contributed to by the neglect and unwieldy organization of the boards in control. Although a new civic code was in operation at this time, conditions were not bettered because of the illogical and senseless division of authority and responsibility. Undismayed by the handicaps of the code, Mr. Macomber threw the whole force of his character, energy and constructive ability into the re-creation of the various departments under his jurisdiction. Without previous knowledge of the workings of these departments he mastered every detail. Winning the confidence as well as the affections of his associates, he secured their support for work of rehabilitation. He reorganized the police and fire departments. He rebuilt their buildings. He drew and secured the passage of legislation adapted to the more progressive methods. He secured the necessary appropriations from the city council to install his improved and modern systems. Establishing absolute economy in department expenditures, he stopped all waste and graft and secured for the city the value of every dollar expended. Largely increasing the force of policemen and firemen, he had before the end of the first Whitlock administration more than doubled, if not trebled, the efficiency of the departments. He awakened the pride and interest of every man. He aroused their enthusiasm in the work of making the police and fire departments of Toledo the best in the country. The handsome and soldierly appearance of the men began to attract the attention of all who came to the city. The buildings, remodeled and having every inch of space utilized, would not have been recognized by a stranger who knew them of old. His personal interest in the men was not less than in their work. He won the love and confidence of every man under his jurisdiction. He knew them all by name. He was the first to come to them with help in time of trouble. His broad sympathy, untainted by any air of patronage, had completely captured them, mind and heart. It was his ambition to make the police and fire departments of Toledo first in efficiency, organization and appearance in the country. He visited many cities and studied their systems. He won the confidence and friendship of all whom he visited. When he died no more sincere expressions of sorrow came than from those officials of other cities who knew him well. His efforts were rewarded, for the police and fire departments he left were unexcelled anywhere in any respect. Not alone in his own department did Franklin S. Macomber confine his work. He was the moving spirit in every enterprise looking to the uplift of the city. He was the right hand of the mayor in every vexatious problem of the municipality. He won the confidence of the labor unions. He won the confidence of the employers. In time of labor difficulties it was to him both sides appealed, and his efforts never failed to secure a settlement. He was actively interested in mu-

nicipal legislation at Columbus. He assisted materially in the preparation and passage of the Paine Bill, providing for the Federal System of municipal government. He was already selected, not only by Mayor Whitlock himself, but by the public sentiment, to be the Director of Public Works, and to re-create the other departments of the city government as he had re-created the police and fire departments. He never lived to see the new law in operation. He was taken without warning to family, friends or associates. On Dec. 10, 1908, he went to the Toledo Hospital for a minor operation. Not the slightest danger was dreamed of by any one. In less than an hour he was dead from heart failure under anæsthesia. The tremendous pressure of the great work he had done had, unknown to anyone, impaired his strength and health and left him no power to rally. The entire city was stunned and grief stricken at the news. No such demonstration of personal sorrow had ever been witnessed in Toledo before. Every associate in his police work, in his business, every tenant and employe, every fireman and policeman, had lost a dearly beloved friend. The newsboys cried in the streets at the announcement. They all knew him well. The extent of his great personal charity, sympathy and friendship was suspected by none until he had gone. Then those whom he had befriended came from every quarter to bear testimony of their sorrow. This work had been done, this public grief had been caused by a man not yet thirty-one years of age. Although enabled to win the confidence and friendship of men in all classes of life, from gambler and saloonkeeper to preacher and priest, his life and every thought had remained as pure and as clean as that of a little child. He was a man without guile. He was married, Nov. 25, 1903, to Miss Annie G. Reynolds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Reynolds, prominent for many years in business and social circles of Toledo. One son, Charles Reynolds Macomber, was born of this union in 1904. A devoted husband and father, he had five years of ideal married life.

Samuel M. Young, late of Toledo, a pioneer attorney and counsellor-at-law, for many years prominently identified with various banking interests, promoter of many extensive railroad projects, and a man of large affairs, was for sixty-one years an honored and influential citizen of Lucas county. His career was crowned with eminent success and prestige; he was widely and favorably known throughout the commonwealth, and he enjoyed to the fullest extent the respect and esteem of his legal brethren, business associates, competitors, patrons, and all others with whom he came in contact, as an exceptionally capable, dignified and high-minded gentleman. It was in Lebanon, Grafton county, New Hampshire, in 1806, that Mr. Young first beheld the light of day, and it was in that vicinity that he received a common-school education and grew to manhood. In early youth, he determined upon the legal profession as his life vocation and, shortly after leaving school, began to read law in the office of John M. Pomeroy, of Burlington, Vt.; and after admission to the bar came west, to Maumee, this county, where, in 1835, he established an office and embarked in the work of his profession.

His advent in Lucas county was made during the memorable controversy, familiarly termed the "Toledo War," but he was not an active participant therein, because he then lived in Maumee, which was outside the disputed territory. Upon the organization of Lucas county, Mr. Young became its first auditor, in which capacity he served for two years. In 1838, Morrison R. Waite, a graduate of Yale University, and later in his career one of Ohio's most eminent attorneys, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, located in Maumee and entered the office of Mr. Young, where he read law for a year, after which he was admitted to the bar of Ohio and associated himself with Mr. Young, under the firm title of Young & Waite, which rapidly attained to prominence and came to be recognized as one of the talented legal concerns of the county. In 1850, an office was established in Toledo, of which Mr. Waite assumed charge, the subject of this memoir remaining in charge of the office at Maumee, where he resided until 1860, when he took up his residence in Toledo. In 1852, he became a stockholder and director in the Cleveland & Toledo Railway Company, which road was then in the process of construction, and with which he was identified until it was merged with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway. Later, Mr. Young acquired stock in the Columbus & Toledo Railroad Company, and also was elected to the board of directors, continuing his connections with the road until its consolidation with the Columbus & Hocking Valley railway, which was a part of the larger organization of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad Company. In 1856, the immediate subject of this sketch retired from the active practice of law and turned his attention to his financial interests, having, with others, during the preceding year, purchased the old Bank of Toledo, with which he was associated until 1865, when, under the national banking law, it was reorganized as the Toledo National Bank, with Mr. Young as president, in which capacity he continued until January, 1905. In 1862, he associated himself with Abner L. Backus, under the firm name of Young & Backus, which concern erected the gigantic elevators on Water street, near Adams street, which were designed especially for the canal grain trade, then an important factor in Toledo commerce. After having been associated with this concern for eighteen years, he withdrew, the firm becoming that of A. L. Backus & Sons. Mr. Young was for several years proprietor of the toll bridge across the Maumee river at Maumee, which, in 1877, was purchased by Lucas and Wood counties. In 1866, he became extensively interested in the Toledo Gas Light & Coke Company, assisting in the reorganization and extension of its business, and serving as president for some time. In 1870, he organized the Toledo Hotel Company, which, two years later, erected the Boody House, and of which company he was president for several years, though he disposed of his interest therein some time prior to his death. During the days of the old Whig party, when Henry Clay and Daniel Webster were its foremost advocates in the nation, Mr. Young was one of its most prominent supporters in this region, continuing as such until the death of the

organization, in the fifties. Upon the birth of its successor, the Republican party, he espoused the cause and principles of the newer organization, of which he was a stanch advocate up to the time of his death. He was for many years an active member of Trinity Episcopal Church, of Toledo, and contributed liberally of his time and means to various religious and worthy charitable and philanthropic movements. Few men have had a wider or more varied career than did Mr. Young, yet, in the various capacities in which his exceptionally industrious life placed him, he brought to the discharge of his duties executive ability of a high order, a conscientious and intelligent devotion to duty, and absolute honesty—essential attributes in the larger affairs of life. On June 29, 1841, he led to the altar Miss Angeline L. Upton, a step-daughter of Dr. Horatio Conant, of Maumee, and of this happy union were born six children, namely: Horatio S., Frank I., Elizabeth, and Timothy, all of whom are deceased, and Morrison Waite, now president of the Second National Bank of Toledo, and Mrs. F. B. Swayne, of New York city, the only surviving members of the family. On New Year's Day, in the year 1897, Mr. Young received the Master's summons to the life eternal, thus closing an exceptionally eventful life of ninety-one years, and all felt that a leader whom it was thought could not be spared had been called home to his reward. He left to posterity a clean record, as a lawyer, business man and citizen, which will long serve as an inspiration to others, and will remain a precious heritage to those he left behind. He has gone out of life, but his memory will never pass from the respect and affection of those who love and revere greatness and goodness. His widow, who was his faithful and affectionate helpmeet and companion throughout their wedded life of nearly threescore years, survived him five months, her death occurring on June 8, 1897.

James Drummond has been prominently connected with the dry-goods trade of Toledo for a period of forty years, and he is recognized as an expert in that line of endeavor as well as a close student of economic questions and a man of superior mental attainments. He was born in Crieff, Perthshire, Scotland, June 29, 1848, and is the son of James and Isabella (Marshall) Drummond. The father was a stone mason and sculptor in his native land, a prominent member and official of St. Michael's lodge of Free Masons in Crieff, and an enthusiastic curler. The mother was a daughter of a well-to-do farmer, was educated at Perth, and was a schoolmate of Robert Nicol, the poet. James Drummond is descended from a branch (Strageath) of the Drummond family, retaining right of burial in the private burying ground of the Drummonds in Muthill churchyard, one of the oldest in Scotland, where some members of his immediate family are buried. The subject of this brief review received a common school education, finishing at the renowned parish school of Monzievaird and Strowan, of which Mr. McRostie was the principal. This school is situated in one of the most beautiful localities in Scotland, four miles west of Crieff, and attendance there entailed a daily walk of eight miles, but this was not considered a hardship by the enthusiastic youth. After

leaving school, he engaged in the drapery business in Crieff, and there he served an apprenticeship of four years. While thus engaged he was admitted as a communicant of the Free (Presbyterian) Church and actively affiliated with the Young Men's Christian Association, succeeding James Stalker, who is now a professor in Aberdeen University, as secretary of that association. In March, 1868, he went to Glasgow, where he remained about a year in the employ of Arthur and Fraser. Leaving Glasgow on March 4, 1869, he sailed for Boston, Mass., where he had an engagement with the well known firm of Hogg, Brown & Taylor. He remained in Boston until October, 1870, when he came to Toledo, and here he has since been engaged in the dry-goods business, in the employ of various firms. His first trip to New York as a linen buyer was made in the fall of 1879, in the interest of David Robison & Sons, and in 1882, he engaged with Fred Eaton & Company in a similar position, with which concern and their successors he has remained up to the present time. During this period he has established an enviable reputation as a linen buyer, and he is as well known on White and Franklin streets, in New York city, as on Summit street in Toledo. Mr. Drummond has been connected with two fraternal societies, having been a charter member of Anthony Wayne lodge, Knights of Pythias, and he was the first chancellor commander of Concord lodge of the same fraternity. He was also a charter member of Oak council, National Union. In politics, he is naturally Democratic, and he supported Samuel J. Tilden for the presidency upon the issue of "Pacification of the South." He voted for James A. Garfield, upon the issue of specie resumption, and he became an ardent supporter of Frank H. Hurd in his advocacy of free trade, being a delegate to the National Free Trade Convention, held in Chicago in 1885. He voted for Grover Cleveland in 1884, 1888, and 1892, but with the change of issues following Cleveland's second election, he changed his political affiliations and supported McKinley in 1896 and 1900, Roosevelt in 1904, and Taft in 1908. In 1875, Mr. Drummond was married, in Toledo, to Mary, the youngest daughter of John and Lucy (Trombley) Jones, who were early settlers in Michigan, from whence they moved to Toledo in the early 60's. Mrs. Jones, surviving her husband, is still alive and active at over ninety-one years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Drummond there have been born two children, Bertha and James, both of whom are married, Bertha to Claude L. Johnston, and James to Miss Blanche Barror, of which union has been born one child, James Barror. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have two children, Helen and James Lynn.

Hon. Charles E. Chittenden is the present incumbent of the office of judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the sub-division of the judicial district in which Lucas county is situated, and his elevation to this position is a tribute to his ability as a lawyer and worth as a citizen, the more pronounced because of the fact that the district is usually carried by the opposition party by a substantial majority. Mr. Chittenden is a native son of Ohio and was born at Republic, Seneca county, Sept. 16, 1865. His parents are

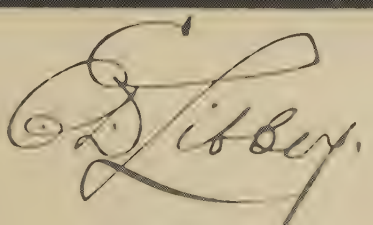
Edwin S. and Addie S. (Baldwin) Chittenden, both of whom were born in Republic, Ohio, where the father was engaged in the mercantile business for a number of years and until 1890. He then removed to Toledo, and for a number of years has been the manager of the first floor of Milner & Company's large department store on Summit street. To these parents there were born three children, of which the Hon. Charles E. is the eldest. Nellie, the second born and only daughter, is the wife of Prof. Frank T. Carlton, professor of economics and history in the Albion (Mich.) College, and Herbert J., the youngest, is a practicing lawyer in Toledo, of whom a more extended mention is made on another page of this volume. The father was one of the valiant sons of Ohio that went to the front in the dark days of the Civil war and gave his services to his country in her hour of need. Hon. Charles E. Chittenden received his preliminary education in the common schools of Republic, Ohio, and at the academy at Fostoria, after which he attended a short term at Heidelberg University in Tiffin, finishing his scholastic training at what is now known as the Ohio Northwestern University at Ada. After leaving school, he read law two years in the office of Seney & Schaufelberger, at Tiffin, and then matriculated at the Cincinnati Law School, in which he graduated in the class of 1889. Soon after his graduation, he began the practice of his profession at Tiffin, forming a partnership with Charles E. Derr, under the firm name of Chittenden & Derr, but after two years had elapsed the partnership was dissolved, and in August, 1891, Mr. Chittenden came to Toledo. There he practiced his profession alone for about a year, until his brother, Herbert J. Chittenden, had completed his law studies, when the two formed a partnership under the name of Chittenden & Chittenden, which continued until November, 1908, when Charles E. was elected to the position of Judge of the Common Pleas Court. Herbert J. continues the practice alone, with offices at 1622-1628 Nicholas Building. In politics, Judge Chittenden gives allegiance to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, but prior to his election to the judgeship had held but one official position, that of United States Commissioner, for five years, to which position he was appointed by Judge Ricks. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the First Unitarian Church of Toledo, and he takes an active interest in fraternal orders. He has been a member of the Grand Tribunal of the Knights of Pythias of the state of Ohio for the past ten years; is a Past Master of Rubicon Lodge, No. 237, F. & A. M., and Past Thrice Illustrious Master of Toledo Council, No. 33, Royal and Select Masters; is a member of Toledo Chapter, No. 161, R. A. M., and of Toledo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar. On Aug. 27, 1889, Judge Chittenden was married to Miss Edith Foster, daughter of Dr. Thomas Foster, of Carey, Wyandotte county, Ohio, and to this union there have been born two children, Catherine and Edwin F. Judge Chittenden and family reside in a pleasant home at No. 2452 Glenwood avenue.

O'Brien O'Donnell, probate judge of Lucas county, was born in St. Clair county, Michigan, son of Patrick O'Donnell, a pros-

perous farmer. John O'Donnell, the father of Patrick, was born in Ireland and became a pioneer settler of Wayne county, Michigan, subsequently locating in St. Clair county. He had been a farmer in his native land and after arriving in his new home he followed the same vocation. The mother of Judge O'Donnell was also a native of Ireland. Her maiden name was Hanora O'Donnell, but she was descended from a different family than that of her husband, her parents being English-Irish. She came to the State of Michigan when she was about thirteen years old, and that State became her permanent home, her death taking place in Kent county, in 1905. O'Brien O'Donnell obtained his elementary education in St. Clair county, Michigan, and later attended the Detroit College of Law, being graduated in that institution and admitted to the bar in both Michigan and Ohio. He was also admitted to practice in the United States courts at Detroit, Mich., and in the District Court in Toledo. For a time he practiced law successively in Port Huron and Detroit, Mich., finally locating in Toledo in the spring of 1896. There he succeeded in building up a large and profitable general practice, and he established a reputation in the state for unusual ability in handling difficult and complicated litigation. He continued the practice of his profession until February, 1909, when he entered upon the duties of the office of probate judge of Lucas county, to which position he was elected as a candidate upon the Independent ticket. Under the laws of Ohio, the probate judge of Lucas county becomes ex-officio the judge of the juvenile court of the city of Toledo, and in this connection Judge O'Donnell has inaugurated the "Big Brother" movement in that municipality. By means of this movement delinquent boys are placed under the individual guardianship of responsible persons, whose duty it is to faithfully endeavor to give the lads a chance in life and to guide them toward real manhood. In this most important capacity, Judge O'Donnell has shown a wonderful sympathy with the incorrigible youth of the city, a keen insight into boys' natures and the greatest enthusiasm and interest in the work. His duties in the probate court are arduous and exacting and are performed with punctilious care, but in spite of the incessant demands upon his time and strength, the work of aiding the boys is regarded by him as a great privilege. Judge O'Donnell is a high-minded and gifted man, with long experience in the practice of his profession and a well balanced and judicial mind; he is an eloquent public speaker, a deep thinker, and a man whose life is spent in the pursuit of lofty ideals. In political matters, he allies himself with the Democrats on national issues, but in local affairs he is independent of any political party. He is a member of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church and is a regular attendant upon its services. He has membership in the Knights of Columbus, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Inverness Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. The Monticello, at the corner of Michigan street and Jefferson avenue, is the home of the Judge, and there he has a delightful suite of apartments, furnished with every bachelor com-

fort. Such a man as Judge O'Donnell, in principle and action the type of nobility of character, can be pointed to with pride as an example to the younger generation of the city of Toledo.

Edward Drummond Libbey is the official head of the Libbey Glass Company, the great factory of which, in North Toledo, gives employment to hundreds of men, and as a most progressive citizen he has shown an unusual civic spirit by his donations to charitable organizations and public institutions. Mr. Libbey was born at Chelsea, Mass., April 17, 1854, and is the son of William L. and Julia M. (Miller) Libbey. William L. Libbey (born 1827, died 1883) was the son of Israel and Mary Libbey, and, in 1850, became the confidential clerk of Jarvis & Commeraise, glass importers and manufacturers, whose factory was located in South Boston. The story of cut glass in the United States began with Deming Jarvis, the senior member of this firm, and the pioneer glass manufacturer of New England. In 1855, Mr. Jarvis sold his factory to his trusted clerk, Mr. Libbey, and the latter conducted the same for ten years, when he went into the manufacture of glassware, exclusively. He built up a very successful business, but he sold it in 1870, after having been appointed general manager of the New England Glass Company, of East Cambridge, Mass. He continued in that capacity until 1880, when he purchased the business entire, taking his son, Edward D., as partner. Edward Drummond Libbey received his early education in the public schools of Boston, and later attended lectures at the Boston University. In 1874, at the age of twenty years, he was given an interest in his father's glass business, but he began by performing the most trivial of office duties, assuming various clerical positions, in order to learn every detail of the work. Upon the death of his father, in 1883, he became the sole proprietor, and the business continued with the same successful stride under his leadership. The discovery of natural gas in Northwestern Ohio was Toledo's opportunity, as it afforded cheap fuel to the manufacturer, and, in 1888, Mr. Libbey moved the business to this city and incorporated it as the Libbey Glass Company, of which he is president. Toledo has never regretted the invasion of Mr. Libbey, for he has done as much for the city as has any resident who ever lived here. Within the past eleven years he has been largely interested in the manufacture of automatic machinery for the making of glassware and has introduced to the trade the Owens machine that blows glass automatically, doing away with the old hand-and-lung method. Mr. Libbey was president of the Toledo Glass Company, a corporation established by him, in 1894, and, in 1903, he organized the Owens Bottle Machine Company, an Ohio corporation, which company secured an exclusive license from the Toledo Glass Company for the United States, for the manufacture of machines and machine-made bottles. This company introduced the bottle machines into the United States, and has been very successful. He is also president of the Owens European Bottle Machine Company, which was organized in 1905, and which company purchased from the Toledo Glass Company all European rights for the Owens Bottle Machine, and which rights were in turn recently



sold to the syndicate of European bottle manufacturers. Mr. Libbey is also president of the Northwestern Ohio Bottle Company and the Owens West Virginia Bottle Company. Besides the business connections mentioned, Mr. Libbey is vice president of the Macbeth-Evans Glass Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., and socially he is a member of the Union League Club, of Chicago, the Duquesne Club, of Pittsburg, and the Toledo Club, of Toledo. Always a lover of art, he has been the chief benefactor in establishing the Toledo Museum of Art, which bids fair to become one of the greatest centers of attraction in the city of Toledo. On May 29, 1909, he and his wife, Florence (Scott) Libbey, conveyed by deed to the trustees of the museum seven lots and all the buildings thereon, the place conveyed being the old homestead of the late Maurice A. Scott, father of Mrs. Libbey, in Scottwood addition to the city. The terms of this deed are that the trustees shall hold the same for fifty years, erect thereon a museum for the advancement and display of works of art, and, after the lapse of the stated time, the trustees may do with the property as they may desire. In addition to this gift, Mr. Libbey purchased 100 feet on the west side of the new museum property, on Monroe street, extending 400 feet to Grove Place, thus giving the museum a total frontage on Monroe street of 500 feet, and the same on Grove Place. This acquisition was purchased for the purpose of protecting the museum from any future encroachment on the part of unsympathetic property owners who might erect unsightly buildings close to the beautiful Greek museum structure. In all, Mr. Libbey has donated to the cause of art, in Toledo, $150,000. An important addition to the sculpture gallery at the museum has been made by Mrs. Sarah C. Libbey (widow of the late William L. Libbey, father of Edward D. Libbey), of Brookline, Mass., the same being a beautiful cast of the statue of Joan of Arc, by Chapu, the original of which is in the Luxemburg gallery, Paris. This figure of the Maid of Orleans is lifesize, and by all critics it is acknowledged to be the finest ever conceived and executed of this notable and interesting figure in French history. The cast represents her as a peasant girl, before she donned her sword and armor and led the armies of victorious France. In closing this brief sketch of one of Toledo's leading citizens, it is fitting that further mention be made of one of the city's most important branches of manufacture. Toledo has the largest cut-glass factory in the world—the Libbey Glass Company —as well as the largest plate glass plant, and besides, it is the home of the Owens Bottle Machine, one of the greatest inventions in this line conceived by the genius of man. And for these distinctions the people of Toledo are greatly indebted to the Libbey Glass Company, because it is the city's pioneer glass industry and has done much to spread the fame of the city as a manufacturing center. Under normal business conditions, the company employs about 1,800 men, and, in addition to cut-glass, the concern makes bulbs for incandescent lights and supplies the factory of the General Electric Company, at Mulberry and Champlain streets, in this city. But the manufacture of glass bulbs is only incidental in the opera-

tions of the company, which has gained fame throughout the world for its cut-glass. In the cutting of glass into intricate and beautiful designs this nation excels all others, and the Libbey Glass Company is recognized as standing at the head of the cut-glass makers of this country. From the beginning down to the present, the company has held fast to the highest ideals, until it is possible for the connoisseur to pick out the Libbey product almost immediately. The triumphs of the Libbey Glass Company at the World's Fair at Chicago, in 1893, are still fresh in the public mind. It may be said that the magnificent enterprise which prompted the company to erect, at a cost of more than $100,000, a beautiful building, in which the art of making and cutting glass was carried on in all its branches, was the culminating effort of almost a century of steady progress. At the World's Fair at St. Louis, too, Libbey cut-glass was adequately in evidence, the interval that had elapsed from the time of the previous exposition showing an artistic advance, quite in keeping with the previous progress of the product.

Holland C. Webster is one of the most promising of the younger generation of lawyers in the city of Toledo, and his career thus far has been marked by phenomenal success both as a practitioner of his profession and as an indefatigable worker in the other walks of life. Mr. Webster was born in Marion, Ohio, Dec. 31, 1876, and is the son of Rev. L. C. and Angeline (B'Dilon) Webster, the former of whom was born near Berkshire, Delaware county, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1830, and the latter near West Liberty, in Logan county, Ohio, in 1835. They were married at West Liberty, June 1, 1856, and they now reside at Marion, Ohio. During the father's active career he was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the performance of his duties in that capacity filled pastorates in many different places and was widely known throughout Northwestern Ohio. He retired from the ministry about fifteen years ago, having devoted the period of activity to the cause of righteousness. He was a member of the Central Ohio conference. To him and his good wife there were born five children—two sons and three daughters—all of whom are living, with the exception of the youngest daughter, who became the wife of W. A. Pelt, and died in 1899. The oldest daughter is the wife of S. E. DeWolfe, of Marion, Ohio; the second is the wife of Dr. Frank Felix, of Cleveland; Don R. is the eldest son and is engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Denver, Col.; and Holland C., the youngest of the children, is he to whom this review is more particularly dedicated. Holland C. Webster received his preliminary education in the public schools of Delphos, Kenton, Carey and Toledo, Ohio, and finished his literary training with a course in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, where he graduated, in June, 1898. He spent five years in this institution of learning, taking a course in law in addition to his classical studies, and he finished his preparations for his professional career by studying for six months in the office of Hon. George E. Crane, of Kenton, Ohio. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1898, and permanently located in Toledo, Dec. 1 of the same year, com-

mencing the practice of his profession in the office of Judge John F. Kumler. On May 1, 1904, he was appointed to the position of Second Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for Lucas county, and served as such until Jan. 1, 1906. His services in this capacity were such as to bring him more prominently before the public, and his ability was recognized from the very beginning. In January, 1906, he was retained as the legal counsellor for all of the county boards and county officials, and he filled that important position for the ensuing year. In politics, he gives an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, and in the campaign of 1908, in his absence and without solicitation on his part, he was nominated as the party candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney, and at the November election he was successful by a majority of 3,600 votes. This is the more remarkable when the fact is considered that in the 1908 contest in Lucas county there was a decidedly mixed result, the independent voter appearing as legion, and each candidate was compelled to stand or fall upon his record. Mr. Webster entered upon the duties of his office, Jan. 4, 1909, and it is safe to say, with no disparagement of others, that Lucas county never had a more painstaking official than he who now fills the position of her legal representative. Mr. Webster also has a liking for the military, and for the past five years has been captain of the First Company Signal Corps of the First Regiment, Ohio National Guards. Fraternally, he takes an active interest in the Masonic order, of which he is a Blue Lodge member, and in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During the year 1908 he officiated as Exalted Ruler of Toledo Lodge, No. 53, and he was the representative to the grand lodge which met in Los Angeles, Cal., in July, 1909. During his incumbency of the office of Exalted Ruler, Toledo lodge made great progress, both financially and numerically, the membership total reaching well beyond the 700 mark at the close of his administration. He is captain of the "Cherry Pickers" drill squad of Toledo lodge. Socially, he has membership in the Lincoln Club, the Rail Splitters, and in the East Side McKinley Club. On July 25, 1903, Mr. Webster was married to Miss Ezsma Kutz, daughter of the late Henry Kutz, of Hancock county, Ohio, the father having been a prominent oil producer in that section. Mr. and Mrs. Webster are pleasantly located at the Vendome Flats, Twenty-first street and Madison avenue.

Lindley Warren Morris, ex-judge of the common pleas court for the first subdivision of the fourth district, was born on his father's farm, near Alliance, Columbiana county, Ohio, Oct. 16, 1853. He is a son of Thomas C. and Minerva J. (Preston) Morris, both of English descent, and both members of Quaker families. The father was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and the mother was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, whither her parents came from Campbell county, Virginia, a short time before her birth. At the beginning of the Civil war, Thomas C. Morris enlisted as second sergeant in Company B (Benton Cadets), in the regiment known as the "Fremont Guards," and served with that organization until it was disbanded, in the fall of 1861. He

then recruited Company K, Eightieth Ohio infantry, and was commissioned captain of the company. On March 22, 1862, he joined his regiment at Paducah, Ky., and was mustered into the United States service for three years. At the expiration of his term, he reënlisted and served until after the close of hostilities. His regiment was first with General Pope through the siege of Corinth; fought at Farmington and Iuka, Miss.; then took part in the Vicksburg campaign and siege; was then transferred to Eastern Tennessee and fought at Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge; was with General Sherman in the Atlanta campaign, in 1864, and followed that victorious commander in the march to the sea and up through the Carolinas, to Washington. In the meantime, Captain Morris had been several times promoted, until he received a commission as lieutenant-colonel, and at the close of the war was in command of the regiment. After the surrender of Lee's and Johnston's armies, the regiment was ordered to Little Rock, Ark., where it remained on duty until Aug. 13, 1865, when it was mustered out. Mr. Morris then returned home and resumed the management of his farm and his neglected business. In the fall of 1869, he was elected sheriff of Columbiana county, and was reëlected in the fall of 1871, holding the office for four years in all. Upon retiring from the office he again settled down to farm life, in which line of activity he continued until his death, in 1893. His wife also died in that year. Lindley W. Morris received his early education in the country and village schools, where he was partially prepared for college. When his father was elected sheriff, Lindley was made chief deputy, a position he continued to hold during part of the succeeding administration of the shrievalty. While thus employed, he occupied his leisure hours in private study, and, in 1874, entered Oberlin College, wher he took the full classical course and graduated, in 1878, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While attending college, he defrayed part of his expenses by teaching school during the winter months, and, after receiving his degree, he taught for a time in Trumbull county, Ohio, as principal of a normal school, which was attended by a large number of teachers. In January, 1879, he entered the law office of Nichols & Firestone, at New Lisbon, as a student, and in the following year he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Ohio. In July, 1880, he located in Toledo, where he was continuously engaged in the practice of his profession until his elevation to the bench, never being in partnership with anyone. Judge Morris is a Republican in his political convictions, and has taken an active part in campaigns, at the same time standing high in the councils of his party. In 1889, he was nominated for judge of the common pleas court, but was defeated. In 1891, he was elected a member of the Toledo city council, reëlected in 1893, and during 1893-4 was president of the council until the end of his term. In the fall of 1893 he was nominated and elected judge of the common pleas court for the first subdivision of the fourth district, for the term beginning Oct. 28, 1894, and before the beginning of his judicial term he resigned his seat in the council. He was twice reëlected, and retired from

the bench, Oct. 27, 1909, resuming the practice of law at Toledo. During his service on the bench, his decisions gave satisfaction to members of the bar, and to the litigants themselves, even though some of them were disappointed. On Dec. 27, 1894, Judge Morris married Miss Fanny May Darling, a native of Hyde Park, Mass., a suburb of Boston. She is a daughter of the late Col. Henry A. and Mary (Newcomb) Darling. Judge Morris and his wife have one son, Lindley Warren, Jr., born Oct. 28, 1895, and a daughter, Hattie Darling, born May 12, 1898. Another son, Willis Hamilton, died in infancy. Judge Morris is a member of the Toledo Yacht Club, the Business Men's Club, the Lincoln Club, the McKinley Club, and the National Union.

John H. Spielbusch is the popular and efficient treasurer of the city of Toledo, where he has been a lifelong resident, never having been tempted by the spirit of discontent to wander into unknown fields and seek to better his condition in strange lands. He was born in the city of Toledo, Sept. 6, 1866, in a house built upon a lot which was purchased by his father in 1854, when this beautiful city on the lake was an infant in size, compared to what it is to-day. His parents were Henry and Barbara (Himmelspach) Spielbusch, old-time residents of Toledo, the mother having been the second white child born in Lucas county. She is still living at the advanced age of seventy-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spielbusch were born three children, of whom Pauline Roeder died in 1908, Clara Mathes resides in Detroit, and John H. is he to whom this review is more particularly dedicated. Henry Spielbusch, the father, was born in Oelde, in Westphalia, near Munster, Prussia, Nov. 13, 1825. Early in life he was apprenticed to the blacksmith trade, at which he worked until his migration to America. On July 30, 1850, he landed in New York City with twenty-four dollars in his pocket, an amount which he had saved by working at his trade for six cents per day in addition to his board and clothes. He stayed in New York City a couple of months, and on Oct. 15, 1850, arrived in Toledo, where he remained for a period of nine months. He then went to Cincinnati, where he worked a short time, and then continued his travels southward to New Orleans, at which place he was stricken with the yellow fever. He returned to Toledo, April 2, 1852, and worked as a blacksmith six months for George Mathias. He then entered into partnership with Earnest Ruter, and they conducted a blacksmith shop at the corner of St. Clair and Orange streets, for a period of eleven years. Upon the accession of Charles M. Dorr to the mayoralty of Toledo, in 1863, Mr. Spielbusch was one of the first appointments made to the police force, and while serving in this capacity he built a two-story brick building on Cherry street, which was the first structure of its kind erected on that thoroughfare. In this building, on Oct. 6, 1866, Mr. Spielbusch opened a grocery store, which was the beginning of his very successful business career. He was first associated in partnership with Henry Rancamp, with whom he was associated one year, and he then formed a partnership with Charles Oeckel, which continued for a period of six years, after which Mr.

Spielbusch conducted the business alone until the time of his death, March 31, 1904. His worth as a citizen was recognized in his election to positions of responsibility and he was a useful member of the Toledo city council from 1878 to 1888. He was a member of Fire Company No. 4, composed mainly of Germans, and in January, 1859, was one of the organizers and first treasurer of the Firemen's Benevolent Society. For years prior to his death he was a director of the old Central Savings Bank, which is now known as the Continental Savings & Trust Company. His religious faith was expressed by membership in the Roman Catholic church, and socially he affiliated with a number of German societies. John H. Spielbusch received his preliminary education in the public schools of the city of Toledo, and then prepared himself for active life by taking a course of instruction in a business college. After leaving school, he engaged in several minor occupations and then entered the grocery business with his father, with whom he remained for a period of twenty years and until the death of Mr. Spielbusch, Sr. Then the young man assumed the entire control of the business and conducted it until Oct. 1, 1908, when he retired to devote his entire time to the duties of city treasurer, to which position he had been chosen at the preceding city election. Inheriting a taste for politics from his father, who as already stated was a member of the city council for ten years, he has invariably avoided being a partisan, although his leaning is toward the basic principles of Republicanism. But in the exercise of his right of franchise he has been consistently independent, always voting according to the dictates of an enlightened judgment after a faithful and unbiased study of the questions at issue. His choice among candidates has always been made with a consideration of the fitness of the men presenting themselves, and if he deemed it to be for the best interests of the community, he has been found working just as hard for good Democrats as for Republicans. Quiet in disposition and unassuming in manner, Mr. Spielbusch would not convey to the casual observer the fact that lying beneath the calm exterior are the qualities which make a man of exceptional business ability. Yet by those who know him intimately he is recognized as one of the shrewdest and far-seeing business men in Lucas county. These qualities have been demonstrated and his good judgment proven by the fact that he selected the city of his birth as the scene of his successful achievements. As he grew to manhood he realized that he was already in a most favored spot, and no other place offered sufficient inducements to tempt him to seek his fortune in a different clime. He remained where he was born and reared, devoted a great portion of his time and a large share of his resources to the upbuilding and betterment of his native city, and the results have been beneficial both to himself and the community in which he lives. One phase of his character is his spirit of philanthropy, and this he exercises with so little ostentation that it is known to but a very few, and even to those but in a very limited degree. Of those he has helped privately there is no way of ascertaining the number, and his public gifts are made with no

blare of trumpets nor sounding of drums. Notable among his acts of generosity is the presenting to the city of Toledo the fountain which replaced the old market-house at the corner of Spielbusch avenue (which was named in honor of his distinguished father) and Cherry street. The fountain is not only highly ornamental, but it is also of practical utility in supplying water to both man and beast. Mr. Spielbusch has also been the financial backer of the "Independent Voter," the organ of the Independent party in the city of Toledo, and the substantial encouragement he has extended it has been of material assistance in enabling it to place before the public the views and principles which he so earnestly advocates. He has been a director of the Security Savings Bank & Trust Co. since its organization.

Hon. John P. Manton is one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas in Lucas county, and his career is one that should serve as an inspiration to struggling youths who have their own way to make in the world. He has reached the honorable position which he now occupies by dint of hard work, and he stands as an example of the possibilities when honest efforts are put forth in this land of opportunities. Judge Manton was born in the city of Toledo, Oct. 22, 1861, the son of Thomas and Jane (Reilly) Manton, the father being a native of Ireland and the mother of the state of New York. The maternal grandparents were early settlers in Toledo, to which place they removed when the mother of the subject of this review was but one year old. Prior to his removal to Ohio, the grandfather was employed in the construction of the Erie Canal, and he followed the occupation of a stone mason during his active career. The mother of our subject is still living and resides on Rockingham street in Toledo. Thomas Manton was a contracting mason, and followed that occupation through life, dying in Toledo, in October, 1892. To him and his good wife there were born sixteen children, of which only four grew to the years of maturity, and only three—of which Judge Manton is the eldest—are now living. The others are Mrs. T. J. Bradley, of Toledo, and Mrs. Mary J. Printy, wife of M. J. Printy. Edward H. died at the age of twenty-one years. John P. Manton received his scholastic training in parochial schools and at St. Patrick's Academy, which he attended until fifteen years of age. Then, it may be said that he commenced his independent career by engaging as a clerk in the grocery store of Eagan Brothers, in Toledo. He remained with this firm about one year, and then was employed by Herman Severance, as bookkeeper, for a period of eighteen months. At the end of this time he entered the employ of the Toledo Pump Company, as shipping clerk, and later worked for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as yard clerk in Toledo and as bill clerk in the office. He remained with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company three years, after which he was with the Wheeling & Lake Erie, as bill clerk, and the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw, in the accounting department. He then was employed for two years as assistant secretary of the Toledo City Natural Gas Plant, and later was in the Internal Revenue Collector's office for

four and one-half years, in the administration of President Cleveland. While engaged in the last named employment he took the first steps toward attaining his life's ambition, and after faithfully performing the duties of his position during working hours he delved into Blackstone and Kent at night, thus fitting himself for admission to the bar, which goal he reached in March, 1898. In June, following, he formed a partnership with Joseph P. Hanley, under the firm name of Hanley & Manton, and was thus associated two years, building up a fine practice and becoming well established at the Lucas county bar. In 1900, he accepted a position in the city solicitor's office, under Moses Bradley, where he remained two years, and in January, 1906, he was appointed second assistant city solicitor under Charles H. Northrup, the present city solicitor. While holding this position, in the fall of 1908, he was nominated for the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and at the ensuing election was victorious by a flattering majority. This is the more worthy of note when the fact is considered that the opposition party in Lucas county has a normal plurality which runs into the thousands. Judge Manton took his seat upon the Common Pleas bench, Jan. 1, 1909, for a term of six years. At the present time he is also Dean of the Law Department of St. John's University, succeeding the late Judge Harmon in that position. While in politics he usually acts with the Democratic party, Judge Manton is decidedly independent in his views and belongs to that class of progressive thinkers which in the past few years has contributed to the purification of party politics and the undoing of the time-serving politician. His religious views are expressed by membership in St. Patrick's Catholic Church, and he is a member of the Knights of Columbus. On May 10, 1885, Judge Manton was married to Miss Matilda M. Goulden, of Toledo, and to this union there have been born eight children—four sons and four daughters—as follows: James P., Mary Lucile, Thomas R., Monica, Virginia, John Paul, Joseph E., and Jane. The family residence is at 2476 Lawrence avenue.

Charles Granville Wilson was born in Fremont, Sandusky county, Ohio, Saturday, June 27, 1846. His father was James William Wilson, and his mother was Nancy (Justice) Wilson. James William Wilson was born in New Berlin, Pa., Feb. 1, 1816, and died in Fremont, Ohio, July 21, 1904. He was educated in the schools of Pennsylvania and, in March, 1837, was graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, then, and still, one of the leading medical schools of the country. After practicing medicine for two years in Center county, Pennsylvania, he removed, in July, 1839, to Fremont, then Lower Sandusky, where he commenced the practice of medicine and where he continued to reside until his death. Dr. Wilson had an extensive medical practice, to which he gave hard and faithful service. In May, 1865, he was one of the most prominent founders of the First Ntaional Bank, of Fremont, Ohio, which was the fifth national bank chartered in the United States. He was the vice-president of this bank from its founding until Jan. 27, 1874, when he became its

Chas. G. Wilson

president and so continued until his death. In April, 1882, he was one of the founders of the Fremont Savings Bank, of Fremont, Ohio, and was its first president, and continued to be its president until his death. Dr. Wilson invested largely in real estate, in Sandusky, Wood and Lucas counties. He held many positions of trust in his city and county. Samuel Wilson, the grandfather of Charles G. Wilson, was a prominent merchant, banker and land owner of Central Pennsylvania, and resided in New Berlin, in that State. The great-grandfather of Charles G. Wilson was of New England stock. About 1791, he went to Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where, in 1793, he married Rebecca Orwig, and the same year was murdered by the Indians, as he was passing through the forest. He had received a fine education and was a lawyer by profession. Charles G. Wilson's maternal grandfather was James Justice, who was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, Aug. 18, 1794, of English parentage. When a youth his parents moved to Chillicothe, Ohio. In 1820, he married Eliza Moore, who was of Scotch parentage, and whose grandfather, George Davis, the great-great-grandfather of Charles G. Wilson, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. In 1822, he removed to Lower Sandusky, now Fremont, Ohio, where he died, in 1873. James Justice was a soldier in the war of 1812 and took part in the campaigns in Northwestern Ohio. In 1825, at the age of thirty-one years, he was elected as Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and was commissioned for seven years by Gov. Jeremiah Morrow. In 1832, he was re-elected and was commissioned for an additional seven years by Gov. Duncan McArthur. Judge Justice was largely interested in manufacturing and banking, and was frequently placed by his fellow citizens in positions of public trust. He was a man possessed of a wonderful amount of good, hard, common sense, and had with it an abundant fund of humor that sweetened life and made him always a welcome companion. Charles G. Wilson attended the public schools of Fremont, Ohio, until April, 1863, when he went to the Reverend Brayton's college preparatory school, at Painesville, Ohio, to commence his preparation for college. At this school, among his schoolmates, were a number of Toledo boys—Edward T. Waite, son of Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite, being his room mate; Frank Smith, son of Dennison B. Smith, and Joe Brown, grandson of General Brown. He remained at this school for a little more than a year and, in September, 1863, he entered Milnor Hall, a college preparatory school, at Gambier, Ohio. In September, 1864, he entered the Freshman class, at Gambier, Ohio, took the four-year classical course, and graduated June 25, 1868, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On June 28, 1871, Kenyon College conferred upon him the additional degree of Master of Arts. In college, he was always prominent in athletics. He played on the first nine of the college baseball team during all his college course, as short-stop and catcher, and, in his Junior and Senior years, was Captain of the nine, being known as the "home-run getter." In these years, he weighed between 130 and 140 pounds, was very active and strong, and

made it a rule to practice in the gymnasium nearly every day. During all his preparatory school and college course, he never encountered any one who could defeat him, either at running or at high or broad jump. In his Freshman year, he became a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity—the original and always one of the leading college fraternities of the United States. In college, he early became identified with the Nupi Kappa Literary and Debating Society, and during his college course was an ardently active member of the same. In his Senior year, he was president of his class, and was also chosen one of the four editors of the "Kenyon Reveille," a publication then, and still, issued by the Senior class. In 1868, in his Senior year, with four other brother fraternity men of his class, he took the Master's and the two preceding degrees at the Masonic lodge, in Mount Vernon, Ohio, thus perpetuating through life the fraternal relations so happily begun at college. After graduation, he entered the law office of Buckland, Everett & Fowler, at Fremont, Ohio, where he commenced the study of law, and where he continued such study until October, 1869, when he entered the Harvard Law School, at Cambridge, Mass. Here he took the full course of two years and, June 28, 1871, was graduated by that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Law. On Sept. 4, 1871, he was admitted to the bar, at Elyria, Ohio, by the old District Court then sitting there. On Oct. 2, 1871, Mr. Wilson took up his residence at Toledo, Ohio, and connected himself with the law office of Pratt & Starr, which consisted of Charles Pratt and Charles C. Starr. In July, 1872, Mr. Starr withdrew from the firm and Mr. Pratt and Mr. Wilson formed a law partnership, as Pratt & Wilson, with offices in the Finlay Building, known as the Chamber of Commerce, at the corner of Summit and Madison streets. This building has since burned. In 1879, Erskine H. Potter was admitted to the firm, which then became Pratt, Wilson & Potter. This partnership continued until 1880, when Mr. Potter withdrew and the firm again became Pratt & Wilson. In 1884, Henry S. Pratt, the oldest son of Charles Pratt, was admitted to the firm, which then became Pratt, Wilson & Pratt. In 1890, Henry S. Pratt withdrew from this partnership, which again became Pratt & Wilson and so continued until Feb. 1, 1895, when it was dissolved by reason of the election of Judge Pratt to a seat on the Common Pleas bench. Since that time, Mr. Wilson has not been associated with any one in the practice of law. The firm of Pratt & Wilson was among the leaders of the Lucas county bar, and had a large practice in Lucas county and in the other counties of Northwestern Ohio, especially in the adjoining counties of Wood and Ottawa. On Mr. Wilson fell the burden of the business in the outside counties, so that he often wondered to the bar of which county he rightfully belonged. The offices of Pratt & Wilson were on the second floor of the Chamber of Commerce Building, above mentioned, room numbers 24 and 25, until early in 1884, when, with Judge John H. Doyle, they rented, for a term of years, the old brick Gardner residence, at the corner of Madison and Superior

streets. This building they arranged for offices, and it was called "Gardner Place." Judge Doyle occupied the first floor, and Pratt & Wilson all the rooms on the second floor, and they made most commodious and comfortable offices. This was then a "pioneer" movement, for before that time St. Clair street was the extreme western boundary for law offices. In 1892, Pratt & Wilson were compelled to vacate these offices, on account of the erection of the present Gardner Building. They then took offices on the fourth floor of the Produce Exchange, numbers 44 and 45. Mr. Wilson continued in these offices, after the dissolution of the firm of Pratt & Wilson, until February, 1897, when he took offices on the fifth floor of the new Gardner Building, numbers 515 and 516, where he has since remained. While engaged in the active practice of his profession, Mr. Wilson was thoroughly grounded in the fundamental principles and theory of the law, as well as in the decisions of the courts. He had a retentive and active memory, and when a legal question was presented to him, he could ordinarily give the title of a decision in point, with the volume and page where it could be found. In 1884, the Republicans of Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky, Erie, and Huron counties, comprising the First sub-division of the Fourth Judicial District of Ohio, nominated Mr. Wilson as their candidate for Common Pleas Judge. This judicial sub-division was largely Democratic. Mr. Wilson ran ahead of his ticket in every county, especially in Lucas county, where he resided, and for a time after the election his election was conceded, but when the Democratic votes from the wilds of Ottawa county were all counted and returned, it was found that he was beaten by a small majority. This was the year in which Grover Cleveland was elected President of the United States. In 1888, Mr. Wilson was again nominated for Common Pleas Judge, by the Republicans of the same counties, but was again unable to overcome the Democratic majority against him. On Nov. 1, 1893, he was chosen a director of the First National Bank, of Fremont, Ohio, and has been re-elected each year since then. On Aug. 5, 1904, he was elected vice-president of that bank, which position he held until April 4, 1905, when he was elected its president, and has each year since been re-elected to that position. During the past six or seven years, he has been interested in the production of crude petroleum oil from wells drilled by him on land owned by him in Sandusky county, Ohio. During the past number of years, he has devoted a great deal of time to the development of his farm property, of which he has a large amount in Lucas, Wood, and Sandusky counties. He is a stockholder in a number of banking institutions, besides the First National Bank of Fremont, and also in industrial corporations. The above matters, together with the care of other property interests, has taken so much of his time of late years that he has substantially withdrawn from the active practice of law. In politics, Mr. Wilson has always been a Republican. When a young man, he took a very active part in politics and was always a delegate to conventions from the old Seventh ward, which then comprised all of

the territory from Monroe to Cherry streets, and from Woodruff avenue to the western city line. He was Republican ward committeeman for that ward for years, and he served for many years as a member of the city and county Central and Executive committees. He served as chairman of the Republican City Committee, and was judicial committeeman for Lucas county. He was always among the campaign speakers, who awoke the echoes and stirred up the natives. He is a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge of Free & Accepted Masons, of Toledo, Ohio; a member of the Toledo Club and of the Country Club, and for many years was a member of the Burns Curling Club. Mr. Wilson's parents were staunch members of the Protestant Episcopal church, and he was baptized in that church, but never became a member of the same. On Sept. 6, 1876, Mr. Wilson was married to Cornelia L., daughter of Isaac E. and Cornelia B. Amsden, of Fremont, Ohio. Two children were born of this marriage—Cornelia A., who is married to William F. Johnson, of Pittsburg, Pa.; and Justice Wilson, who married Marion L., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath, of Tiffin, Ohio. Justice Wilson is a member of the Lucas county bar. Mr. Wilson is about five feet nine inches in height and weighs 215 pounds. He has a dark complexion and gravish blue eyes. He has always been an omnivorous reader. He spent his evenings at home, and usually read from early evening until 12 o'clock, or later. He has a large and diversified library of books, which he accumulated as he read them. He has no books for show, and he can truly say that all the books on his shelves are old friends, with whom he has spent many a pleasant hour. He has a great fund of humor and a quick and ready wit, and a good story for every occasion. The "good things" he has said are without number. He has frequently been called upon to act as toastmaster at banquets, and he has rarely escaped being down for a response to a toast at the bar and other banquets he has attended.

Amos McDonnall, city auditor of Toledo, in many respects one of the most valuable public servants ever elected to municipal office in Ohio, and senior member of the firm of McDonnall & Decker, insurance brokers, with offices at 107 Chamber of Commerce building, is one of Toledo's most popular citizens. He first beheld the light of day in Delaware county, Ohio, April 6, 1864, and is of Scotch descent, a son of Henry and Millie (Bossie) McDonnall, who were born, educated, and united in marriage in the Dominion of Canada. In 1850, they came to the United States, settling on a farm in Delaware county, Ohio, where they maintained their residence for about fifteen years, and then removed to Henry county, in this State, where both passed to the life eternal. Amos McDonnall is the eighth in order of birth of the nine children born to his parents, having seven brothers and one sister; and he and a brother Henry, the youngest of the children, who resides on Dorr street, in Toledo, are the only members of the family living in Lucas county. The early educational training of the immediate subject of this memoir was that afforded in the common schools in

the vicinity of his boyhood home, in Henry county, and he took up his residence in Toledo, in 1890. He graduated at Steedman's Business College there, in 1892, and shortly afterward embarked in the insurance business by himself, entering into his present partnership with Bert Decker, several years later. Mr. McDonnall was actively and very successfully engaged in the insurance business until January, 1908, when he assumed his present duties as city auditor, to which office he was elected at the general election, in November of the preceding year, and, though still a member of the above insurance firm, he has shared in none of its earnings since entering upon the duties of city auditor. It has come to be generally recognized that the people, en masse, are today more thoughtful, more careful, and better informed concerning municipal government and public affairs than ever before, and they were correct in their assumption and in their judgment regarding the nomination and election of Amos McDonnall as city auditor, for he has proven himself to be one of the most capable officials who ever occupied that position of large responsibility and public trust. His exceptional aptitude and executive ability have caused the city auditor's office of Toledo to be one of the most talked of and patterned after in the country. He has performed the duties of the office with credit to himself and the public judgment, and with pronounced profit to the taxpayers and citizens in common. He has endeared himself to all who honestly have at heart the highest interests of the city and the citizen. He has elevated the public service and the public servant in the confidence of the general public, making it reasonable to presume that the future will have more capable officials and more efficient administrations of public affairs than has the past. Mr. McDonnall recently stepped aside from his routine duties and won the celebrated Boulevard Oats case, compensating an attorney with his own money, and thus saving a considerable sum for the city. He caused the money handled by the Board of Sinking Fund Trustees to draw interest; and more money would undoubtedly have been saved to the city had his advice concerning the first water-works probe been heeded, and thousands would be saved every year were his plan in vogue in the water-works and other city departments. He has thus disclosed the usefulness of the public official beyond merely administering the routine duties of his office. He is widely recognized as one of the ablest of public servants in Toledo, having a perfect knowledge of what constitutes a progressive, yet economical, municipal government. He is a man of rugged integrity, unlimited courage and sterling character, and his activities are progressive in every sense of that term, being for the greatest good of "all the people all the time." In national affairs, his political allegiance is given to the Republican party, though in local and municipal elections he reserves the privilege of an independent choice, and it was as an independent that he was chosen by the electors of Toledo to his present office. Though not an extensive property owner, he is the proprietor of a farm of forty acres in the vicinity of his boyhood home, in Henry county, and also owns some Toledo real

estate. He is a member of the Rubicon Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, and Toledo Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Although not a communicant, his religious belief finds expression in attendance upon the services of the Baptist church, in which he was reared, and of which his parents were for many years honored members. On May 31, 1895, at Toledo, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McDonnall and Miss Lenora Kathline Margaret Parsonage, daughter of Francis Parsonage, of New York City, who was for many years engaged in the furniture business in that metropolis. Mrs. McDonnall was born in New York City, and received her educational training in France; and both of her parents are now deceased, the father having passed away in New York and the mother in Toledo. The McDonnall home is at 622 Magnolia street.

William H. H. Reeder, president of the Dime Savings Bank Company of Toledo, one of the most substantial and influential financial institutions in the city, has been a resident of Toledo since Jan. 1, 1890. Mr. Reeder was educated as a pharmacist, and was employed by the wholesale drug-house of West & Truax, on Summit street, until their disastrous fire. From that time until the organization of the Dime Savings Bank, in November, 1900, at which time Mr. Reeder was elected president, he conducted a general insurance business in offices in the Gardner building. He became known to his associates and clients as a shrewd and conservative business man, and their confidence in him has been shown by his election and re-election to the office he now holds. The directors of the Dime Savings Bank embrace many of the representative business men and capitalists of the community, who are not only interested personally in the safe and conservative management of the bank, but have other large property interests in the city. The results achieved by the institution are the pride and boast of all residents who have dealings with the management. The banking offices are located at 347 Superior and at 1121 Broadway, and the institution is a depository for the State of Ohio, Lucas county, and the Board of Education. President Reeder has devoted his untiring energies and the wisdom gained by years of business training and experience to the interests of the bank; his policy is to hold security for loans in the form of gilt-edged real-estate and municipal bonds, and no one is better qualified to pass on the character of security offered than he; the results obtained have clearly shown his wisdom. William H. H. Reeder was born near Dunkirk, Hardin county, Ohio, Dec. 13, 1867, son of W. W. Reeder and Sarah E. (Ransbottom) Reeder. W. W. Reeder was a native of Lima, Allen county, Ohio, and his wife of Hardin county. Mr. Reeder was educated to be a druggist; he volunteered as a private in the One Hundred and Fifty-first Ohio infantry and served in the Civil war, under Capt. James L. Booth. His marriage took place, in 1865, and he opened a drug store in West Cairo, Allen county, Ohio, a village six miles north of Lima. He died, in 1897, and his wife, in 1898. They were the parents of five children: William H. H., Mrs. H. M. Yant, and R. M. Reeder, are

residents of Toledo; Mrs. W. J. Hall lives at Lakewood, Cleveland, and Mrs. J. W. Davis resides at Kenova, W. Va. William H. H. obtained his elementary education in the public schools in Allen county, graduated in the high school of West Cairo, with the class of 1884, and then took up the study of commercial law. He became closely associated with his father in the drug store and was made a registered pharmacist. He had been a resident of Toledo some years before he relinquished this business and devoted himself to other fields of endeavor. Mr. Reeder is a loyal member of the Democratic party, but has not been an active contestant for political preferment; he is a member of the National Union, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Toledo Business Men's Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. He is an enthusiastic worker in the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member; he has been president of the board of trustees of that organization for many years, and was elected to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Los Angeles, in 1904; he is also a member of the board of trustees of the Deaconess Home and Hospital, of Toledo, endowed by the late Stephen W. Flower. Mrs. Reeder is also a devout and consistent Methodist and is a daughter of Rev. Henry Boyers, of the Central Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was born in Darke county, Ohio, educated at Ada and Delaware, and married Mr. Reeder, April 3, 1888. The family home, at 1328 Broadway, known as the abiding-place of gracious hospitality and kindliness, still shelters the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Reeder. William B. is a recent graduate of the high school in Toledo; Robert H. is a first-year high-school student, and Selena Ellen and John F. attend a graded school.

William H. Standart is numbered among the substantial business men of the city of Toledo, where he has resided since first entering upon his independent career. He was born at Attica, Ind., Oct. 23, 1850, the son of William E. and Alice L. (Jackson) Standart. The father, who is now deceased, was for a number of years a merchant in Attica, Ind., and later he was engaged in the same line of endeavor at Cleveland, Ohio, and still later at Toledo. He was one of the valiant sons who responded to the call for troops in the dark days of the Civil war, first entering the three-months' service and then organizing Standart's battery, at Cleveland, Ohio, becoming captain and chief of artillery in Palmer's division and served until the last year of the war. William H. Standart received his preliminary education in the public schools of the city of Cleveland, and later he spent one year as a student in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. But he early evinced a desire for a business career, and, in 1866, when scarcely sixteen years of age, he became engaged as an employe in the hardware store of Hamilton & Company, Toledo. In 1878 he engaged with the Bostwick-Braun Company, and remained as an employe of that concern until 1887, when he became a partner in the business. He remained so connected until 1904, when he sold his interest and severed his connection with the Bostwick-Braun Company, and, in 1906, he

formed the Standart-Simmons Hardware Company, which ranks as one of the leading business institutions of Toledo. He has never entered public life, in the way of aspiring to public office, but has devoted his entire attention to business pursuits, and the success which has crowned his efforts is a fine commentary upon the wisdom of his choice. He takes a live interest, however, in affairs of a public nature, one of the objects of his solicitude being the Toledo Newsboys' Association, of which he fills the position of trustee. Mr. Standart has been a member of the Masonic order since 1873, and socially he is identified with the Toledo Club and the Country Club. On Sept. 26, 1888, Mr. Standart was married to Miss Sarah M. Wheeler, of Toledo, a member of the family that built the Wheeler Opera House.

Charles J. Kirschner, deceased, was prominent among the real-estate and insurance men of Toledo, in which city he spent the entire period of his active career, being identified with civic affairs and recognized as a man of superior attainments and natural ability. Mr. Kirschner was born at Baden, Germany, Jan. 1, 1844, and was the son of Peter and Catherine (Gaa) Kirschner, who immigrated to this country in 1847, when Charles J. was but three years of age. They first settled in Sandusky City, Ohio, but after a ten years' residence in that place, in 1857, they removed to Toledo, where for years the father was a pressman in the office of the "Toledo Blade." The subject of this memoir received his scholastic training in the public schools of Sandusky City and Toledo, but at the age of fifteen he was obliged to give up his attendance at school and devote his attention to the more serious affair of life, that of bread-winning. With the thrift characteristic of the German people, the boy began to aid in the support of the family, beginning his independent career as a newsboy on the streets of Toledo, and later, for one year he was a clerk in the hardware store of Stevens-Brigham & Company. Subsequently, however, he became apprenticed to the printers' trade in the office of the "Toledo Blade," and as a devotee of "the art preservative of all arts" he was employed for several years. While thus engaged, he studied at the same time to make up for the limited opportunities for an education in his earlier life. Trustworthiness in any position assigned him was a prominent characteristic of the young man, and in due time he laid aside the "stick" and "rule," and leaving the "case" accepted the position of mailing clerk in the same newspaper office in which he had learned his trade. He later became city distributor of the "Blade" and had charge of the circulation of that leading daily throughout the entire city of Toledo. Later in life he entered the real-estate and insurance business, in which line of endeavor he achieved flattering success, and at the time of his death he was the senior member of the well known firm of Kirschner, Wideman & Uhl, real estate, loans, surety bonds, and insurance, with offices at 332 Huron street, on the ground floor of the National Union Building. While a young man Mr. Kirschner became a believer in the basic principles and the teachings of the Democratic party and he ever adhered to that political organiza-

CHARLES J. KIRSCHNER

tion, but his views were more in accord with what is denominated the "Cleveland wing," rather than what he considered a new departure under the leadership of Mr. Bryan. In 1878 he was elected a member of the city council of Toledo from the Seventh ward, and in this event his popularity was strikingly illustrated, as he was elected as a candidate on the Democratic ticket, while the bailiwick had a normal Republican majority of approximately 250. He served in the capacity of alderman for a period of two years. In 1883 he received the nomination of his party for the office of Recorder of Lucas county, and at the autumn election was successful by a plurality of 1,343. He served three years in this office and then retired and entered business pursuits, in which, as already stated, he achieved success. In his religious views Mr. Kirschner was prominently identified with the Roman Catholic church and he was a member of St. Mary's parish in Toledo for fifty-two years, and active in its work and its various parish organizations. In 1887 he was chosen as superintendent and secretary of Calvary cemetery, the union cemetery of the Catholics of Toledo, and it is largely due to his excellent management that the cemetery has been developed to such a beautiful burial place and its financial affairs so ably managed. From 1890 to 1897 he was supreme treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, having been appointed to serve out an unexpired term and being twice thereafter elected to the same office, two elective terms being all that the constitution of the order would permit. At the time of his entrance upon the duties of this office the organization was at a critical stage on account of financial troubles, and the office demanded not only a capable man but one of the greatest integrity. A serious defalcation that threatened even the existence of the order had taken place, and the integrity and excellent business qualifications of Mr. Kirschner were splendidly brought out in the difficult position. That the selection of him was a wise one was demonstrated when he left the office, after six years, with all the tangled affairs of the treasury department on a systematic basis and the finances in a perfectly sound condition. He was one of the leading Catholics of Toledo for thirty-five years and a promoter and supporter of every movement that meant progress for Catholic interests, educational and charitable. He was councilman of St. Mary's Church for eleven years and president of the Men's Sodality and St. Joseph's School Society. He was one of the charter members of St. Vincent's Hospital Society, of which he was president for several terms, and he served on the advisory board of St. Anthony's Orphanage. He was also a member of the University Board at the time of his death. In 1865, Mr. Kirschner was married to Miss Catherine Heinrich, and of this marital union there were born six children, of whom the following specific mention is made in this connection: Edward is the assistant cashier of the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company, of Toledo; Mamie is the wife of George J. Wideman, a partner in the firm of Kirschner, Wideman & Uhl; Gertrude is the wife of Philip E. Uhl, who is also associated as a partner in the same concern; Clara is the wife of Clarence W.

McNamara, and resides in Cleveland, Ohio; and two children passed away in infancy. The death of Mr. Kirschner occurred Sept. 7, 1909, and his remains are interred in Calvary cemetery.

John C. Carland has been engaged in the contracting business in the city of Toledo for nearly a score of years, and his activities have made a lasting impress upon the general development of the city. He is a genial, happy, and liberal self-made man, and although not a native-born citizen of the United States, there is none who is more thoroughly imbued with the spirit of our institutions than this same "Jack" Carland, as he is familiarly known to his friends. He was born in Montreal, Canada, Aug. 1, 1855, and lived in the Dominion until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he became a thoroughbred Yankee. At that tender age, when the majority of boys are being nurtured by the tender care of devoted parents, he began his independent career as a brakeman on a railroad running out of Port Huron, Mich. He also for a time sailed on the Great Lakes in the summer seasons and worked in the woods of Northern Michigan in winter, when navigation was closed. The life of a railway brakeman forty years ago was vastly different than what it is to-day, and for a youth of fifteen years to undertake work of that nature betokened a spirit of enterprise and determination that is rare. In 1878, Mr. Carland entered the employ of the Ashleys, and as superintendent of construction assisted in the building of the Ann Arbor road from Toledo to the shore of Lake Michigan. He remained with the Ashleys for a number of years, in the positions of conductor and superintendent, and his connection with them ceased only when the great legal battle over the Ann Arbor road was decided adversely to them. Then, in 1893, Mr. Carland launched out into business for himself in Toledo, as a general contractor, and his career since has been one of uniform success in everything he has undertaken. He has paved a large number of the streets of Toledo, and has taken other public contracts in the city. He has done considerable dredging and has branched out quite extensively as a railroad contractor, having just recently completed the traction work on a line between Toledo and Cincinnati. He has also been engaged as a builder with the Big Four railroad during the past three years, and his prominence in business circles is evidenced by the fact that he is president of the Toledo Car Company and also of the Toledo Casting Company. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and socially he has membership in the Toledo Club and the Business Men's Club. He takes a live interest in matters political, and at one time made the race for sheriff of Lucas county. Although unsuccessful, the showing he made was a very creditable one, and the winner had reasons to know that he had had live opposition. Mr. Carland is happily married, the maiden name of his wife being Rosana Fey, of Detroit, Mich., and their union has been blessed by the birth of three children: Howard L., Russell J., and Gladys, all born in Toledo and educated in the city schools. The family home is pleasantly situated at 2051 Ashland

avenue, and Mr. Carland has offices in suite 832-834 of the Spitzer Building.

James Austin, Jr., judge of the Toledo Police Court, generally referred to as the "Golden Rule" police judge, was born at Woonsocket, R. I., April 11, 1858, a son of James and Jane (Whiting) Austin. The father was born in Lancashire, England, where he received his education and learned the trade of weaver. He belonged to the same family as Alfred Austin, the present poet laureate of Great Britain. In 1848, he left his native land on an old-fashioned sailing vessel, and, after a voyage of six weeks, landed in New York. He made his way to Rhode Island, where he found employment at his trade in a cotton mill, where hand looms were in use; subsequently became superintendent of a cotton mill, and the later years of his life were spent in a clothing store, in Rhode Island. He died at the age of sixty-eight years. Judge Austin's mother came of Revolutionary stock, her grandfather, Elkanah Whiting, having first enlisted in the Continental army, in 1775. In 1777, he enlisted for three years, in the Fourth Suffolk county (Mass.) regiment, and was made sergeant. Judge Austin still has the sword that his grandfather carried through that historic contest, and through this relationship he holds membership in Anthony Wayne Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. He is likewise eligible to membership in the Sons of St. George, but has never joined that society. His mother was born at Wrentham, Mass., Sept. 9, 1819, and died at his home, in Toledo, Jan. 20, 1906. The parents were married at Taunton, Mass., and of their four children —three sons and a daughter—three are yet living. James is the subject of this sketch; Edwin F. is with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Toledo; and the sister is Mrs. Mary J. Whipple, of Diamond Hill, R. I. Judge Austin obtained his elementary education in the schools of his native city and, in 1880, was graduated at Brown University, at Providence, R. I., the seventh oldest college in the United States. The same year, he was elected a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, and, in 1883, received from his Alma Mater the degree of Master of Arts. In the meantime, he had taken up the study of law in the office of the city solicitor of Providence, and, March 4, 1882, was admitted to the bar. He began practice in Providence, but, in December, 1883, came to Toledo, and, May 6, 1884, was admitted to practice in the Ohio courts. He then formed a partnership with Erskine H. Potter, under the firm name of Potter & Austin, which association lasted until Judge Austin was elected justice of the peace, in 1886. He continued to serve in that office until 1895, and the following year was elected to represent the eighth ward in the city council, for a term of two years. Upon retiring from the council, he was made a member of the Board of Elections, which position he held for five years. During the years 1906-07, he was assistant city solicitor, under Charles Northup, the present solicitor, and was then elected Police Judge for the term beginning Jan. 1, 1908. Soon after taking his place on the bench, Judge Austin introduced an innovation in the probation system, or the paroling of convicted offenders, pending

good behavior. This policy was adopted in harmony with his long-cherished belief that there is some good in every one—no matter how low he may have fallen—and that legal punishment should be meted out in such a way as not to destroy every hope and opportunity for reformation and recovery. As a further encouragement to the paroled prisoners of the police court, Judge Austin gave a banquet to them on Wednesday evening, March 3, 1909, at Tony Nassr's restaurant, 406 Monroe street. An appropriate menu was prepared, and, according to the Toledo Blade of the following day, "The 'Golden Rule' spirit was inspired by a photograph of the late mayor, Samuel M. Jones, which hung on the wall at one end of the table." Quite a number of the probationers were present, and at the conclusion of the banquet, the Judge, who acted as toastmaster, addressed them as follows: "My friends, I have invited you here this evening to show the public the beauties of the probation policy and to show the beneficiaries that their efforts to 'make good' and keep their word with me are appreciated. I wish to show them my personal appreciation of their efforts, and to show them that the public at large has nothing against a former wrong-doer so long as he tries to do right. I have found that less than twenty per cent of the men I have placed on probation have violated their parole, but the number of paroled women who have fallen from grace is almost twice as large. In my opinion, most of those who went back to wrong-doing did so because they had no employment." The responses from several of the paroled guests indicated that they were making honest endeavors to profit by the leniency shown to them by the court, and all left the banquet hall feeling that their resolutions had been strengthened by their having been there. Of course, Judge Austin and his policy have been criticized, but the progressive citizenship and press of Toledo are a unit in support of the "innovation" and the man who introduced it. One paper recently said: "It is really amusing to listen to the whinings of Judge Austin's critics. Don't they know that he is serving law and justice in accordance with a proper conception of these factors of such government as would put down crime, punish criminals, and aid in the uplifting of fallen humanity? In the interest of public morals, in helping the fallen to their feet, and in satisfying law and justice at the same time, Judge Austin, in doing duty as police court judge, has done more than all other courts and all other judges in the past twenty-five years. His probation plan is a public benefaction. It not only serves to aid the fallen, but also to tone up moral sentiment, broaden public sympathy, and improve social and governmental conditions." In his political views, Judge Austin is a Republican. He was a charter member of the Lincoln Republican Club of Toledo, but does not belong to it at present. He is a member of the State and Lucas County Bar associations, the American Historical Association, was for a number of years president of the Apollo Club, and has been identified with the old Oratorical Society. He belongs to Rubicon Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons; Fort Meigs Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Knights of Pythias, and

the Toledo Maennerchor. In his early manhood he taught school for a time, is now a professor of criminal law in St. John's University, of Toledo, and has tutored some in Greek and Latin, being at present professor of Latin at Toledo University. While a young lawyer, associated with Mr. Potter, Judge Austin formed the acquaintance of Miss Minnie Weber, then employed in the county clerk's office, and, Jan. 13, 1887, they were united in marriage. She was born and reared in Toledo, a daughter of Casper Weber, one of the early Swiss colonists, who settled in the city, and the founder of "Weber's Clothing House," which still bears his name. He died, in April, 1897, and his widow and a daughter are now living with Mr. and Mrs. Austin. An aunt of Judge Austin, Fanny Latha Whiting, also made her home with him for some time prior to her death, March 11, 1909, at the age of ninety-five years. While his mother, aunt, and mother-in-law were all living, some of his friends jokingly referred to his residence as "The Old Ladies' Home," but the Judge enjoyed their companionship and loved to have them around. Judge and Mrs. Austin have three children —Ralph, Irene and Paul. Ralph graduated at the Toledo High School as a member of the class of 1907, and is now a junior in the Engineering Department of the University of Michigan. Irene graduated at the high school with the class of 1909, and has entered the Ohio State University, and Paul is a member of the high school, class of 1911. Judge Austin and his family reside at 727 Oakwood avenue, and he has an office at 1535 Nicholas Building.

Herbert J. Chittenden, a well known and successful lawyer of Toledo, was born at Republic, Seneca county, Ohio, May 10, 1871, a son of Edwin S. and Addie S. (Baldwin) Chittenden, both natives of the town of Republic. (For a more extended account of the family see the sketch of Hon. Charles E. Chittenden.) Herbert J. Chittenden acquired his elementary education in the schools of his native town, after which he entered the Heidelberg University, at Tiffin, Ohio, where he graduated as a member of the class of 1891. He then took the law course in the Cincinnati Law School, graduating at that institution in 1892, and immediately came to Toledo, where he formed a partnership with his brother, Hon. Charles E. Chittenden, under the firm name of Chittenden & Chittenden, with offices in the Nicholas Building. This association lasted until the senior member of the firm was elected to the judgeship of the Common Pleas court, in November, 1908, when the subject of this sketch was left in charge of the business. In June, 1909, Herbert J. Chittenden removed to 1221-23 Ohio Building, where he is now actively engaged in the practice of his profession. Politically, he is a Republican and, while interested in all questions of public policy, is not an aggressive partisan in the sense that he is an aspirant for official honors. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Toledo Chamber of Commerce, the Toledo Club, the Business Men's Club, and the Toledo Yacht Club, in all of which he is a popular member on account of his genial disposition and general good fellowship. In 1904, Mr. Chittenden and Miss Eva

Kirby, of Toledo, were united in marriage, and they reside in a cosy home at 2250 Maplewood avenue.

David Ross Locke.—A publication of this nature exercises its supreme function when it enters tribute to the memory of worthy citizens who have been called from the scene of life's endeavors and whose lives offer both lesson and incentive to those who are left behind. And it is signally fitting that in every historical compilation touching the annals of the state of Ohio there be entered at least brief record concerning the career of him who perhaps was best known to the world as "Petroleum V. Nasby." The subject of this memoir achieved world-wide fame at about the close of the Civil war period of our country's history, and his name throughout the ensuing years was one significant of honor and usefulness in all the relations of life. As is the case with all men who are truly great, whether a purblind world grant or withhold its tribute, Mr. Locke's character was a strongly marked one. As was said of him by an intimate friend, he was a child of the people; he had eaten the bread of poverty; in his eleventh year he started out with no fortune but his own talent, to battle with the world and carve out a career. The fullness of time brought him his opportunity, and nature had not denied him the mental endowments through which to avail himself of it to the utmost. He never forgot his first early struggles and as he truthfully and quaintly expressed it in a conversation with a friend a few days before his death, he "always believed in giving every man a chance." Thorough and sincere himself in all that he did, he had no sympathy with those who were not of the same stamp. A hard worker, and a practical believer in the adage that "there is no excellence without labor," he judged mankind by the rule he had set for himself; and while he had scant consideration for those who did not show by their works the same belief, he was the helpful friend of those who manfully faced the world with a determination to deserve and to win success. Among the green-clad hills of New York, in Vestal, Broome county, Mr. Locke was born, Sept. 20, 1833. His father, Nathaniel Reed Locke, who outlived his brilliant son and died in Lucas county when near the century mark, was a soldier in the war of 1812 and among the very first in the whole country to embrace anti-slavery sentiments, which he was always ready everywhere to maintain boldly. From him came naturally to the son his strong sense of liberty and his determined opposition to everything that was not true to Republicanism. From the father too came that decision of character that rendered the son invincible whenever he undertook any enterprise, no matter what the difficulties might be in the way. When the youthful David was only ten years old, fired with an ambition wonderful in so young a boy, he left the paternal roof and was regularly apprenticed to the publisher of the Cortland Democrat for a period of seven years. There he learned the trade of a printer, and learned it as he did everything else, with complete thoroughness. To those who knew him only in later years his extensive familiarity with books and the readiness with which he used his pen upon all subjects seemed

wonderful, in view of the fact that all the regular schooling which he ever had was obtained during the first tender years of boyhood. In this case the precocious boy became the man of intellectual power. The days of his apprenticeship, once over, then began a season of wandering, or what in Germany is called wanderjahre, a thing very common there to all professions, but known here only to printers. During this time he visited every large city in the country, earning his living in the various labors of printer, or reporter and writer upon newspapers, gaining no money but the rich experiences which stood him in such good stead afterward. He was in reality finishing his education. With a shrewd observant eye he saw those things which would serve him best in the future that he had even then marked out for himself. And it was no modest undertaking which the youth proposed to be accomplished by the man. He aimed high; but his eye was keen, his brain both steady and active, and the result shows that he did not miscalculate his powers. During his time of wandering he went through the Southern States, and what he saw confirmed the strong anti-slavery sentiments which he had received from his father. He learned then and there to hate everything connected with the peculiar institution, and his political bias was determined for the future. Finally, he reached Pittsburg and there became, first a reporter and then assistant editor of the Chronicle. Grown weary at last without being his own man, he joined fortunes with a friend, James G. Robinson, and the two went to Plymouth, Ohio, and started the Advertiser, which paper is still in existence. This was in 1852. For two years these young men, rich in nothing but their brains and a capacity for hard work, beginning with but forty-two dollars between them, labored night and day at an enterprise that seemed about as hopeless as anything that could be undertaken. They bought a second-hand outfit; they edited the paper; they set the type, did the press-work and everything else, and it is needless to say they gained the confidence of the public and won the success which they deserved. When they sold out at the end of two years they had $1,000 to be divided between them —a small sum it seems now, but a mine of wealth in those days. They had, too, what was worth more than the money—good business credit and many friends. It was during these months of hard work in Plymouth that Mr. Locke met and married Miss Martha Bodine, the faithful wife of his youth, the mother of his three sons, and the devoted companion and comforter of his last days. In 1856, Mr. Locke started the Journal in Bucyrus, this State, and there he began to win the reputation which later on placed him among the leading literary lights of the country. He wrote a series of stories—one for each week—for six years, some of them weird and pathetic, others tragic and startling, but all illustrative of certain social phases. The scenes were laid in Bucyrus and the country about; realistic descriptions of scenery and names were given unflinchingly, though the instances related were illogical and improbable, and as might be expected for a season the excitement in the places where the scenes were located was intense.

Gradually the feeling died away, but interest in the Journal's stories remained as vivid as at first, though of a different character. Naturally tales like these, written with so strong a vein of realism running through them all, full of incident and adventure, would be copied widely, and many of them found their way into the leading newspapers of the day, and even wandered over the sea into England and were also translated into French and German. One of the most popular, both in this country and Great Britain, the scene of which was laid in a Pennsylvania mining town, was so similar in incident and character to Tennyson's "Enoch Arden," which appeared some years later, as to afford scarcely a doubt that it formed the woof and warp of the great poet's admired work. Other papers which Mr. Locke successfully conducted before he gave birth to the immortal Nasby were the Mansfield Herald, the Bellefontaine Republican, and then came the turning point of his life in the first year of the war, when he was the editor and proprietor of a weekly paper, called the Jeffersonian, published at Findlay, Ohio. His labors there were a repetition of those already described as done upon that which was his first venture in Plymouth, the Advertiser. "If there is any grade of poverty," he once said, "from which there is no further descent, editing a newspaper in a sparsely settled country is that grade. I was on that grade and well on to the further end of it, too, when running The Jeffersonian in Findlay. I set my own type, carried my paper from the stage office on my shoulder, worked off the issue on a rusty old hand-press, and wrote or scissored out of exchanges everything the sheet contained." As to how the Nasby letters came to be written, Mr. Locke told in after years, in substance as follows: About the time the war broke out, he heard of a paper being circulated for signatures, petitioning the legislature to prohibit negroes from coming into the State, and asking for legislation to remove all the colored population the State then contained. This petition was being circulated in Findlay by a shiftless, worthless fellow, named Levi Flenner, and the satire of the situation struck Mr. Locke at once. The few negroes then in Findlay were hard-working, law-abiding men, and to remove them and leave Levi there was a preposterous outrage upon the fitness of things. One night, in a drug store, where people gather in country towns, he met Levi, who had the paper in his pocket. Mr. Locke read the petition aloud with comments, and as he read, interpolating his own remarks, he felt the afflatus of the situation and made up his mind to write the Nasby letters. That week he published the first one, and so commenced the most remarkable series of satires upon public men and measures that were ever written. Before these letters had reached their highest degree of popularity, Mr. Locke raised a full company of recruits in Findlay to go to the front, and he sent to Columbus for a commission as captain. This was emphatically refused by the Governor upon the ground that the would-be soldier could do more at home fighting with his pen through his paper, than upon the field, so he did not go. Later he sent a substitute into the army, a matter to which he often facetiously

alluded, without speaking, however, of the circumstance just related. The popularity of the Nasby letters created a demand for the appearance of their author upon the lecture platform. He lectured in all the principal cities of the North, and though not a master of oratory, as he often himself declared, he never failed to draw a crowded house and to evoke prolonged applause. In Philadelphia, where he came before the assembled thousands, he was accompanied and introduced by Anna Dickinson, then a young girl, who was electrifying audiences everywhere by her wonderful eloquence. The appearance of the two together called forth the wildest enthusiasm and it was some time before quiet could be restored and the lecturer proceed. One peculiarity of the man was the determination which manifested itself not to accept any public office. Few men finding themselves in a position to command so much would have refused to avail themselves of what seemed brilliant opportunities, but this was what Mr. Locke did. President Lincoln offered him any position he might name, but he refused the offer. Later on, President Grant, who was also a warm personal friend, made him a direct tender of the mission to St. Petersburg, or to Berlin, but both were declined. He had not the slightest desire for public office of any kind, his ambition all tending in another direction, that of building up a family newspaper that should circulate in every state from Maine to Georgia, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In October, 1865, Mr. Locke removed to Toledo and took editorial charge of the Blade, which was then a fairly prosperous daily, the property of A. D. Pelton. The weekly, as it is now, had no existence, though there was one issued, more for the publishing of the county advertisements than anything else, and having perhaps a circulation of a thousand. Then Mr. Locke began the work of establishing a paper with a national circulation, laboring with all his might, first as a salaried editor and then as part and finally as sole proprietor. During the first few years he did a large amount of editorial writing, equal indeed to what two ordinary persons could accomplish, but in later years his part in the Weekly Blade was of a different character —a part no less but even more vitally connected with its prosperity. And he saw the dream of his early manhood fulfilled in the Weekly Blade, which has been and is such a power in the land. Gradually he withdrew from all save a general supervision over the paper, and during the last five years of his life he wrote nothing for its columns but occasionally a Nasby letter and a few temperance articles over his own signature. Continued overwork had made inroads upon even his fine constitution and he found it necessary to take life in a more leisurely way. His time was spent principally in promoting large business interests and advancing the prosperity of the city in which was his home and with which he was so closely identified. Not that he by any means ever gave up all literary work. During these years of planning and directing, and particularly in the early ones, he wrote several successful plays, a number of books and pamphlets, and many poems, all of which have been more or less popular with the read-

ing public. Some of these works are "Ekkoes from Kentucky," "The Morals of Abou ben Adhem," "Struggles of Petroleum V. Nasby," "Swinging 'Round the Circle," "Paper City," and "Hannah Jane." It was in the spring of 1881 that Mr. Locke went to Europe, accompanied by his son Robinson, and the two traveled for the next two years, returning home once during the time, through Great Britain and Ireland, France and Germany, Switzerland and Belgium, he recording his impressions of those countries in a series of letters to the Blade under the title of "Nasby in Exile." He made no attempt to describe scenery or buildings and works of art, for, as he said, this had all been done before, but he was interested in the men and women of these different countries, in their mode of living, their industries, their customs and habits, and he tried faithfully to put on paper what he saw. These letters were afterward collected and put in book form under the same title, and, while the work was classed in the same category as to humor with "Innocents Abroad," it contains much information upon different topics of unquestionable value. After his return from Europe, most of his time was spent in Toledo. There he built a beautiful home, in which he gathered together a large library and many fine works of art, and in which he had settled down to enjoy himself with his family. An occasional visit East was all the journeyings he cared to make—home, as he often said, having come to seem to him the best place on the whole face of the earth. He died at his residence in the city of Toledo, Feb. 15, 1888.

Orville Sanford Brumback, attorney-at-law, and one of the leaders in legal circles of the city and State, was born on a farm, near Delaware, Ohio, Dec. 2, 1855. He is the son of John Sanford and Ellen (Purmort) Brumback. The father was a direct descendant of an old Virginia family, the progenitor of which emigrated from Switzerland and settled in the Shenandoah valley, in 1760. The mother was of English-French descent, and of a line directly traceable to the eminent jurist, Chancellor Walworth. In 1860, the parents left the farm and removed to Van Wert, Ohio, where the father became established in the dry-goods business, but subsequently he became a banker, and, as president of the Van Wert National Bank, was for years one of the most influential and successful citizens of Van Wert; and when he died, in 1897, the whole community mourned a true friend of the people, and an honorable, upright gentleman. By his will, drawn by his son Orville, he requested that his heirs carry out his plans for building and donating a public library to the city of his adoption. The bequest was made optional with his heirs, but they all entered enthusiastically into the project and built a splendid fireproof stone library, the pride of all its citizens, in one of the parks of Van Wert. This was done before the era of Mr. Carnegie's library benevolence, so that the "Brumback Library" of Van Wert is well regarded as one of the pioneers in this splendid form of philanthropy. The mother, who yet survives her husband, makes her home in Van Wert, where she is well known as a lady of culture and refinement, and is beloved by all who know her. It was largely

through her intelligent help and industry that her husband was able to attain the financial success he did. Orville S. Brumback was thoroughly and carefully educated, his father sparing no expense to afford him the opportunity to obtain the highest degree of culture to be attained by attendance upon great educational institutions. Finishing his preparatory work in the Van Wert schools when he was but sixteen years of age, he matriculated in the classical course at Wooster University. At the end of his Sophomore year, being desirous of availing himself of the larger advantages afforded by the Eastern colleges, he left Wooster to enter the Junior class in Princeton University. Throughout the two years of his work in that renowned institution he maintained the same high standard of scholarship he had accomplished at Wooster. His ability and scholastic attainments soon won him recognition in the minds of students and faculty alike, so that when the time came for the selection of speakers for the commencement exercises of his class he was one of ten chosen out of a class of 130 members, to deliver the commencement day orations. His graduation at Princeton was in the class of 1877, and his selection for the honors of the class was the more marked by reason of his being a Westerner in an institution composed largely of Eastern men, and the fact that but two years of his collegiate work had been done there. The faculty of the institution granted him the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon the completion of his college course, and later, in recognition of his prominence in letters, gave him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Upon his return to Van Wert, immediately after commencement, Mr. Brumback became a student of the law in the office of Col. I. N. Alexander, one of the prominent Ohio lawyers of the old school. After some experience in professional work he became convinced that he was fitted for the practice of law, and acting upon this determination entered the college of law of the University of Michigan in the fall of 1877. In June, two years later, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, conferred by the regents of that institution, and the following winter was successful in passing the examination necessary for admission to practice before the Ohio bar. Coming to Toledo the same year he secured a position as assistant in the office of Dodge & Raymond, one of the largest legal firms of this part of the State at that time. In 1880, he had so far progressed in the acquaintance and esteem of his associates that he felt the time was ripe to open an office of his own, and, acting upon this decision, "hung out his shingle." Ever since then he has made his profession the chief concern of his life, and his success has demonstrated the wisdom of his choice. His practice has been court work in all kinds of cases, particularizing more especially in corporation litigation. On Jan. 1, 1894, Mr. Brumback, in partnership with Hon. Frank Hurd and Charles A. Thatcher, organized the firm of Hurd, Brumback & Thatcher, which remained intact until the death of Mr. Hurd, in 1896. Out of respect for the deceased member, the surviving partners continued the practice under the same name until the final dissolution of the

firm, in November, 1901. Since then Mr. Brumback has had no law partner, and, since June 1, 1907, has had his offices in the Nicholas Building, Suite 530 to 535. Fraternally, socially and in a business way, Mr. Brumback has been identified with the Blue lodge of the Masonic order, the Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's Club, and the Lincoln Republican Club. While a student at Wooster, he became a member of the collegiate Greek letter fraternity, Sigma Chi, and, having never lost his interest in the order, has made it the means of keeping in touch with colleges and college men. He has frequently remarked that these associations with young men have amply repaid him for the time spent, by helping to keep him young. He has been honored with the office of Grand Consul in the National body of his fraternity, and at the present time is one of the Grand Trustees of the order. For several years he was trustee and president of the Board of Trustees of the Toledo Public Library. His religious ideas find expression in his membership in the First Congregational Church. In the matters of politics, Mr. Brumback has ever been a staunch and loyal adherent to the principles of the Republican party. In 1885, he became a candidate for Representative in the Ohio legislature. It was the year when John Sherman was being opposed by John R. McLean, of the "Cincinnati Enquirer," for the United States Senate, and the fight for the legislature was strenuous all over the State. For several years Lucas county had been going Democratic, so that it was expected its members in the legislature would continue to be Democratic. Mr. Brumback entered into the campaign, with his characteristic energy, and when the election returns were counted, it was found that he had run far ahead of his ticket, and was elected, while the other Republican legislative candidates were defeated. His election was most vital, for the Republicans only had a majority of one upon joint ballot, with which to re-elect Senator Sherman. If Mr. Brumback had not been elected, John R. McLean would have had one majority. Nor was Mr. Sherman's election without national importance, for it was during this term in the Senate, for which he was thus elected, that he secured the passage of the celebrated Sherman Anti-Trust Law. This was also the year when the Cincinnati election frauds were perpetrated, and Mr. Brumback was appointed on the special committee to investigate the frauds and thereby made quite a reputation over the State. He served two years (1885-1886) in the legislature, and then declined a renomination, believing it unwise to subordinate his law practice to a political career. On Aug. 26, 1881, was solemnized Mr. Brumback's marriage to Miss Jennie Carey, daughter of Simeon B. Carey, a wholesale hardware dealer of Indianapolis, Ind. Two daughters were the issue of this union. Blanche Carey, the elder, graduated at Miss Smead's School for Girls in Toledo, and then entered Vassar College, where she graduated in the class of 1906. On Sept. 16, 1906, she was married to Lyman Spitzer, second son of Adelbert L. Spitzer, and has one daughter, Lydia Carey Spitzer, born Oct. 7, 1909. Mr. Brumback's younger daughter, Lydia Ellen, also graduated at the Smead

school, and then attended the Castle school at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson. She was married, June 1, 1910, to Horace E. Allen, eldest son of Dr. Horace N. Allen, ex-Minister from the United States to Korea. Mr. Brumback has a beautiful home at 1603 Madison avenue, where he and his charming wife dispense a delightful hospitality.

Robinson Locke, editor and publisher of the Toledo Blade, is one of the best known journalists in the United States. His newspaper property is second to none in the country, and the Blade is the leading daily in Northwestern Ohio, and a power, politically and otherwise. Mr. Locke was brought up in the newspaper business, to which he has devoted the best efforts of his life, and his father before him was one of the nation's foremost journalists. The Locke family is of English origin, and the first member to settle in America migrated from England, in 1665, and located at Woburn, Middlesex county, Massachusetts; the family later removing to New York State. Mr. Locke is a son of David Ross and Martha H. (Bodine) Locke, the former of whom was born in the Empire State and came to Ohio in the forties of the last century. David Ross Locke, who was one of the famous newspaper men in the country, was the author of the celebrated "Nasby Letters," which he wrote under the nom de plume of "Petroleum V. Nasby," and which were first published in the Findlay Jeffersonian; and, in 1865, Mr. Locke having purchased an interest in the Toledo Blade, the letters were transferred to that paper. The elder Locke also won much fame as a poet, lecturer, novelist and dramatist, and his death, in 1888, was mourned the country over. It was in Plymouth, Richland county, Ohio, March 15, 1856, that Robinson Locke first beheld the light of day. He acquired his educational training in the graded schools and the high school of Toledo, and, in 1881-83, studied languages, art and music in Zurich, Switzerland, and in Paris. He made his debut in the newspaper business in 1873, when but seventeen years of age, and has filled every position, from police reporter to the position he now holds. He displayed a natural aptitude for journalism and, in 1888, shortly after his father's death, he was elected president of the Blade Company, which promotion came as a well deserved tribute to his ability as a journalist. The above company owns and publishes the Daily and Weekly Blade, and is one of the most important newspaper properties in the country, the weekly edition having a circulation of approximately 243,000 copies, and the daily circulation exceeds 40,000. In 1885, Mr. Locke took active charge of the Evening Blade, and built it up from a small paper to a twelve to thirty-two page daily, with one of the best advertising clienteles in this section of the nation. In political matters, Mr. Locke is a staunch advocate of the men and measures of the Republican party, and through the columns of his paper has contributed much to the signal success of the "Grand Old Party" in the Middle West. He was appointed Consul to Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, by President Arthur, in 1883, and held that important post until 1885, when he was removed by President Cleveland for

alleged "offensive partisanship." He was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention, at Philadelphia, Pa., in the summer of 1900, when William McKinley was renominated for the presidency and Theodore Roosevelt was forced to accept the vice-presidential nomination. Besides his newspaper interest, Mr. Locke is a stockholder in various local enterprises, and is a director in the Northern National Bank. He is devoted to music and the arts and was president of the Toledo Symphony Orchestra from its organization. He was for many years also a trustee of the Toledo Museum of Arts. Fraternally, he is admirably affiliated, enjoying the distinction of being a Thirty-third degree Mason, and holding membership in the Toledo Club, the Business Men's Club, the Country Club of Toledo, the Toledo Yacht Club, the Middle Bass Club of Lake Erie, the Rowfant Club of Cleveland and the Bibliophile Society of Boston. Mr. Locke has traveled extensively and has visited all the main points of interest in Europe and the Orient. He is an ardent lover of books and has in his home a collection of rare literary productions and illuminated manuscripts; and his gallery of photographs and biographies of players embodies all the modern notables of the American stage; which is a famous and valuable collection, and there probably is nothing equal to it anywhere. Of late years, Mr. Locke has devoted much of his literary work to the drama, and under the pen name of "Rodney Lee" has discussed plays and players in an interesting and instructive manner. Mr. Locke has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Kate King, of Toledo, to whom he was married in 1886, and who was summoned to the ranks of the "silent majority" in 1894. On July 21, 1909, Mr. Locke was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Dixey, of Yonkers, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Locke reside in a beautiful home, at 1305 Jefferson avenue.

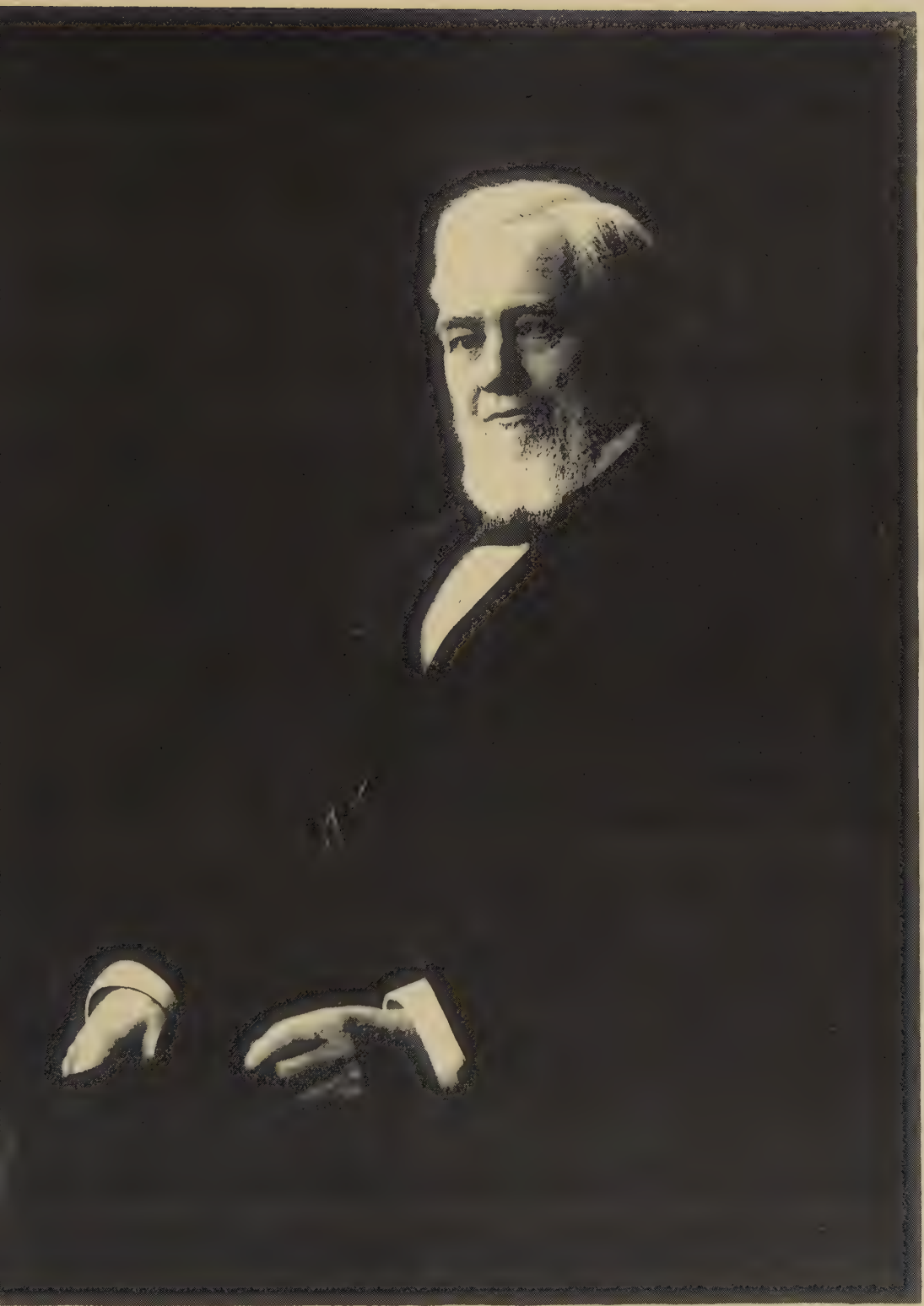
Solon O. Richardson, Jr., the vice-president and general manager of the Libbey Glass Company, manufacturers of cut glass, railway globes, lenses and electrical glassware, at Toledo, was born at Wakefield, Mass., April 11, 1864, and is the son of Solon O. Richardson, Sr., and Abbie M. (Foster) Richardson, the father being a prominent manufacturer and capitalist in the Old Bay State. Nathan Richardson, the paternal great-great-grandfather, was a Revolutionary patriot, who fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, and his name appears in the records, among the Massachusetts archives of that period. On the maternal side, Captain Foster was also a Revolutionary soldier, and fought in the battle of Bennington, Vt. Solon O. Richardson, Jr., received his preparatory education in the schools of the place of his birth, graduating in the Wakefield High School, with the class of 1880, and he then prepared for a business career by taking a course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, in Boston. On Oct. 3, 1881, he entered the employ of the New England Glass Works, of which the Libbey Glass Company is the direct successor, at Cambridge, Mass. This company was chartered in Massachusetts, Feb. 16, 1818, and remained at Cambridge until 1888, when it was removed to Toledo. The goods produced by this company have always been of the highest quality, and today

it is the largest independent manufactory of glassware of the highest grade in the United States. At the World's Fair, in Chicago, in 1893, its operating plant was one of the most interesting to visit, and over 2,500,000 people saw glass manufactured there. Mr. Richardson has remained with this company since first entering its employ, and is now its vice-president and general manager, the other officials being as follows: Edward D. Libbey, honorary president; J. D. Robinson, secretary and treasurer; and William F. Donovan, auditor. Although Mr. Richardson gives his undivided attention to the management of the large affairs entrusted to his care, he takes an intelligent interest in public matters, and politically gives allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of the Toledo Yacht Club and the Interstate Yachting Association, being the commodore of both organizations, and he also has membership in the following clubs: New York Yacht Club, Railroad Club of New York, Electrical Manufacturers' Club, Country Club, Toledo Club, Castalia Trout Club, Toledo Chamber of Commerce, and the Toledo Motor Boat Club. On July 17, 1886, Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Jennie B. Barrett, of Melrose, Mass., and of this union there have been born three children: Solon O. III, and Augustus B., both of whom are students at Harvard College; and Ruby M. The Barrett family was one of the oldest families in the Colonial history of Massachusetts, and members of it participated in the battles of Lexington and Concord, in the eventful year of 1775.

John Sherring Pratt, assistant United States Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, was born in the city of Toledo, June 5, 1875, a son of Charles and Catherine (Sherring) Pratt. His father's ancestors came from England and settled in Massachusetts in the early Colonial days, and his mother was of English birth. Charles Pratt was for almost half a century a prominent member of the bar and bench of Toledo. John S. Pratt acquired his early education in the schools of his native city, graduating at the Toledo High School, in 1893. That same year he entered the University of Michigan, where he attended the literary and law departments until June, 1897, when he was admitted to the bar. From that time until 1899, he was associated with the law firm of Swayne, Hayes & Tyler. He then became the junior member of the firm of Pratt, Terry & Pratt—composed of his father, William K. Terry and himself—which association lasted until 1901, when he was appointed United States Commissioner by Judge F. J. Wing of the United States District Court. In April, 1904, the city council of Toledo appointed Mr. Pratt judge of the city court to fill a vacancy, and the following November he was elected to that position for a term of three years. At the expiration of his term he declined to be a candidate for a second nomination, preferring to devote his attention to his private practice, in which he continued with unvarying success, until March 15, 1908, when he was appointed to his present position by Hon. Charles J. Bonaparte, attorney-general of the United States. In addition to his duties as assistant United States Attorney, Mr. Pratt is associated with the firm of Doyle & Lewis, in

the practice of law, this association having commenced Jan. 1, 1909. On June 9, 1906, Mr. Pratt married Mis Genevieve, the youngest daughter of Judge John H. and Alice F. Doyle, and they have one daughter, born in 1908. Mr. Pratt inherited from his father much of the talent for the law, and his training in one of the best law schools in the country has given him an equipment that places him among the foremost lawyers of Northern Ohio.

David Robison, Jr., was born at Wooster, Ohio, Jan. 22, 1830, in the family home on Buckeye street, where his father conducted a large tannery. His father, David Robison, Sr., came from old Scotch lineage, his ancestors coming to this country in the Seventeenth century. His mother was of Irish descent, her forefathers coming from County Antrim, Ireland, to this country, also in the Seventeenth century. In their religious belief, the members of his mother's family were strong Presbyterians, while the father was a Scotch Covenanter. He afterward gravitated into the Presbyterian Church, to which the members of the family have belonged for more than 200 years. Both families settled in Pennsylvania, locating in Cumberland county, which afterward became Franklin county by a sub-division. Mr. Robison's maternal great-grandfather was Robert McConnell, who was born about 1700. He was a man of very strong character and religious belief, and was quite an element in moulding sentiment in that part of the State; and he was a soldier in the Colonial wars. To show the character of the stock from which Mr. Robison came, it is our pleasure to quote from the will of Robert McConnell, as follows: "In the name of God Amen, this 27th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, I, Robert McConnell, of Township Letterkenny, County of Cumberland and Provence of Pennsylvania, yoeman, being very sick and weak in body but of perfect mind and memory, in calling to mind the mortality of the body, and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament; that is to say, and first of all, I give and recommend my soul to God who gave it, and for my body I recommit it to the earth to be buried in a christianlike and decent manner as the discretion of my executors, and nothing doubting, but at the general reserection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God." Mr. Robison's grandfather on his mother's side was John McConnell, son of Robert McConnell, and a captain in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war; and he marched with his company on foot, at the time of its organization, from Chambersburg to Philadelphia, and remained in the service under Washington during the entire eight years of the war. Mr. Robison's mother, Elizabeth McConnell, was born May 8, 1797, near what is now the Rocky Springs Church, in Franklin county. His father was born July 12, 1793. Their parents were both farmers and their farms joined. The mother of David Robison, Sr., moved to Ohio, in 1806, her husband having died in his 44th year. Mrs. Robison settled near New Lisbon, Columbiana county, Ohio. Afterward, the family moved to Zanesville, Ohio, where Mr. Robison's father



David Nelson

learned the trade of tanner and currier. When nineteen years of age, he volunteered in the service of the Union States government for the war of 1812, under the name of David Robertson, which was the family name. He was a member of Capt. William McConnell's company of riflemen, which was of Vance's Odd Battalion, Ohio militia, war of 1812. William McConnell was a cousin of Mr. Robison's mother. David Robison, Sr., his father, was under the command of General Harrison, was at Fort Meigs during the siege, and was one of the selected company sent to Fort Stephenson during its bombardment, Aug. 1 and 2, to aid Major Crogan in the defense of that fort. Nearly 100 years after the battle of Fort Meigs, there was organized the "Maumee Pioneer and Historical Association," which concluded that the time had arrived for erecting a monument commemorating the deeds of the men who had fought and died in that battle. There was erected on the battle grounds of Fort Meigs a magnificent monument, and, Sept. 1, 1908, the monument was unveiled by David Robison, Jr., it being the desire of the association to get one to perform this service whose father had participated in the battle. The honor, therefore, fell to him. At the close of the war, David Robison, Sr., with his brothers—James and Thomas—settled in Wooster, Ohio, and, through a government error in the discharge papers of David Robertson, it was spelled "Robison," and as the family were always called Robison, they adopted that as the family name, but all the other branches of the family still retain the name of Robertson. The parents of our subject moved to their farm, south of Wooster, Ohio, in 1836, and David Robison, Jr., remained there until he was fourteen years of age, at which time he went into his father's general store, as a clerk. He attended Wooster Academy prior to this, and, later on, when he was eighteen years of age, went to Western Reserve College, at Hudson, and remained there for two years. His class and room mate at that time was the late Hon. William B. Allison, United States Senator from Iowa, which friendship lasted until the death of the Senator, in 1908. On Sept. 1, 1853, Mr. Robison was married to Ann Elizabeth Jacobs, of Wooster, Ohio, a member of one of the old families of the community. She was a woman of most remarkable character, beautiful of features, and kind and gentle in all her bearings. She died at her home in Toledo, in February, 1898, mourned by the entire community, for her great love and kindness to the poor and her many deeds of charity. She was truly a womanly woman and one who was noble in all her acts. Two sons were born of this marriage: James J., in March, 1855, and Willard F., in March, 1857. Mr. Robison acquired the interest of the store from his father and brothers, and also operated a grist mill at Wooster, and was president of the National Bank of Wooster from its organization, in 1871, until he moved to Toledo, in January, 1876. Upon coming to Toledo, he organized the wholesale dry goods firm of Witter, Robison & Wood, Messrs. Witter and Wood coming from Mansfield. He remained in this concern for five years, and then established a dry goods firm at the corner of Adams and Summit streets,

in the fall of 1879, under the firm name of Robison & Company, which was composed of himself and two sons. This was continued for several years, the two sons then moving to the West. In March, 1884, Mr. Robison was appointed receiver of the Western Division of the Ohio Central railroad, which position he held for two years, at the end of which time the property was sold. At the same time and for a subsequent period, he was a director in the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railroad Company, now known as the Ann Arbor railroad. In January, 1886, Mr. Robison, in connection with the late Governor Ashley, John Cummings and the late William Baker, built what is now known as the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon railroad, having a trackage of about 100 miles, running from Muskegon, Mich., to the town of Ashley, a point on the Ann Arbor railroad. After operating this road for two years, it was sold to the Grand Trunk. In the winter of 1889, James J. Robison and Willard F. Robison, the sons of David, having disposed of their banking interests in the West, returned to Toledo, and, in connection with their father, the Toledo Electric Street Railway was built. This road has since passed into the hands of the present Toledo railway system. It composed what is known as the Bancroft Belt, Huron Street, Canton Street, Sherman Street, Forest Cemetery, Indiana Avenue, South Street and Union Depot line, which connected with the Toledo State hospital. During the time that Mr. Robison and his sons operated this road, they built what is known as the Casino, a property now owned by the present street railway company, on the banks of Lake Erie, and which became a very popular resort, until burned, in the summer of 1910. In the fall of 1896, the street railway was sold, and, in March, 1897, Mr. Robison, in connection with other friends, established the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company, which, at the time of its incorporation, was simply the Ohio Savings Bank Company and had a capital stock of $300,000. Mr. Robison was president of the bank, and his son, James J., was cashier. Later, the Ohio Savings Bank amended its charter, added trust powers and called itself the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company, with a capital stock of $600,000. Mr. Robison remained its president until 1905, at which time he found that the duties were getting too heavy for a man of his years, and his son, James J., took his place. Mr. Robison remained chairman of the Board of Directors. Later, in January, 1910, this bank took over the Dollar Savings Bank & Trust Company, another financial institution of Toledo. The Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company then increased its capital to $850,000, and has about $500,000 surplus and profit. In the year 1900, David Robison, Jr., and his two sons, together with William Hardee, Edward Ford, John Cummings, T. H. Tracy, and George Metzger, located and built the Terminal Belt Line, known as the Toledo Railways & Terminal Company, a property that cost over $3,500,000 to build. The history and great value of this enterprise is well known to the people of Toledo. In 1906, while Mr. Robison was active in the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company, the company purchased the old Law Building site, at the corner of Madison and Superior

streets, upon which the bank erected the beautiful Ohio Building. This building was virtually a success from its completion, and is looked upon as one of the finest structures in the State, being, as the public knows, finished in white terra cotta, and it is a most imposing structure. Mr. Robison was always a public-spirited man, and, during his more than sixty years of active business life, was foremost in all public enterprises, and was a large subscriber to every enterprise that meant advancement to his home town and the interest of the community at large. David Robison, Jr., belongs to what is known among our old friends as an "old school type" of gentleman; a man of excellent bearing; quiet in his disposition, and a gentleman of the very highest character, whose work was always looked upon as absolutely reliable, and if "Uncle David" said anything, it was always taken to be true. He has always had a faculty for making friends, and it is doubtful if there is any man who ever lived in Lucas county who can count more friends than the subject of our sketch. He has passed his eightieth year, is hale and hearty, is down to business early in the morning, and is an example for every young man in this community to look up to, whereby they can see and know what sterling characteristics, a kind heart, strong mind and a generous nature brings to mankind in general.

Henry M. Barfield has been identified with the industrial affairs of Toledo for more than forty years, and there is none who stands higher in the estimation of his fellow men than he. Mr. Barfield was born in Germany, near the city of Berlin, Jan. 6, 1846, and came to the United States with his parents when but six years old. The family settled at Niagara Falls, N. Y., and there the subject of this review grew to manhood, received his education, and learned the trade of a tailor. His father was a tailor by trade, having followed that occupation in the Fatherland, and it was under his instruction that the son began his work in that line. On April 11, 1866, at the age of twenty years, he came to Toledo and worked at his trade for some time with the firm of Buck & Bliss. When Mr. Bliss retired from the firm, Mr. Barfield entered the store of C. H. Buck & Company as a salesman, and he afterward became the cutter for the establishment. On Feb. 1, 1884, he opened a store at 314 Madison avenue, with the late Walter Y. Atkin as a partner, under the firm name of Barfield & Atkin. This partnership continued until the death of Mr. Atkin, which occurred Aug. 19, 1889, and then Mr. Barfield continued the business at the same place until 1901. In that year he formed a partnership with Frank W. K. Tom, under the firm name of Barfield & Tom, and this partnership continued until March 1, 1907. In 1905 the business was removed to the Nicholas Building, at the corner of Madison avenue and Huron street, and there it is now located. Since 1907 the firm has been known as H. M. Barfield & Company, but Mr. Barfield has been the sole proprietor of the business since the retirement of Mr. Tom, on March 1 of that year. In politics Mr. Barfield has always been a staunch Republican, and his worth as a citizen has been recognized by election to office at different times. He served in the city council

one year, as a representative of the Fifth ward, and he also served as city treasurer one term, in 1903-4. In the fall of 1908 he received the nomination of his party for treasurer of Lucas county, and was successful by a good majority at the ensuing election, entering upon the duties of the office in September, 1909. His interest in the industrial affairs of the city is further evidenced by the fact that he is the vice-president of the Industrial Savings & Building Company, of Toledo, a position he has held for the past twelve years. He is a member of the Masonic order, having taken all of the Scottish Rite degrees up to and including the Thirty-second, and his local membership in the Blue Lodge is with the oldest Masonic organization in the city, Toledo Lodge, No. 144. He has been treasurer of all the Scottish Rite lodges for ten years, and is also a trustee of the Masonic Building Company. He is a member of the Lincoln Republican Club and of the McKinley Club, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Collingwood Presbyterian Church. On Sept. 21, 1869, Mr. Barfield was married to Miss Charlotte Amanda Sherman, daughter of the late Samuel Sherman, who conducted a tin-shop in Toledo during the early days. To Mr. and Mrs. Barfield there have been born four children, whose names, in the order of their birth, are as follows: Lillian Mae, Gertrude M., Harry S. Sherman, and Carl Frederick. They were all born and educated in Toledo, Harry graduating in the Toledo High School in the class of 1905, and Carl in the class of 1909. The family home is pleasantly located at 1708 Jefferson avenue.

Marshall Sheppey.—The firm of Berdan & Company, established in Toledo, in 1836, and in increasingly successful operation ever since, is now composed of three members—Sinclair Berdan, S. C. Walbridge and Marshall Sheppey—all representatives of the Berdan family. This great wholesale grocery house had its origin in the building that once stood at the head of Perry street, on St. Clair, and has passed through successive stages of development until it now occupies the mammoth Empire Building, which covers one entire square, rises to a height of four stories, and has a total floor space of 200,000 feet. Of this vast enterprise, with a list of ten thousand customers, in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, Marshall Sheppey is the excutive head, having occupied that position since 1897. He was a man of broad business experience before he became associated with the House of Berdan, and his business sagacity and judgment have been of the greatest value to the company. The great wholesale plant, with its perfect equipment and facilities for handling an enormous trade, was designed and built under the personal supervision of Mr. Sheppey, to whom are due some of its best and most characteristic features. Every detail of the arrangement of the vast shipping department was worked over and revised until it embodied the highest efficiency possible to attain. The packing of food materials takes place in well-ventilated, light, sunny rooms, with concrete and tile floors, tables of porcelain and glass, etc.; the processes are carried on by means of the most complete modern machinery, which eliminates contact of materials with the hands of the operatives; the latter are required to observe strict sanitary

regulations, and every precaution possible is taken to guard the public health by offering to customers a pure and clean line of foodstuffs. Marshall Sheppey is a native of Ogdensburg, N. Y., son of Alonzo N. and Mary J. (Benedict) Sheppey. Mr. Sheppey received his early education in Wilmington, Del., and at the age of sixteen years left school and entered the employ of a mercantile house. He held a position in the Commercial National Bank, of Cleveland, six years, and was associated with the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., of Ishpeming, Mich., one year, previous to his residence in Toledo. He is a member of the discount committee of the Board of Directors of the Northern National Bank of Toledo, and has been vice-president of the Sinking Fund Commission of the city. Prominent in various public organizations, Mr. Sheppey particularly cherishes his veteran membership in the First Cleveland Troop; he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Toledo Club, the Middle Bass Club, the Country Club and the Toledo Yacht Club. In 1893 Mr. Sheppey was married to Miss Cousie B. Berdan, only daughter of the late John Berdan, of Toledo, a prominent and influential citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Sheppey have a beautiful residence at 641 West Woodruff avenue, furnished according to the dictates of cultured taste and refinement. Personally, Mr. Sheppey is dignified and affable, ever ready with the courteous greeting of a true gentleman, to a friend or stranger. He has displayed managerial abilities of a high order and has so conducted the affairs of which he has had charge as to merit the confidence and esteem of all interested; his name is a synonym for business integrity.

Bernard Franklin Brough, judge of the Court of Common Pleas and formerly judge of the Police Court, in Toledo, is one of Lucas county's prominent and influential citizens. He is a son of James V. Brough, late of Toledo, an honored veteran of the great Civil war, and for many years eminently identified with the commercial, religious and social life of the city. Bernard F. Brough is a native of the Hoosier State, his birth having occurred in Delphi, Carroll county, Indiana, Feb. 28, 1871. He was eleven years of age at the time of his family's removal from Indiana to Toledo and, in the spring of 1889, graduated at the Toledo High School. Having determined upon the legal profession as his life vocation, he matriculated in the department of law of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and, in June, 1893, having completed the prescribed course, he was granted by the regents of that institution the degree of Bachelor of Laws. At college, he was active in forensic and social circles, and early manifested those traits of mind and character which have since characterized his career as a lawyer and judge. Immediately following graduation, he was admitted to the bar, in Ohio, and shortly afterward embarked in the practice of his profession, in Toledo. He was United States Commissioner from 1895 to 1905, and, from March to November, in the latter year, he was fourth assistant city solicitor and city prosecuting attorney of the Police Court. In November, 1905, Mr. Brough was appointed judge of the Police Court by Governor Herrick, to succeed Judge Lyman W. Wachenheimer, who resigned to seek election as county prose-

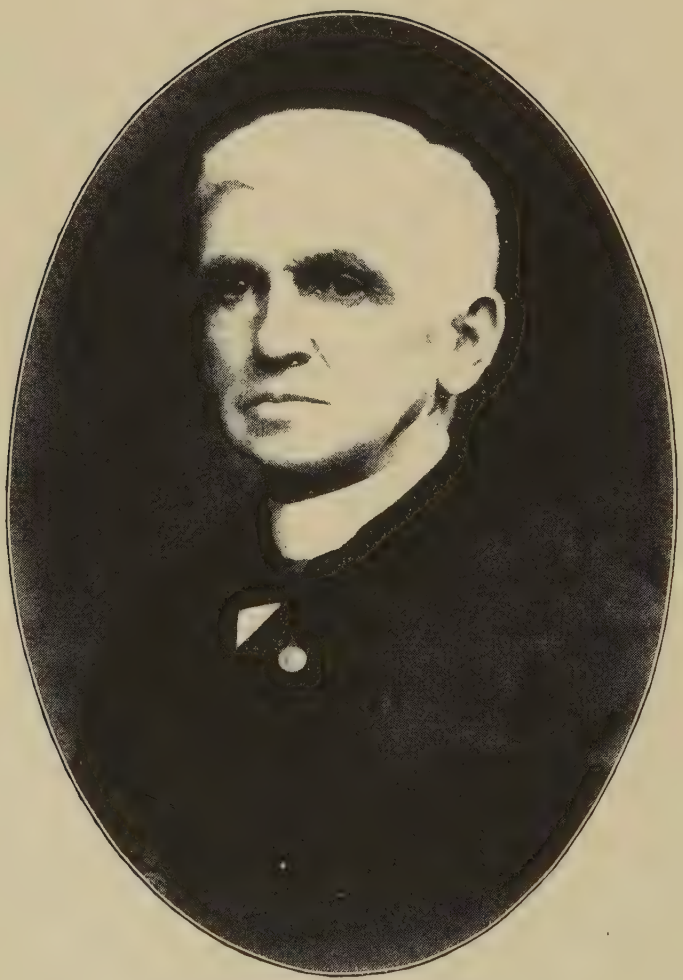
cutor. Mr. Brough continued as police judge until he resigned, Dec. 29, 1906, having been elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the general election held in the preceding November, and he assumed the duties of that office Feb. 11, 1907, and has been the incumbent from that time to the present. His promotion won commendation from citizens in all walks of life, coming as a well deserved tribute to his capabilities as a lawyer and judge. Always interested in the public weal, he has aligned himself with the Republican party, in politics, and has contributed much to the marked success of that organization at the polls. The Judge is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Maumee Tent, No. 9, Knights of the Maccabees; the Toledo Club, the Lincoln Republican Club, the Inverness Golf Club, the Toledo Chamber of Commerce, and the Toledo Young Men's Christian Association. Although not a communicant, his religious convictions find expression in attendance upon the services of the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which his honored parents were for many years active members. He is unmarried.

John Carpenter Newton is one of the most popular men in the city of Toledo, a fact that was fully demonstrated by his election to the office of sheriff of Lucas county, in the fall of 1908, by an unprecedented majority. He was born in Orilla, Canada, of English descent, June 10, 1876, and is the son of John V. Newton, who has also occupied the position which is now being so acceptably filled by his son, and he is given more extended mention on another page of this volume. The maiden name of the mother was Sabra Ketchison, and she died in Toledo in 1900. The family removed to Toledo in 1877, when John C. was but one year old, and here he was reared and received his education. The father was elected sheriff and filled that position during the years 1900-01-02-03, and prior to his elevation to that office he served as county commissioner a term of three years, being a member of the board at the time of the building of the present Lucas county courthouse. The father now resides at the corner of Erie and Walnut streets. There are four children—two sons and two daughters—in the family, the eldest of whom, E. R. Newton, is a resident of Chicago. John C. is the second in the order of birth, and the daughters are Sabra, who is now the wife of A. L. Hofman, of Toledo, and Maud, who is the wife of Harry H. Hillman, and resides at Vincennes, Ind. John C. Newton, to whom this review is more particularly dedicated, received his education in the public schools of Toledo, and after completing his studies entered the employ of the Toledo Display Horse Company, remaining thus engaged for a period of two years. He then commenced the study of civil engineering under the preceptorship of the surveyor of Lucas county, and was thus engaged at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He belonged to the Toledo Cadets—one of the crack military organizations of the country—which he joined in 1893, and which became known as Company F of the Sixth Ohio infantry, in the United States service; with it he left for Cuba in May, 1898. He was on detailed service the greater part of the time, and he filled the position of clerk in the adjutant-general's depart-

ment. At the close of hostilities he returned to Toledo, and upon the election of his father to the position of sheriff of Lucas county he was appointed to a deputyship and served in that capacity throughout the four years of his father's incumbency. In politics, Mr. Newton gives an unswerving allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party, and in the fall of 1908 was nominated by that organization as its candidate for sheriff of Lucas county, being successful at the polls by a majority of 7,500, the largest ever given to a candidate for sheriff in Lucas county, and he entered upon the duties of the office Jan. 4, 1909. Fraternally, he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, his local membership being with the Cherry Pickers squad, and in the Masonic order he has taken all of the degrees up to and including the Thirty-second, and he is captain of the Shrine patrol. He is also a member of the Spanish War Veterans' Association, the Modern Woodmen, and is an active member of the Toledo Yacht Club and the Business Men's Club. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. On April 5, 1903, Mr. Newton was married to Miss Mae H. Lamson, daughter of Celia Lamson, of Toledo, and of this union there have been born two daughters, Sabra Ann and Nancy. Mrs. Newton was born and reared in Toledo, and she completed her education in the Asheville Female College.

James Secor, deceased, was born in the town of Goshen, Orange county, New York, Dec. 11, 1834, and he died in Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 9, 1901. He was a son of Benjamin and Sarah (Ketcham) Secor, and was one of a family of twelve children, of whom there are now but two living—Mrs. Edward Bissell, of Toledo, and Mrs. Samuel Kinney, of Adrian, Mich. The first American ancestor of the Secor family emigrated from France at the time of the persecution of the Huguenots and settled in New Rochelle, N. Y., and the Ketchams were an old New England family. Benjamin Secor, the father of James, was a farmer by occupation, and in 1844 moved from the State of New York to Lenawee county, Michigan, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits. James Secor received a common school education, such as was afforded by the pioneer surroundings of his youth, and he remained with his father on the farm until he had reached the age of twenty years. Then, in 1854, he came to Toledo, where an elder brother, Joseph, was a member of the firm of Secor, Berdan & Company, jobbers of groceries, and with that firm James Secor accepted a clerkship. The house of Secor, Berdan & Company was established in 1836 by the late V. H. Ketcham. In 1854 Mr. Ketcham retired, Mr. Berdan purchasing his interest, and a new firm was formed under the name of Secor, Berdan & Company, George Secor, a former employe, being admitted as a partner. He retired in 1856, and Joseph K. Secor and Mr. Berdan continued the business under the old firm name. After accepting a clerkship with this firm, James Secor adapted himself to his work and showed good business instinct, which was soon appreciated, and in 1858 he was admitted to partnership in the firm and made general manager. At the same time, Maro Wheeler and John B. Ketcham, both of whom were former salesmen with the old

firm, were also admitted as partners. James Secor occupied the position of manager of the vast interests of the concern for a period of thirty years, retiring in 1888, and under his guidance the firm assumed a leading position in Ohio and the neighboring states, growing to be one of the largest institutions of its kind in the Middle West. Originally, the firm had dealt in dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, nails and glass, all in a jobbing way, designed to fill the orders of country stores, at the same time conducting a country shipping trade. In the winter of 1860, the dry goods line was dropped and the business was made an exclusive grocery house, largely increasing the business. Up to this time the sales of the house had scarcely exceeded $250,000, but in 1860 they showed an increase of 100 per cent. In January, 1865, John B. Ketcham retired from the firm and the same year John Berdan, at one time cashier in the First National Bank, was admitted to partnership. In this same year, Joseph K. Secor also retired, the firm name remaining unchanged, and with the development of the surrounding country the business showed a rapid increase. After retiring from the firm, in 1888, James Secor turned his attention to banking and assisted in the organization of the Union Savings Bank and the Union Safe Deposit and Trust Company, becoming president of both of these institutions. He was also one of the incorporators of the Merchants' & Clerks' Savings Bank, and was connected with that institution for several years. He helped incorporate and was connected with the Woolson Spice Company, one of the largest manufacturing concerns of its kind in the country, and he was president of that company at the time of his death. He was one of the incorporators and a director of the Maumee Rolling Mills Company, which was purchased by the Republic Iron & Steel Company, and he was also interested in a number of other of Toledo's leading industries. He was the first man to offer his signature to the charter of the Security Trust Company, and he was made chairman of its trust committee, requesting that his son, Jay K., be elected director in his stead. Besides being president of the Union Savings Bank, the Union Safe Deposit & Trust Company, and the Woolson Spice Company, Mr. Secor was vice-president and a director of the Northern National Bank. He also had a large number of private interests. Mr Secor never held public office, although he was offered nominations that would have been tantamount to election, but he always declined to be more than a silent worker in the ranks of the Republican party, of which he was a consistent supporter. Socially, he was a member of the Toledo Club, the Country Club, and the Middle Bass Club, and his religious faith was expressed by membership in the First Congregational Church, in which he was a member of the advisory board for a number of years. He was active in charities, but with the true charitable spirit actuating him he was careful to keep from public observation and comment his benefactions. In January, 1867, Mr. Secor was married to Miss Charlotte A. Steele, daughter of Hon. Dennison Steele, of Toledo, and to this union there were born four children, only one of whom is living, viz., Jay K. Secor, who is given a more extended mention on



COMMODORE HENRY TRACY

another page. In concluding this brief memoir of a highly respected and useful citizen, it is fitting to say that there were few men more widely known or more highly esteemed in Northwestern Ohio than James Secor. He was a cool, conservative business man, one who earned his success by his own efforts, and his record in the community and his influence were such that he was asked to aid in the organization of nearly every important financial or business venture that was started in Toledo during the days of his activity. He did much for the city in which he lived and invested his money in many ways to the furtherance of the material wealth and prosperity of the community. Death came to him without warning. With some friends, he had gone down to the marsh on a little shooting expedition, and at the time was apparently enjoying a fair measure of health, complaining only of a slight cold. He hunted until 4 o'clock in the afternoon and then returned to the Erie Club house. He was in the sitting room, chatting with members of the club, when it was observed that he was breathing heavily. At first it was thought he had fallen asleep, but it was soon discovered that he was ill. His son, Jay, was notified by telephone, and in company with Dr. O. C. Rees he hastened to his father's side. The physician found that Mr. Secor was suffering from a stroke of paralysis, and all efforts to revive him were futile. He was removed to his residence at midnight, and an hour later he passed away, without having regained consciousness. The sad news of his death came as a distinct shock to the business community, in which he had long wielded a tremendous influence; to the church people of Toledo, who always found him a faithful ally, and to the charitable institutions, to which he was a liberal contributor.

Commodore Henry Tracy, deceased, who passed from earth at his residence in the city of Toledo, Jan. 19, 1904, was well known in the business circles of the city. He was the eldest son of Doria Tracy, of Toledo, Ohio, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Years ago, Commodore Tracy was associated with his brother in the lumber business, conducting what was known as the Tracy Bros'. saw mill, located near the site of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway elevator. Later, he engaged for a time in the shoe business, and still later he had an establishment on Water street, where he dealt extensively in shippers' supplies. He was a man of honor and usefulness in the community, and his business success was attained through his own well directed efforts. Commodore Tracy was, at the time of his death, one of the oldest yachtsmen on the lake, having taken a great interest in that branch of sportsmanship from early manhood. He was one of the incorporators of the old Ohio Yacht Club, and when that organization was merged into the Toledo Yachting Association, he stayed with the association and afterward became very active in its management, serving as one of the directors for many years. During the year 1903, he served the Inter-Lake Yachting Association as its commodore, and his staunch yacht, Dolomite, was the flag-ship from which was dispensed hospitality, upon the occasion of the annual meet at Put-in-Bay, in the summer of that year. His

widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Tracy, and a daughter, Mrs. V. W. Granger, Jr., are the only members surviving of his immediate family. Mrs. Tracy continues to reside in the pleasant residence at 913 Superior street.

Hon. Dennison Steele, deceased, was born in Williamstown, Vt., Aug. 18, 1815, and died in Toledo, Ohio, on Thanksgiving Day, 1871. In 1833, he came with his father's family to Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio, and afterward removed to Maumee City, Lucas county, where he held the office of deputy collector of customs. He was afterward elected county clerk, and upon the removal of the county seat to Toledo, he became a resident of this city and remained here until his death. In 1859, he was elected a representative to the legislature, representing the counties of Lucas and Fulton, and in 1865 he was appointed postmaster of Toledo, holding the office until the fall of 1866. He was for several years interested in sailing vessels and was associated with his son-in-law, the late George Woodbury, under the firm name of George Woodbury & Company, produce, commission and shipping merchants. When quite a young man, he acted as assistant auditor of Wood county, and he also acted as assistant postmaster at Maumee. During the exciting and eventful sessions of 1860 and 1861, he was an active and useful member of the state legislature. His appointment as postmaster at Toledo was made by Mr. Lincoln in the early part of 1865, and he was removed from his position by Andrew Johnson. He was for several years a member of the Board of Education of Toledo, and was considered among the most prominent of the active business men of the city. Both as a public officer and as a man of affairs he was a diligent and indefatigable worker, and his exertions were generally rewarded with success. In politics, he was a zealous Democrat until the organization of the Republican party, and then, being opposed to the aggressions of the pro-slavery people upon the free interests of the country, he refused to follow his party in its temporizing course with what he considered a great evil. Thereupon, he became a Republican, and his power as a worker was felt in all the councils of his party in this section. In political campaigns few men devoted more days of energetic labor to the cause to which he was attached than he. In the General Assembly of 1860-61, he was a member of the house Committee on Public Works, and he resisted the various projects for the sale and lease of the canals and other public works of the state with great energy and industry, advocating a more liberal policy toward the public works than the state was then disposed to pursue. He was not a public speaker, and seldom was his voice heard in the house, but in the committee room and in private conversation with his fellow members, he wielded an extensive influence in favor of measures which he wished to promote, and he never failed to secure for his own city and district the local legislation desired by them. At the outbreak of the Civil war, he was found among the most ardent supporters of the Federal cause, and he was always an advocate and supporter of the most thorough measures to suppress the Southern uprising and remove slavery

and its concomitant evils from the land. Like all positive and active men, Mr. Steele awakened opposition and encountered enmity, but he met all such with an undaunted courage. To his friends and co-workers he was deeply attached and ever faithful, while his opponents had little reason to expect favor from him. Death came to Mr. Steele very suddenly and wholly unexpected. He had participated in a Thanksgiving dinner at the residence of his son-in-law, James Secor, and he seemed to enjoy the gathering and the meal with his usual good cheer. In the evening, in company with Mrs. Steele, he left for his home on Superior street, and had arrived near the gate in front of his residence, when, without manifesting any change of feeling, he fell upon the walk and expired within a few moments. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his demise. Mrs. Steele, who survived her husband nearly thirty years, was born at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, Aug. 15, 1819. She died in Toledo, April 18, 1901. In 1831, when but thirteen years of age, she removed with her father's family to Fort Wayne, Ind., which at that time was an Indian trading post, and the journey thither occupied three weeks of time. That portion of the trip between Maumee City and Fort Wayne was made on the river, and in what was then called "pirogues," two being fastened together to accommodate the large family, which camped upon the banks of the Maumee river nine nights. After remaining at Fort Wayne five years, and enduring privations such as only the early pioneers suffered, the family removed to Maumee City. Mrs. Steele was a descendant of the L'Escuier family, now called Requa, which left France in 1682 and settled in New Rochelle, Westchester county, New York. On Nov. 4, 1838, she was married in Maumee City to Dennison Steele, whose family had removed from Vermont in 1833. Mr. and Mrs. Steele removed to Toledo in 1844, and there they lived out the remainder of their lives, Mrs. Steele being in her eighty-second year at the time of her death. There were five daughters and one son born of this happy union, but of these only three are living: Mrs. James Secor, Mrs. William A. Brigham, and Mrs. De Etta Steele, all of Toledo. The deceased children are Dennison Steele, Mrs. George Woodbury, and Mrs. S. L. Fraser. Mrs. Steele was a member of the First Congregational Church of Toledo, and was also a member of the Toledo Industrial School Board of Managers, being always a friend of the poor and needy.

William Spooner Walbridge, one of the prominent business men in the city of Toledo, was born in the city of Boston, Mass., the son of Levi and Isabella Clarissa (Lovering) Walbridge, Sept. 19, 1854. The Walbridge family traces its ancestry back to a Henry Walbridge, who, history states, located in Norwich, Conn., as early as 1681. They were his direct descendants who early migrated to Vermont and became pioneers in that State. William Spooner Walbridge's paternal grandparents were Amos and Lavinia (Gillette) Walbridge, and his paternal great-grandparents were Henry and Martha (Read) Walbridge. Henry Walbridge was in the Continental army during the War of the Revolution,

serving as a sergeant in one of the companies organized to free the American colonies from British domination. Subsequently, he won renown and a captaincy in the force which drove back the Indian marauders who burned Royalton, Vt. Captain Walbridge was born in Stafford, Conn., Nov. 10, 1738, and passed away in Randolph, Vt., in 1818, at the advanced age of eighty years. Another of Mr. Walbridge's ancestors took part in the same struggle. He was John Gillette, his great-grandfather on his paternal grandmother's side. John Gillette's wife was Jemima (Smalley) Gillette. Some of the few records preserved mention John Gillette as having been on the pay-roll of Serg. Nathaniel Thorp's company in the regiment of Col. Joel Marsh; and history also shows that he was connected with the company of Capt. Joshua Hazen, in Col. John Woods' regiment, and subsequently in Col. John Safford's regiment. Mr. Walbridge's maternal grandfather, Maj. John Lovering, won distinction as a leader in one of the battalions that assisted in the repulse of the British, in the War of 1812; and, in turn, his father, Lieut. John Lovering, a native of Hampton, N. H., receives mention in Dow's History of Hampton as a member of the American army opposing Burgoyne's army, which met defeat in its effort to divide the Continental force in the War for American independence. The Lovering family was one of the original settlers of Hampton, N. H. Levi Walbridge was born in Randolph, Vt., and his wife in Hampton, N. H. Both are now deceased, and their remains rest side-by-side in the cemetery at Boston. The father, Levi Walbridge, was a furniture dealer in Boston all his life, part of the time under the firm name of Brooks & Walbridge Bros., succeeded by Sawyer, Walbridge & Briggs, of which W. S. Walbridge was a member; and later in the partnership of Walbridge & Briggs. He was a member of the order of Free & Accepted Masons, having attained to the Thirty-second degree, and at the time of his demise was associated with St. Paul's Blue Lodge, of South Boston, and the Massachusetts Consistory. Five children were born to the parents, of whom but two survive—Mrs. Osmon C. Webster, of Winchester, Mass., a suburb of Boston; and the subject of this review. William Spooner Walbridge received his scholastic training in the public schools of his native city, and, before he had attained his majority, accepted a position in the furniture business in which his father was interested as a partner. He became thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business, so that, after the father's demise, he took the parent's place as a member of the firm. For ten years he continued in this business, and then, in 1898, he severed his connection with the firm to move west, to Toledo, and identify himself as treasurer of the Toledo Glass Company. This last named concern was the tree from which all the other branches of the extensive glass industry have sprung. Success attended his every move with the Toledo Glass Company and soon enabled him to invest his money and give a portion of his time to other enterprises, in the organization of which he has been a leading figure. At the present time, besides serving as treasurer of the Toledo Glass Company, he holds the same office

with the Owens Bottle Machine Company, the Owens European Bottle Machine Company, the Northwestern Ohio Bottle Company, and the Kent Machine Company. Among his other business interests are directorships in the Northern National Bank and the Citizens' Safe Deposit & Trust Company. Fraternally and socially, Mr. Walbridge is identified with the Toledo Club, in which he was formerly president, and also holds the same office in the Anthony Wayne Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. While a resident of Boston, he became a member of William Parkman Lodge of Free & Accepted Masons, of which he is now a past master, and also took the Thirty-second degree in the order in the Massachusetts Consistory, of Boston. At present, however, he is not actively affiliated with any branch of Masonic work. The Toledo Country Club is another one of the social organizations with which he is allied. On Oct. 25, 1882, occurred Mr. Walbridge's marriage, in Newton, Mass., to Miss Alice Langdon Libbey, a daughter of William Langdon and Julia (Miller) Libbey, and a sister of Edward D., who has given such an impetus to the various glass industries of Toledo, as well as to artistic work, by his contributions to the Toledo Museum of Art. Mrs. Walbridge was born in Chelsea, Mass., and received her preparatory education in the schools of Boston, completing her course by work in the Lasell Seminary, at Newton, Mass. She is a direct descendant of John Libbey, who settled in Saco, Me., as early as 1634. Mrs. Walbridge is a member of the Toledo Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is actively interested in charitable and philanthropic work. Two children have come to bless the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Walbridge. Marie, the elder, was born in Newton, Mass., and was graduated at Vassar College, after completing a preparatory course in the East. Edward Langdon, the younger, was born in Winchester, Mass., and was educated in Eastern institutions. He is now connected with his father in the glass industry. Both children make their home with their parents, at 2004 Parkwood avenue. Mr. Walbridge's offices are located in rooms 1401-1419 Nicholas Building.

General J. Kent Hamilton is one of the honored residents of the city of Toledo, where he has lived continuously since the close of the Civil war, in which great struggle he performed the part of a loyal citizen of the Republic. General Hamilton was born at Milan, Erie county, Ohio, May 17, 1839, and is the son of Thomas and Sarah O. Hamilton. His father was a well known and prominent merchant in Northern Ohio for a great many years, and was largely interested in the mercantile and shipping interests of Milan and Toledo. He was also an active and prominent Whig, in the days of that political organization, and for some time represented the Erie and Huron district in the State senate. J. Kent Hamilton received his collegiate training at Kenyon College, in which institution he graduated with the class of 1859, and he then followed the occupation of teaching for some time. Deciding upon the law as his life's profession, he first entered the office of Hon. R. C. Hurd, at Mt. Vernon, as a student, and later read under the pre-

ceptorship of Hon. S. F. Taylor, at Milan, and with William Baker, of Toledo. In 1862, after a rigid examination, he was admitted to practice in the courts of Ohio. Soon afterward, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirteenth Ohio infantry, with which regiment he served until the close of the war, being promoted to regimental adjutant and afterward to captain in the Army of the Cumberland, and, at Chickamauga, he served as assistant adjutant-general and chief-of-staff of the brigade commanded by Gen. John G. Mitchell. He was specially complimented in the reports of General Mitchell, General Whitaker, and General Granger, for his gallantry. This brigade was one of the two which, under the immediate command of General Steedman, saved the Army of the Cumberland, under General Thomas, from annihilation at Chickamauga, on the afternoon of Sept. 20, 1863. General Hamilton was also in the battle of Missionary Ridge, participated in the Knoxville campaign, and was in the battles of Resaca, Rome, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek, and the engagements in the vicinity of and at Atlanta. With Gen. W. T. Sherman, he marched to the sea, and afterward served with his command in the campaign through the Carolinas, to Goldsboro and Richmond. He was in the last battles of the Army of the Cumberland, at Averysboro and Bentonville, and participated in the Grand Review at Washington, at the close of the war. Upon his discharge from the service, General Hamilton returned to Toledo, where he has resided ever since, and his worth as a citizen has been recognized by repeated election to official positions. He has served as prosecuting attorney of the police court, prosecuting attorney for Lucas county four years, city solicitor of Toledo four years, and as a member of the Board of Sinking Fund Trustees twelve years. He has also been twice elected to the chief magistracy of the city and for two terms filled the position of mayor in a highly acceptable manner. He was for four years Judge Advocate General on the staff of Governor Bushnell. He was for seven years member of the Board of Education and for several years the president of the Board. In the present campaign (1910) he is the Republican candidate for member of Congress from the Toledo district. He keeps alive the memory of war-time days by association with his comrades in the Grand Army of the Republic, and the esteem in which he is held is evidenced by his election as senior vice-commander of the organization, a position which he now holds. General Hamilton resides at 2317 Scottwood avenue, and as a member of the law firm of Hamilton & Kirby, has offices at Room 921, in the Ohio Building.

Irving E. Macomber, president of the Macomber Brothers Company, owner and manager of the Auburndale Brick Works, secretary of the Toledo Real Estate Board, and president of the Board of Education, was born in Toledo, Oct 8, 1872, and is the son of Albert E. and Sara S. Macomber, old residents of the city. His father established and for many years operated the real-estate and brick business now owned and controlled by him. Mr. Macomber attended the public schools in Toledo, graduating in the

high school in 1890, in both classical and manual training courses. He then entered Cornell University and graduated at the Sibley College of Engineering, in 1894, with the degree of M. E. Mr. Macomber was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity and the Quill and Dagger Society, and managed the "Sibley Journal of Engineering" for two years. After graduation he entered the employ of the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company, at Pittsburg, and remained with it two years. He then returned to Toledo and became associated with his father in the real-estate and brick business, under the firm name of A. E. Macomber & Company. His younger brother, Franklin S. Macomber, entered the firm shortly afterward, and, in 1900, the two brothers assumed the active management of the business. In 1902, A. E. Macomber retired entirely from the firm, which was continued by his sons, who afterward changed the name to Macomber Brothers. The unexpected death of Franklin S. Macomber, in 1908, at a time when his career, in both business and public life, gave most remarkable promise of great achievement, left to his older surviving brother the entire burden of a business, greatly increased in volume, and many plans for civic improvements in the course of development. The business of the firm was then transferred to the Macomber Brothers Company, incorporated in 1909, which is now controlled and managed by Irving E. Macomber. The brothers displayed great energy and perseverance, marked executive ability and keen foresight in the improvement of vacant property in the better parts of the city, and in the radical development of a residence district in the down-town section. A tract of waste land in the central portion of Toledo, between Woodruff avenue and Empire street and Twelfth and Fourteenth streets, used as a dumping ground for city refuse, long menaced and offended the citizens of Toledo. The brothers having acquired this land, devoted their time and energy to reclaiming it. The ground was filled, a complete drainage system constructed, alleys and streets were paved, broad sidewalks built, trees, shrubs, vines and grass planted, and substantial residences and large and handsome apartment houses erected. From being a menace to the public welfare, the section was converted into one of the most desirable residence districts of the city. At the same time the brothers were making extensive improvements in their other properties with great success, and three of the most complete and handsome apartment houses erected by them have particularly added to the general value of the localities in which they were built. The business of the Auburndale Brick Works also has been greatly extended and improved during the past decade. Equipped with the most modern appliances, and organized in accordance with the most efficient methods, this plant has now an annual output of 4,000,000 brick, gas burned, and of a texture making possible their use in the best constructions. Mr. Macomber has further found time to identify himself with many public enterprises. With his brother, he took great interest in the Newsboys' Association of Toledo, and, in 1907, equipped and opened a public playground for the children at Woodruff avenue

and North Twelfth street. In 1907, he was elected one of the members-at-large of the Board of Education, and, in 1910, was elected president of the board. Mr. Macomber's work on the Board of Education has completely changed many antiquated and obsolete methods of school administration. Determined to see established in Toledo a public school system abreast, in scope and efficiency, with the best in the land, and fortunately associated with colleagues on the board equally interested and devoted as himself, he has given an immense amount of time, hard work and energy to this cause. The most important result accomplished was the establishment of district high schools in various quarters of the city, erected and maintained under a policy in harmony with the advanced thought in public education. Through direct and simple methods, beautiful buildings were designed, embodying not only the best educational experience of the time, but making possible an efficiency in arrangement and economy of construction in entire harmony with architectural effect. The policy adopted by Mr. Macomber and his associates provided for the erection of four district high schools. Bonds to the amount of $500,000 were authorized at the general election, Nov. 3, 1908, for the purpose of erecting two cosmopolitan high schools, one on the west side and one on the east side of the river. Sites at the corner of Machen and Collingwood, and at East Broadway, Kelsey and Mott avenues, were purchased for two schools, to be known as the Jessup W. Scott High School and the Morrison R. Waite High School, respectively. Plans and specifications for these notable public improvements were prepared by the Department of Architecture, established by the board, which will hereafter have charge of all school constructions. Mr. Macomber is a thorough believer in cosmopolitan high schools, offering academic, manual and commercial training, with equal emphasis on each and not belonging exclusively or especially to either class. And with the idea that such cosmopolitan schools tend toward democracy in education, his efforts have been directed toward the establishment of such model schools as rapidly as possible. The success of this work is now well recognized. The development of the district high school idea has been only a small part of the work accomplished under the administration of Mr. Macomber and his colleagues on the board. The disastrous school fire at Collinwood, Ohio, being the cause of an exhaustive examination and inspection of the public schools, Mr. Macomber took the burden of this labor and spent many months in working out the remodeling and betterments for the buildings. Taking advantage of an aroused public sentiment to secure an appropriation of $350,000, old and dangerous systems of sanitation and ventilation were abandoned, new and modern equipment installed, and the buildings for the first time in many years were put in a condition worthy of public approval. The effectiveness of this work was emphasized by the action of the State Inspector of Factories and Workshops in adopting the reconstruction methods of the Toledo schools as a standard for the State. Mr. Macomber was instrumental in the establishment of

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a teacher's pension fund, to secure which fruitless efforts had been made for many years. He also undertook and secured the installation of a system of accounting for the public schools, which immediately affected a saving of many thousand dollars annually. This system was pronounced by the president of the National Association of Accountants to be so excellent in its scope and direct in its method as to meet the exacting requirements of a standard for uniform school accounting. Mr. Macomber is a member of the Country Club, Business Men's Club, Chamber of Commerce, Toledo Yacht Club, and is an enthusiastic worker in the various improvement associations and civic organizations. Mr. Macomber was married Sept. 15, 1904, to Miss Marie Becker, daughter of Gerhard Becker, owner of the great Becker tanneries of Milwaukee. Mrs. Macomber is a native of Dubuque, Iowa, and was educated in Chicago and Hanover, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Macomber reside at the Lincoln Apartments.

Charles Kent was long numbered among the representative citizens and successful attorneys of the city of Toledo, where the major portion of his active career was passed, and both as a man of sterling worth and as a member of one of the honored professions, it is fitting that a tribute to his memory be perpetuated in this volume. Mr. Kent was born in Suffield, Portage county, Ohio, April 21, 1821, and his death occurred at his home in the city of Toledo, July 9, 1888. He was a son of Martin Kent, Jr., and his wife, Sophronia (Adams) Kent, who were both natives of New Hampshire, although the father's family came from Connecticut and the mother's from Massachusetts. In 1806, the families of both of these parents moved to Ohio, then a wild forest with but few inhabitants, and they were among the very earliest settlers in the Buckeye commonwealth, their names meriting a place of honor on the roster of the sterling pioneers of the State. Before the birth of the subject of this memoir his parents had located in Portage county and established their pioneer home. The son was reared under the influences and environments of that era and his early educational advantages were such as could be obtained in the log school houses of that day. His early experiences were not different from those of other boys of those pioneer days, and he attended the district school until his tenth year, when he was sent to a boarding school at Tallmadge, Ohio, which at that time was a noted institution. His father dying when Charles was thirteen years of age, the boy was sent by his grandfather to such neighboring schools as there were, and thus was fitted for college. In 1837, when sixteen years of age, he matriculated at Western Reserve College, where he graduated in 1840, thus completing a four years' course in three, and with the additional honor of attaining the highest scholarship of any student in the college up to that time. One of his classmates, who entered the college at the same time, was Omar D. Conger, afterward United States senator from Michigan, although the latter did not graduate until 1841. He and Mr. Kent were subsequently admitted to the bar at the same time and place. Shortly after his graduation, Mr. Kent began the study of law in

the offices of Goddard & Converse, at Zanesville, Ohio, and he was admitted to the bar in September, 1843, at Ravenna. Soon thereafter he commenced the practice of his profession at Bellevue, Huron county, where he remained until April, 1853, and then removed to Toledo, which place continued to be the scene of his activities for the remainder of his life. He soon became recognized by the bar as a man of great legal ability and versatility of powers, and by all with whom he came in contact as a man endowed with intellectual capabilities rarely excelled. Able to grasp and comprehend the complicated questions of law and argue his points with such clearness and force as to divest them of all ambiguity, his arguments were made upon the broad foundation of principle rather than upon precedent. He was recognized as having but few equals at the bar in Northwestern Ohio, and when death closed his active and honorable career, Judge James M. Ritchie paid him the following tribute, which would readily be concurred in by all of his associates in the profession: "He was one of the ablest lawyers at the bar. He was a strong logician and his battle ground was principle. He cared nothing for precedents. He was not what might be called a case lawyer. He cared nothing for decisions unless they were right according to his ideas. He was a very remarkable man. He never acquired the position which his merits and legal abilities entitled him to." During his long residence in Toledo, he led a very active professional career, having a wide reputation and a large practice. In 1878, at the time of the organization of the Lucas County Bar Association, he became its first president and served in that capacity two years, at the end of which period he declined to serve longer, in order that the honor might be bestowed upon an older lawyer, John R. Osborn. Mr. Kent was a man of inviolable integrity and ordered his life upon a high plane of usefulness and honor, so that to him was ever given the high regard of all who knew him. He showed a commendable interest in all that made for the progress and general welfare of the community, and in his political views was a stalwart supporter of the principles of first the Whig and later the Republican party. In the early years of the Civil war he was appointed provost marshal of the Tenth district of Ohio, and he performed the duties of that office with characteristic zeal and integrity, leaving an official record that will bear the closest scrutiny. In 1867-68 he served as city solicitor of Toledo, filling the position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. On June 24, 1846, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kent to Miss Mary S. Towne, daughter of Rev. Josiah and Charlotte (Penfield) Towne, of Hanover, N. H. She survived her husband nearly sixteen years and died at her home in Toledo, Feb. 25, 1904, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Of their union were born eight children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of a daughter, Miss Eliza Kent, who resides in the old homestead at 2701 Collingwood avenue, Toledo. Of the other children who reached the age of maturity, and whose promising careers were terminated by untimely deaths, Arthur C., the eldest son, was well known in the real-estate

circles of Toledo; Henry T. had gained considerable prominence as a civil engineer in connection with the Oregon extension of the Union Pacific railroad, and Charles E. followed in the footsteps of his father and gave much promise of a successful career as a lawyer. Arthur, Charles E., and a sister Edith died within the two years, 1898 and 1899.

Elmer H. Close, president and treasurer of the E. H. Close Realty Company, of Toledo, was born at Bellevue, Huron county, Ohio, Dec. 9, 1875, a son of Joseph W. and Gertrude (Hannum) Close, the former a native of Harrisburg, Pa., and the latter of Bellevue, Ohio, where both are now living. Joseph M. Close was for many years a successful grain dealer, but is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his labor in former years. Elmer H. is the eldest in a family of three children. Charles D. is now deceased, and a sister is Mrs. A. P. Harsch, of Toledo. All three were born and educated in Bellevue, graduating at the high school of that city. The subject of this sketch then attended the University of Michigan, but did not complete the course. Mrs. Harsch graduated at that institution and also at Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass., near the city of Boston. Elmer H. Close began his business career as an insurance man, at Duluth, Minn. In 1897 he came to Toledo and became a partner of George Pomeroy, with whom he remained associated for twelve years, holding the position of secretary and treasurer. On Jan. 1, 1909, he organized the E. H. Close Realty Company, of which he is president and treasurer, as above mentioned; G. W. Close is vice-president; and A. P. Harsch is secretary. Mr. Close was also connected with the Clinton-Close Company, in which he held the office of vice-president. This company. now out of business, was organized, about 1903, for the purpose of handling ladies' ready-made clothing, Mr. Close being one of the originators. The headquarters of this concern were located at the corner of Summit and Adams streets, and their store there was recognized as one of the leading retail establishmenst of Toledo. Mr. Close has been so long identified with the real estate interests of the city, that he is regarded as an authority on the subject of property values in Toledo. He is a Republican in his political affiliations and is active in the club life of the city, being a member of the Country Club, the Business Men's Club, the Toledo, and the Toledo Yacht clubs. In October, 1898. Mr. Close and Miss Nell Kempf were united in marriage, at Ann Arbor, Mich., and they have two children—Susanne Gertrude and Joseph K.—both born in Toledo. Mrs. Close is a daughter of Hon. Reuben Kempf, president of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, of Ann Arbor. She is a member of the Trinity Episcopal Church, of Toledo.

Edward L. Kimes is one of the most popular men in the official circles of Lucas county, a fact that has been attested on numerous occasions, but on none was the evidence of the high regard in which he is held more pronounced than in the campaigns which resulted in his election to the position of county clerk, which office he is now acceptably filling. Mr. Kimes was born in Stark county,

Ohio, March 21, 1850, his father being of German and his mother of Irish descent. His father died when he was but four years old, and early in life he was thrown largely upon his own resources, so far as paternal guidance and influence is concerned. He came to Toledo in 1887, and for a number of years was employed on the Ann Arbor railroad. His first official employment was as a member of the Toledo police force, and for several years he served in that department, first as patrolman, then as detective, and last as sergeant of police, but it mattered not in what capacity he was serving, he was always found at his post of duty and was always kind in his treatment of those who came under his care. In 1898, he was appointed superintendent of Forest Cemetery, a position which he acceptably filled until February, 1906. In the campaign of the preceding year he received the nomination of the Republican party for the position of county clerk, and although a good share of the party ticket in the county tasted of defeat at the ensuing election, Mr. Kimes came through with colors flying and with a comfortable majority in his favor. He was re-elected in 1908, by the largest vote in the history of Lucas county. He still is the incumbent of the office, and in this, as well as in the other capacities in which he has served the public, he demonstrates his fitness for the place. Fraternally he is a member of Rubicon Lodge, No. 37, Free & Accepted Masons; Maumee chapter and council; Lucas Lodge, No. 148, Knights of Pythias; Heath Lodge, No. 122, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Lodge No. 196, Fraternity of Eagles; and the Lincoln Republican Club. On June 10, 1876, Mr. Kimes was married to Miss Ellen Krause, of Seneca county, Ohio, and he shortly afterward moved to Gratiot county, Michigan, where he made his home until he came to Toledo, in 1887, as before stated. Of this union there are the following children: Maude E.; Cora, the wife of C. J. Pattee, of Toledo; William J. and Lloyd W. The family resides at 2023 Summit street.

Charles E. Myers, county recorder of Lucas county and formerly clerk of city courts, in Toledo, is a native of the great Empire State, having first beheld the light of day in Port Jervis, Orange county, New York, Aug. 15, 1870. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native town and the high school at Frankfort, Herkimer county, New York. He came to Toledo, in October, 1888, and entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, serving that company eight years as agent, at Air-Line Junction. In 1902, he was appointed chief clerk in the office of the clerk of city courts, and in the ensuing year was made clerk, by the judges of the court. He was reappointed at the expiration of his first term and, on the first Monday of September, 1909, having been duly elected by the voters of Lucas county, assumed the duties of the office of county recorder. Mr. Myers organized the first lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, in Toledo, of which he was president for two terms, and has represented the local organization at all the national conventions of the order. He was general president of the National Railway Clerks, two terms, and is now first vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. Aside

from being an honored member of the Lincoln Club, he is affiliated with Sanford L. Collins Lodge, No. 396, Free & Accepted Masons; Lucas Lodge, No. 148, Knights of Pythias; Lodge No. 7, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; Welcome Lodge, No. 394, Pathfinders; Royal Camp, No. 3435, Modern Woodmen of America, and Maumee Tent, No. 9, Knights of the Maccabees. He cast his first vote for the Republican ticket, in the fall of 1891, when William McKinley was first elected to the governorship of Ohio, and ever since then he has been loyal in his support of the men and principles of the "Grand Old Party," contributing much to its signal success in this portion of the commonwealth, and having served his ward, the old fifteenth, three terms as ward committeeman. Both by nature and training, Mr. Myers is admirably equipped for public office, and in the various capacities in which his exceptionally industrious life has placed him, he has brought to the discharge of his duties executive ability and a high order of sterling integrity. His career has been active and entirely honorable at all times, and his social and busines affiliations have not been apart from the masses who elected him to his present responsible office. While he is a friend of the toiler and very much devoted to the cause of labor, honest industrial interests have no truer friend or more effective champion. Toledo has no more loyal or public-spirited citizen and none gives more willingly and cheerfully of their time and means to her worthy interests; and he possesses a deep and abiding faith in the promises and prospects of a greater and grander city.

Dr. George R. Love is the efficient superintendent of the Toledo Hospital for the Insane, which is considered the model institution of its kind in the world, and to his administrative ablity and especial adaptability is due in large measure its present high standing. Dr. Love was born in Plainfield, Ohio, Jan. 21, 1869, and is the son of Joseph and Margaret (Rusk) Love, the former of whom was born in the city of Philadelphia and the latter at Dresden, Ohio. Although born and reared in the Quaker City, the father became a farmer by occupation, and in early manhood removed to Ohio, where he met and married his wife, in Jacobsport, now called Plainfield. The wife died in 1898, and of the eight children born to their union seven are living. The father is now a resident of Coshocton, Ohio, where for a number of years he has filled the position of librarian of the public library. In the Civil war he served as a musician and also in the commissary department. Dr. George R. Love, to whom this review is more particularly dedicated, received his preliminary education in the public schools of Coshocton county, and then completed a course in the Ohio State University. Deciding upon the practice of medicine as his life's profession, he then matriculated at the Starling Medical College, of Columbus, and graduated in that institution with the class of 1897. Soon after his graduation, he received the appointment as house surgeon at the Miami Valley Hospital, in which capacity he served one year, and he then came to Toledo and officiated as house surgeon in the Toledo Hospital for several months. In October, 1898, he was appointed to a position on the medical

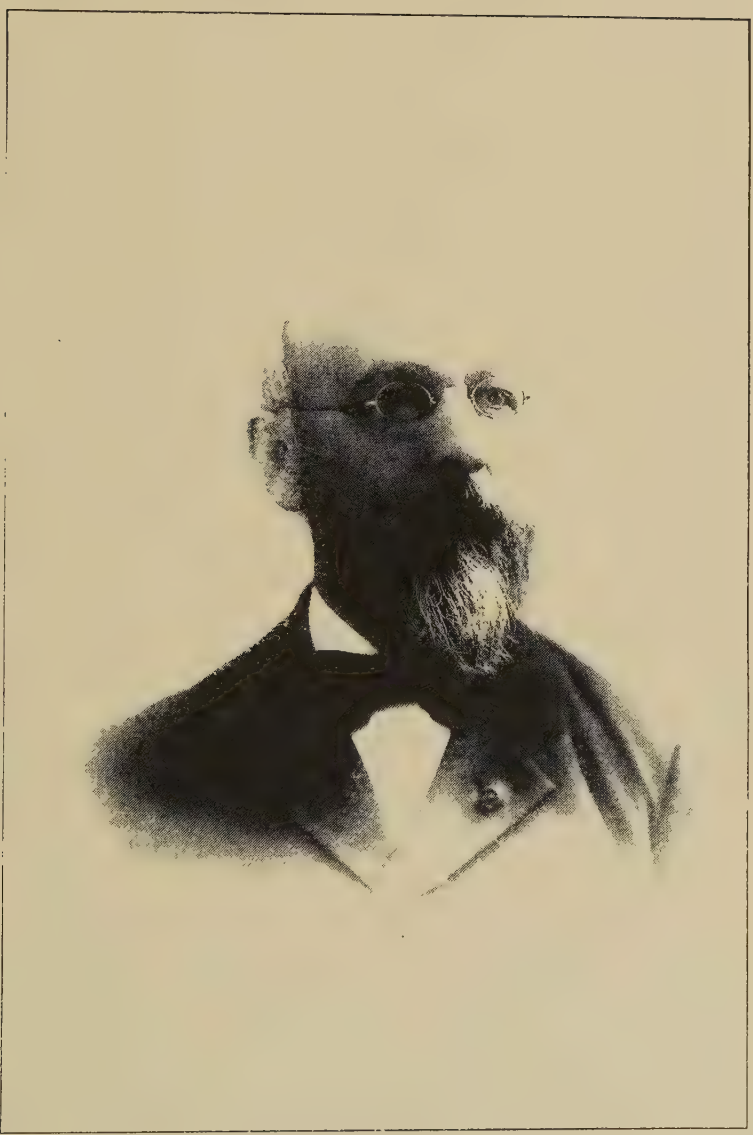
staff of that institution by the then superintendent, Dr. H. H. Tobey, and he served as assistant to that official for a period of six years. At the end of that time he opened an office for the private practice of his profession in the city of Toledo, and was thus successfully engaged for about eighteen months. On Feb. 19, 1906, a vacancy having occurred in the office of superintendent of the Toledo State Hospital for the Insane, he was selected for the position and has since served in that capacity to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Toledo, and has a life membership in the Ohio Archæological and Historical Society. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Presbyterian church. On Oct. 11, 1904, Dr. Love was married to Miss Helen Josephine Deering, who was born in Saco, Maine, and received her education in La Salle Seminary in Massachusetts. To this union there has been born a son, George Deering Love, who was born in Toledo, April 26, 1907.

Albion E. Lang, president of the Toledo Railways & Light Co., was born Sept. 12, 1849, at Huntington, Lorain county, Ohio. He attended school at Wellington, Ohio, until he was twelve years of age, at which time the death of his father caused the removal of the family to Oberlin, where Albion studied telegraphy. In 1863, he was employed as night telegraph operator for the C. S. & C. R. R. at Clyde, Ohio, and he remained with this company as operator, until 1868, when he was appointed assistant superintendent of the telegraph department of the road, stationed at Sandusky. In the spring of 1869, Mr. Lang came to Toledo as an employe of the Western Union Telegraph Co., and with this company he remained until 1874; during the greater part of this time he was assigned to the duty of taking night press reports and devoted much of his leisure time to the study of various branches, which he thought would be of practical value to him in his career. He resigned his position with the Western Union Telegraph Company, in the autumn of 1874, and, in partnership with Mr. Price and Mr. McIntosh, attorneys-at-law, purchased a set of abstract books and opened an abstract office. Mr. Price and Mr. McIntosh are since deceased, and it was only a short time until the firm became Lenderson, Lang & Co. Mr. Lang pursued the study of law, in addition to his business duties, and was admitted to the bar, in 1878. He purchased an interest in the Monroe & Dorr Street railway, in 1881, became its president, and, during his official connection with the railway, was influential in effecting the consolidation of the several street railway lines of the city, in January, 1885. Mr. Lang became vice-president and general manager of the Consolidated Street Railways of Toledo, in September, 1888. This corporation had, with one exception, absorbed all the street railways previous to this time, and it required a man of great executive ability to systematize the mammoth enterprise and plan the detailed arrangements of the street transit facilities, to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing business. His success in improving the service offered to the public by the street railways brought Mr. Lang into favorable notice, and in this capacity, as well as in others, he has shown himself to have

the welfare of the community entirely at heart. The rise and progress of Mr. Lang have been part and parcel of the rise and progress of Toledo; his history is the history of the city street railways, factories and prosperity, for he has been closely identified with all of them. With limited opportunities and without assistance, he has demonstrated the possibilities of an American boy; he has shown that energy, thrift, industry and principle can still open the portals of success and lead to eminence. From the successful management of a small street-car line, he became manager and director of a corporation, employing thousands of men and millions of dollars of capital. In addition to this, Mr. Lang is a large-hearted and public-spirited citizen, and combines in his personality the successful business man and the philanthropist. In 1895, the Toledo Traction Company was formed, and it acquired, during his presidency, all the street railway lines, together with all of the electric lighting business of the city. The traction company was absorbed by the Toledo Railways & Light Company, in 1901, and he was made president of the same, remaining at the head of this company until 1903. Mr. Lang gave the best and most fruitful years of his life to the service of the company and, in 1903, he felt that the affairs of the company had been brought into such order that he could safely leave his position of great trust and responsibility in the hands of one of the younger officers and retire from active service, retaining the post of chief adviser and counsellor to a new incumbent. The company could not, however, be persuaded to agree with Mr. Lang in this matter, and he was re-elected to the position of president, in August, 1908. He has proved himself to be indispensable, and remains in office to the present time, although he has insisted upon being relieved of all routine work that could be shifted to other shoulders. Mr. Lang is by nature essentially a business man, and a business man upon a grand scale; some part of his success is due, perhaps, to his early training, in the overcoming of obstacles, but obstacles are only a blessing to such characters as have the fortitude to overcome them. He is undoubtedly the possessor of remarkable administrative ability, joined to a keen insight into human nature, and the power to make large plans, suited to larger needs than the average person can conceive the necessity for. The Newsboys' Association is a city philanthropic enterprise which engages the enthusiasm and interest of Mr. Lang; he is director, trustee, and vice-president of this society, and was the donor of the lot, valued at $20,000, upon which the Newsboys' Building and Auditorium stands, and of $10,000 toward the erection of the edifice. As director of the Toledo branch of the Ohio Humane Society, Mr. Lang devotes a large amount of time and energy to the promotion of that good work, and is trustee of the $50,000 bequest of the late John T. Newton to the society. He was president of the American Street Railway Association in the years 1898 and 1899. Other organizations in which Mr. Lang is an influential member, are as follows: The Toledo Museum of Art, in which he is a director; the Toledo Club, the Inverness Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Masonic

Blue Lodge and Chapter, of Toledo. Mr. Lang married a daughter of Robert H. Folger, of Massillon, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Lang have an apartment on Glenwood avenue and a summer home, with 160 acres of land, at Cornish Hills, N. H., where they spend the major portion of the warm weather.

Dr. George Anthony Collamore, deceased, ranked high in the medical profession at Toledo, and among the honored citizens of that municipality none was more highly esteemed than the subject of this memoir. Dr. Collamore was born in Pembroke, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, Nov. 9, 1833, and was the son of Dr. Anthony Collamore and Caroline (Hatch) Collamore, the father being a successful practicing physician of that place. Dr. George A. Collamore was a direct descendant of Edward Doty, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, and of Anthony Annable, who came in the "Ann" in 1623. A maternal ancestor was John Humphrey, who married Lady Susan, the daughter of the Earl of Lincoln and sister of Lady Arbella. A great-grandfather, Capt. Pyam Cushing, was engaged in the fortification of Dorchester Heights, in 1776, which compelled the evacuation of Boston by the British troops, and another great-grandfather, Capt. Seth Hatch, ran the blockade and furnished supplies to Gen. James Wolfe at Quebec, in 1759. For the performance of this duty he was publicly thanked, and upon the death of General Wolfe in the battle which ensued he was given some of that great commander's tent furniture. He also served in the Revolutionary war, marching, April 20, 1775, in response to the alarm of the previous day, and he saw service again in Rhode Island, Dec. 19, 1776. The first American representative of the Collamore family was Peter Collamore—the name appears in the old records variously as Collymore, Collymer, Colomer, Colmore and Collmer—who received a grant of land at Scituate, Mass., in 1639, and was made a freeman in 1643. Having no children, he sent to England for his nephew, Anthony, to whom he bequeathed his estates by will dated 1684. Anthony Collamore was married in 1666 to Sarah, "twine daughter" of Isaac Chittenden; he was prominent in the community, a captain of militia and master of a vessel. Of his twelve children, five survived infancy, one daughter, Elizabeth, marrying Timothy Symmes, of Scituate, and becoming the great-grandmother of Anna Symmes, wife of President William Henry Harrison. Peter Collamore, one of his sons, was married in 1671 to Abigail Davis, of Roxbury, Mass., and John, the sixth of their nine children, was married to Margaret Whiton, of Hingham, in 1732. They had five children, of whom the youngest was Enoch (born 1745, died 1824), a sergeant in Colonel Bailey's regiment, that "marched for the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm" in April, 1775; elected one of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety, and after the war representing the town of Scituate in the first state legislature. Enoch Collamore married Hannah, daughter of Capt. Pyam Cushing, whose wife was Hannah, sister of Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, who received the sword of Cornwallis at Yorktown and was afterward secretary of war. Dr. George A. Collamore, to whom this memoir is more particu-



DR. GEORGE ANTHONY COLLAMORE

larly dedicated, was educated at Hanover, Mass., and at Phillips Academy, at Andover, and he graduated with honors at Dartmouth College, in 1854. He then for a time turned his attention to teaching, being first employed at Colebrook, N. H., and later in Culpeper county, Virginia, where he taught during the years 1854-5. From 1855 to 1857, he was engaged as a private tutor in King William's county, Virginia, and in the last named year attended medical lectures at Hanover, N. H. He graduated at the Harvard Medical College in Boston, in 1859, and during the course of his studies in that institution had the extreme pleasure of having Oliver Wendell Holmes as an instructor. Dr. Collamore practiced medicine in West Bridgewater, Mass., from the time of his graduation to 1861, in which year he came to Toledo, and there he was engaged in the profession until his death, excepting only the time spent in the service of his country in the Civil war. He entered the army in August, 1862, enlisting as surgeon in the One Hundredth Ohio infantry. The regiment first moved to Cincinnati for the defense of that city and went into position on Covington Heights, a few rods in front and to the left of Fort Mitchel. It remained in Kentucky for nearly a year, going wherever the presence of the enemy rendered it necessary, and then was sent to East Tennessee, where it participated in the defense of Knoxville. While stationed at that place Dr. Collamore officiated as brigade surgeon, and in the spring of 1864 moved on the Atlanta campaign and was present at almost every battle from Rocky Face Ridge to Atlanta. After the evacuation of that place, with his regiment he joined in the pursuit of Hood and participated, in his capacity of surgeon, in the battles of Franklin and Nashville. He then moved to North Carolina, and thence returned to Toledo, where he was mustered out with his regiment, June 20, 1865. His recollections of these three years of desperate warfare were kept alive by membership in the Loyal Legion and Toledo Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which local organization he served as commander. He was also a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity of Dartmouth College, and he served as State Inspector of Contagious Diseases in 1902. Professionally, he attained a very high rank and wrote quite extensively upon medical subjects, being for four years editor of the "State Medical Journal." He served as secretary of the Ohio State Medical Society in 1882 and again in 1895, and as president of the same organization in 1892. He served two terms as coroner of Lucas county—from 1872 to 1876—and as health officer of the city of Toledo in 1879, 1887, and 1891. Dr. Collamore was married three times: first, in 1865, to Miss Sarah J., daughter of Mitchel Hooper, of Bridgewater, Mass. After the death of his first wife, who passed away in 1873, he was married to Miss Sarah, daughter of Luther F. Gates, of Toledo. She died in 1886, and he was then married to Mrs. Emma (Thorn) Gates, daughter of Dr. James F. Thorn, of New York City, and she survives him. Of his children, Ralph graduated in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, in 1897, and is a mechanical engineer with the firm of Field & Henchman, of Detroit; Marian graduated in the Toledo high and normal

schools and is a teacher in the Jefferson school in Toledo; Kenelm Winslow is a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and George Thorn is located at Walton, Wyo., engaged in the railroad business. Dr. George A. Collamore died April 8, 1903. Dr. Jennings spoke of him at his funeral as follows: "Dr. Collamore was not only great in his profession—he was great every way. He was a great reader, well versed in all scientific and literary pursuits." As a companion and friend he had few equals, and all admired him for his quaint wit and genial manners.

Robert Bruce Wilson is a lawyer of high standing at the Toledo bar, having offices at 462-463 Spitzer Building, and he devotes his attention exclusively to patents and patent causes, trade marks and copyrights, being recognized as an authority upon matters pertaining to that branch of his profession. Mr. Wilson was born in Warren county, Ohio, Dec. 16, 1839, the son of Robert and Martha (Smith) Wilson, the former of whom was a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. They were among the early settlers of Warren county, Ohio, and there the father followed farming and became very prominent in that section of the state as a leading man of affairs. He served as treasurer of Warren county for a total of about fifteen years, and he also served several terms in the Ohio legislature. He was one of the best known and most highly respected men in Warren county. To him and his good wife there were born seven sons and one daughter, only three of whom are now living. Six of the sons served in the Union army, Judge William W. Wilson as major of the Seventy-ninth Ohio infantry, and James was a member of the Third Ohio infantry. Three of the sons became prominent as lawyers, the eldest being Judge Jeremiah M. Wilson, of Indiana, who was a leading member of the bar of that State, represented the Fourth district in Congress two terms, and later practiced his profession in Washington, D. C. He achieved a national reputation. The second son, Judge William W. Wilson, of Warren county, Ohio, was one o fthe prominent members of the bar in that section of the State. Robert Bruce Wilson, who was named in honor of the great Scottish patriot, received his literary education in the old Lebanon Academy, now called the National Normal School, in his native county, and in preparation for his life's work began the study of law. While thus engaged, the dark cloud of civil war darkened the land and the young law student closed his volume of Blackstone and offered his services to his country. He enlisted, in April, 1861, as a member of Company F, in the Twelfth Ohio infantry, and was made fourth sergeant upon the organization of the regiment. Faithfully performing the duties assigned him, he was successively promoted to first sergeant, then to second lieutenant, and later became adjutant of the One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Ohio infantry. He then served in the field as assistant acting adjutant-general of General McCook's brigade, and remained in the service from the beginning until the close of hostilities. After peace was again restored, he returned to his home in Ohio and resumed the study of law, and he successfully passed the required examination and was admitted to the bar in 1867. Shortly af-

erward he accepted the position of deputy assessor of internal revenue, the duties of which he performed for two years, and he then established himself in the practice of his profession at Dayton. He remained in this place but one year, however, and then, Cincinnati offering greater opportunities, he removed to that city and practiced law there from 1871 until 1895. On account of the condition of his health he gave up general practice in that year, and removing to Toledo lived in practical retirement for some time. Idleness, however, is very irksome to one whose life has been strenuous, and Mr. Wilson decided to re-enter the practice as a patent attorney. In this department of the legal profession he has met with unqualified success, and he seems to be particularly adapted to this branch of the practice. In politics he gives an unswerving allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party, fraternally he is an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Loyal Legion, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Collingwood Presbyterian Church. On Oct. 30, 1869, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Isabella Gould, of Warren county, Ohio, daughter of John F. Gould, who was the owner of the Franklin Furnace, one of the large iron furnaces on the Ohio river. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson there were born three children—Grace Margaret, Sterling G. and Cedric Harold—the daughter and eldest son (now deceased) being graduates of Woodward High School, in Cincinnati, and the youngest son, of the Toledo High School. The family home is pleasantly located at 934 Grand avenue, in Toledo.

Wilber A. and Charles W. Owen, Jr., are brothers, composing the well-known law firm of Owen & Owen, patent attorneys, of 922-926 Nicholas Building, Toledo, the sons of Charles W. and Belle (Allen) Owen. Both parents, now in their sixtieth years, are living at Quincy, Mich. Charles W. Owen, Sr., has been engaged in newspaper work for the past thirty years, having been employed on the Lansing "Republican" for several years. Later he was editor of the Coldwater (Mich.) "Courier," and is now editor of the Quincy "Herald." Wilber A. Owen was born June 30, 1873, in Detroit, and Charles W., Jr., in Lansing, Mich., June 29, 1877. Both sons finished the preparatory school work in the Michigan schools, and afterward accepted positions in Washington, D. C. While thus engaged, both attended the George Washington University, at Washington, D. C., Wilber A. obtaining the degree of Bachelor of Laws from that institution in 1896, and a year later, after a post-graduate course in the college, was granted the degree of Master of Laws. In both years he obtained the highest honors awarded the members of his classes. Charles W. received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1899, the degree of Master of Laws, in 1900, and during the following year took a special course in patent, trade-mark and copyright laws, and received the higher degree of Master of Patent Laws. When the brothers had completed their courses and received their degrees, they resigned from the government service and came to Toledo, Wilber A. in October, 1897, and Charles W. four years later. During the first few years of his practice, the elder brother conducted a law quiz class for the instruction of students of law

who were preparing to take the state bar examination. So successful was he in this work that one of his classes stood first in the examination, ranking higher than the graduates of the University of Michigan law department, the law school of the Ohio State University and the Cleveland Law School. Having systematized his method of instruction, he prepared and published it in book form. known as Owen's Law Quizzer. It is an octavo volume of about 700 pages ,covers some twenty different legal subjects, and the West Publishing Company has recently finished printing the third edition. The book has had a large sale, being used by students of law all over the United States as a text and reference work. The firm as organized conducts a very large business in patent, copyright and trade-mark matters, both in the Federal courts and the patent office, to which its entire attention is devoted. The brothers have gained a wide reputation in this branch of the law, and cases involving infringement and interference are brought to them from all over the State, and surrounding cities. Fraternally and socially Wilber A. is identified with the Masonic order, the Phi Kappa Phi fraternity, the Toledo Club, and the Inverness Golf Club; and Charles W. is a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity, the Toledo Business Men's Club and the Toledo Yacht Club. In religious matters both are affiliated with the Collingwood Presbyterian Church. The older brother was united in marriage, in February, 1901, at Adrian, Mich., to Mrs. Ida Weden; and Charles W. married Miss Anna V. Steinmetz, in Quincy, Mich., in April, 1904, and has two children, Virginia and Allen, aged five and two, respectively. Wilber A. Owen resides at 2471 Gleenwood avenue and Charles W. at 2556 Scottwood avenue. The offices of the firm are at Rooms 922-926 Nicholas Building, Toledo.

Joseph J. Mooney, Ohio State agent for the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company, and director of public safety in the city of Toledo, was born at St. Mary's, Ohio, April 9, 1868. His father, Michael Mooney, was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, April 14, 1839, and in 1847 started with his parents for America. On the long and tedious voyage of nine weeks and three days, on an old-fashioned sailing vessel, his mother died. Upon arriving in this country, the family first settled in Chautauqua county, New York, where Michael's father engaged in farming. In 1851 the family removed to Ohio and settled in Fairfield county, where they lived until 1855, when they removed to Allen county, near Lima, and, three years later, removed to St. Mary's, Auglaize county. Michael Mooney attended primary school for a short time in Ireland, having been eight years old when his father immigrated to America. He completed his education in the public schools of this country, lived with his father on the farm until he was twenty years old, then sold goods in the county for about four years, at the end of which time he became a traveling salesman for a wholesale house, in whose employ he remained for six years, in which time he gained the reputation of being one of the most successful salesmen on the road. In 1868 he began his career as an insurance man, taking the agency at that time for several leading fire insurance companies.

The following year he dropped all except the Michigan Mutual Life. In a short time he was made district agent, then State agent for Ohio, and, subsequently, manager for the district composed of Ohio and West Virginia, to which Kentucky was later added. During the later years of his life, he was a stockholder and director of the company, and to his persistent and intelligent efforts must be credited much of the present popularity and success of the company. In 1862, Michael Mooney married Miss Catherine Salmon, a native of Maryland, who came with her parents to Ohio in her childhood. Of this union were born ten children, six of whom are still living, viz.: Daniel F., Joseph J., Michael J., Charles A., Margaret, the wife of Charles Lang, of Delphos, Ohio; and Mrs. Dr. H. S. Noble. Judge William T. Mooney, the oldest son of the family, was cut off by the hand of death, in 1905, just at a time when the future was full of promise. Michael Mooney accumulated a goodly share of this world's goods, through his labors as an insurance man. He died at St. Mary's, Feb. 3, 1907, and his wife died at the same place, in March, 1908. No woman who ever lived in St. Mary's came nearer to fulfilling the highest ideal of a wife and mother. Joseph J. Mooney received his elementary education in the St. Mary's schools and, in 1888, graduated in the Commercial Department of Canisius College, a Jesuit institution, of Buffalo, New York. He then read law awhile with his brother, at St. Mary's, but was not admitted to the bar, as he gave up the law to accept the position of cashier in his father's insurance office. Some time later, he was made assistant superintendent of agencies, in Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky, and, in 1897, was elected director of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., which position he still holds, besides being State agent for the company in Ohio, with offices at 431 Nicholas Building, Toledo. Mr. Mooney is a Democrat on all questions of national politics, but, locally, he is in favor of good government, without regard to party lines. Soon after Hon. Brand Whitlock was elected mayor of Toledo, he appointed Mr. Mooney on the University Board, but, at the mayor's request, he subsequently resigned, to accept the office of president of the Board of Public Safety. In 1908, he was nominated by an independent movement for the office of State senator, but was defeated. Mr. Mooney is a member of St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church, and he belongs to the Toledo Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in all of which he is deservedly popular, because of his genial disposition and general good fellowship. On Feb. 16, 1909, Mr. Mooney married Miss Adele Block, an actress of national reputation, having been associated with such noted stars as E. H. Sothern, Virginia Harned, Henrietta Crossman, and Bertha Kalich. Mr. Mooney became acquainted with her while she was a member of the Casino Stock Company, of Toledo. Mrs. Mooney is a native of Boston, Mass., and a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music. The marriage took place in the Fifth Avenue Cathedral, New York, Rev. Father O'Connel, of St. Francis de Sales Church, Toledo, officiating. Among the guests were Mayor and Mrs.

Whitlock, of Toledo. Since her marriage, Mrs. Mooney has given up the stage, and resides with her husband and mother, at 2040 Collingwood avenue, Toledo.

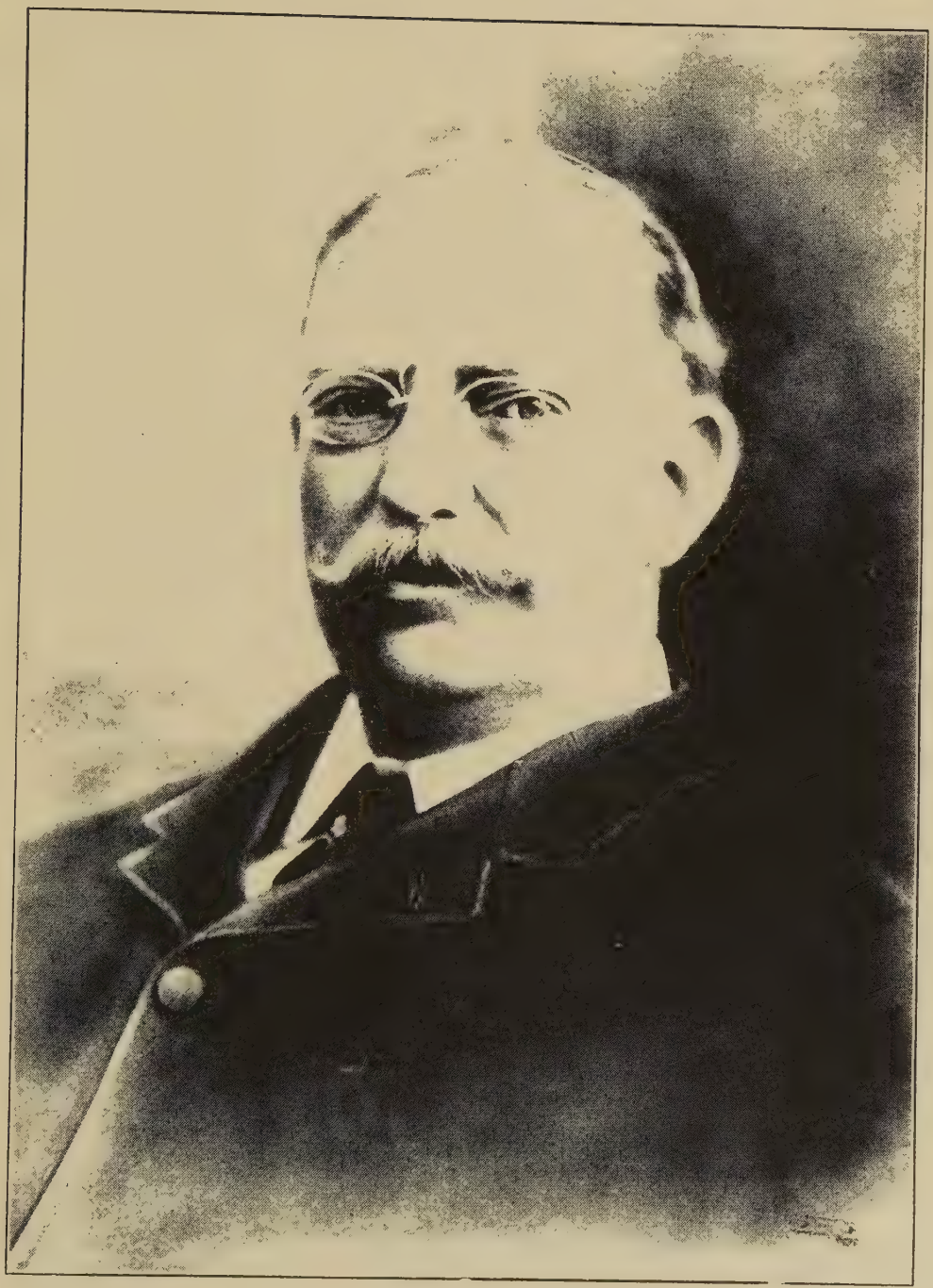
William Bolles is president of the William Bolles Company, manufacturers of the Bolles self-filling, non-leakable fountain pens. He was born in Toledo, Jan. 30, 1877, son of William W. Bolles and Ellen (Collamore) Bolles, of that city. William W. Bolles, Sr., was prominent in commercial circles in Toledo, and one of the best-known real estate dealers in the city. He was a native of Delphi, Ind., born Feb. 25, 1841; he accompanied his father, William Bolles, to Toledo, when a young lad, and became a member of the second class graduated from the newly established high school in Toledo. William Bolles, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, became very prosperous in mercantile and real estate dealings in Toledo, and was generally known throughout the little city, and highly respected. William Bolles, second, followed in the footsteps of his father, and also displayed great foresight and wisdom in the purchase of real estate in the rapidly growing city. He bought the beautiful home on Collingwood avenue, which is surrounded by twenty acres of shaded lawn and blossoming gardens, kept in the most careful manner, and situated in the heart of one of the loveliest residence districts in Toledo, the desirability of which has been chiefly caused by the active interests and efforts of Mr. Bolles, combined with the privilege of living within sight of his beautiful estate. This home was almost as dear to Mr. Bolles as a member of his family; he was essentially a home-loving man, prizing above any other earthly joy his family ties; he was a devoted husband and father and in social life clung to the traditions of the old school. In April, 1909, the old homestead was sold to the school board for the West Side High School. Ellen Collamore, who became the wife of Mr. Bolles Oct. 27, 1868, is a descendant of an old Colonial family, of Pembroke, Mass., daughter of Dr. Anthony Collamore, of Pembroke. Since the death of Mr. Bolles, Aug. 8, 1907, she has taken an affectionate interest in the upkeep of the beautiful home, in the same way in which Mr. Bolles delighted to have it, and occupies herself in several influential philanthropic enterprises, having been president of the Day Nursery for a number of years. Mr. Bolles was a quiet and unassuming man, who avoided publicity as much as possible; he was upright and conscientious in his business relations and gained the confidence and esteem of every one with whom he was associated. He was a member of the Toledo Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, and the Toledo Commandery, Knights Templars. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bolles—William, George A. and Marguerita—all residents of Toledo. William was born and educated in Toledo, graduated from the high school, in the class of 1896, and was employed, during the succeeding six years, by the firm of Barker, Frost & Chapman, in the insurance business; in 1903, he engaged in the manufacture of the fountain pens, which have become inseparably associated with his name. With the perfection of his invention, Mr. Bolles had occupied his leisure moments for some years and, when all the necessary

patents had been obtained and preliminary arrangements completed, he placed the pen upon the market with most gratifying results. The offices of the Bolles company are situated at 238 Erie street. Mr. Bolles is also the owner of a farm of 200 acres, in Monroe county, Michigan, twenty miles from Toledo, which has about half a mile of lake shore, upon which Mr. Bolles proposes to erect summer cottages, for rent and sale, and to name it Bolles Beach. It is a very pretty stretch of ground, swept by the cool lake breeze, and is admirably adapted to make a delightful summer home. In political associations, Mr. Bolles is a staunch Republican, but his busy life has left him little time for active participation in politics. He belongs to the Business Men's Club of Toledo. On April 26, 1905, he was married, in Toledo, to Miss Dorothy Bonner, daughter of Hon. J. C. Bonner, president of the Toledo Stock Exchange and the Ames, Bonner Company, ex-collector of United States customs, and one of the most influential men in Toledo. Mrs. Bolles was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, and came to Toledo in her infancy; she graduated from the Toledo High School, with the class of 1900; is extremely popular socially, and a most gracious and winning young woman. Mr. and Mrs. Bolles have built an attractive new residence at 2428 Scottwood avenue. Mr. Bolles is active and energetic in the prosecution of the various enterprises he has undertaken; his honor and integrity are unimpeachable, and he ranks among the most progressive young business men of the city.

Warren Lee Smith, judge of the Toledo City Court, was born at Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, Nov. 21, 1869, a son of Nathan Waite and Rebecca (Rouch) Smith, both natives of that county, where their parents settled upon coming from Pennsylvania, at an early date. The family is of German descent, and was founded in America by a German army officer, Captain Schmidt, who left his native land on account of a duel, in which he participated. Nathan W. Smith was one of the men who crossed the plains in 1849, during the excitement that followed the discovery of gold in California, but, in 1853, he returned to Ohio and settled down to the life of a farmer, which he found to yield more certain returns than prospecting for gold. At the time of his death, in 1906, he owned a fine farm of 265 acres, in Wayne county. His widow is still living and makes her home with her children. Nathan W. and Rebecca Smith became the parents of nine children, all of whom are living, to wit, Ira B., of Midland, Mich.; Mrs. Emma Wild, of Wayne county, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Lienhard, of Bellevue, Ohio; Ambrose M., of Goldfield, Nev.; Elmore R., of Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. Elva Priest, of Wayne county, Ohio; Warren Lee, the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Luella Presler, of Wayne county, Ohio, and James L., who resides in Texas. All were born and educated in Wayne county. Warren Lee Smith attended the common schools in his boyhood, then a preparatory school, and in 1893 he was graduated at the University of Wooster, with the degrees of A. B. and A. M., his diploma bearing the inscription, "Magna cum lauda" (with high honors). At the time he was a student in the institution, it was the custom to give prize scholarships, and one of these was won by

young Smith, for the highest class standing in Latin and Mathematics, for two years in succession. He was then for four years the principal of a district high school, in Butler county, Ohio, during which time he devoted his spare hours to the study of law. In 1897 he entered the Law department of the Ohio State University, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1899. In the fall of that year he located at Toledo and began the practice of his chosen profession, alone at first, but after a few months he formed a partnership with J. G. Austin, under the firm name of Smith & Austin, which association lasted until March, 1906, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Smith resuming practice alone again. In the fall of 1907 he was elected judge of the city court and justice of the peace for the city of Toledo and Port Lawrence township, taking the office in January, 1908. In addition to his official duties, Judge Smith is a member of the well-known law firm of Smith, Myers & Canfield, whose offices are located at 425-426 Ohio Building. In national matters, Judge Smith is a Republican, but on all questions relating to local matters he is independent, and he was elected to his present position on an independent ticket. He is a member of Yondota Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Toledo, and of Oak Council, of the National Union. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church. On July 11, 1894, Judge Smith married Miss Ella V. Smith, of Wooster, Ohio, but who was no relation prior to marriage. She is a native of Indiana, but her parents died while she was quite young and she was reared at Mansfield, Ohio. Judge Smith formed her acquaintance while attending the university at Wooster. They have no children, and reside in a comfortable home at 806 Greenwood avenue. Judge Smith is justly proud of the record he made as a student. In addition to the winning of the scholarship already mentioned, he was the salutatory orator at the commencement, an honor coveted by every genuine college man. He was also a member of the college baseball team, which goes to prove that a student can excel in scholarship and athletics at the same time, notwithstanding many hold to the opinion that this can not be done successfully. In his private practice and the discharge of his official duties, his conduct is marked by the same persistence and diligence that characterized him as an energetic and painstaking student, during his college days.

John Franklin Zahm, deceased, was one of the honored citizens and men of affairs of the city of Toledo, where he maintained his home for thirty-seven years, and where he continued in the active conduct of his large financial interests until a short time before his death, which occurred Dec. 27, 1907. His career was characterized by signal integrity of purpose as well as by well directed industry, and he gained not only a position of independence, but was also a citizen well worthy of the unqualified esteem in which he was held. He was a self-made man in the true sense of that phrase, and because of his unflagging energy, resourcefulness and fidelity to duty, rose from the humble position of messenger boy to the managing ownership of two of the most important business



JOHN FRANKLIN ZAHM

houses of Toledo—the J. F. Zahm Tobacco Company and J. F. Zahm & Co., grain dealers. John Franklin Zahm was born in Laporte, Ind., March 30, 1856, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Zahm, the father being a native of Germany and the mother was of English descent. He first entered school in the place of his birth, but when he was nine years old his parents removed to Germany, and for two years he received instruction in the schools of his father's native land. At the end of that period the family returned to America and established a residence at Tiffin, Ohio, where the son continued his studies for three years. Another removal was then made, this time to the city of Toledo, and at the age of fourteen, J. Frank quit school to become a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He remained thus employed for a period of one year and then engaged with the old grain firm of Williams & Hallaran, whose offices were located on Water street, in Toledo. He mastered the various branches of the grain commission business and in 1879, at which time the accidental death of Elijah Williams occurred, he was taken in as a partner, the firm becoming R. Hallaran & Co. This partnership continued until Jan. 1, 1886, when Mr. Zahm admitted to partnership with himself two trusted employes, Fred W. Jaeger and Fred Mayer, who, since the death of Mr. Zahm, have continued the business under the old name of J. F. Zahm & Co. In connection with his grain business, for many years Mr. Zahm was a member of the Toledo Board of Trade, and at one time he was president of the Produce Exchange. In 1893, he became financially interested in a tobacco manufacturing institution at Toledo, and four years later, in 1897, purchased the interests of the other members of the firm and organized the J. F. Zahm Tobacco Company. This business became very profitable under his management, and in 1908, soon after the death of Mr. Zahm, was sold to the Pinkertons, and is now known as the Pinkerton Tobacco Factory, on Council street near Detroit avenue. At one time Mr. Zahm was interested in the grain business in Detroit. He was also largely interested in other concerns of lesser note. In his religious views he subscribed to the creed of the Episcopal Church, in which faith he was reared, and his political ideas were those found in the platform expressions of the Republican party, although he was never active as a politician, his varied business interests demanding his entire attention. He was an active member of the Country Club and also of the Toledo Club. He was a patron of art and assisted numerous works of an educational and charitable nature. For several years he traveled quite extensively, making a number of foreign trips, and his apartments in the Miltimore at the time of his death showed many rare and valuable souvenirs of his travels. At the time of his death, the "Toledo Blade" said of him: "Few men in Toledo were so widely known or were held in higher esteem than Mr. Zahm. He was kind, generous, and just to all, and his business associates, who knew him best, all speak in the highest terms of his life-work." On account of impaired health, Mr. Zahm had not been very active in business for some time prior to his

death, although he had by no means relaxed his vital interest in the management of his large interests or in the general affairs of his home city. As a young man, Feb. 22, 1882, Mr. Zahm assumed connubial responsibilities, by his marriage to Miss Mary Edwards, of Toledo, who survives him.

Carl H. Keller is the popular state senator from the Thirty-fourth senatorial district of Ohio, and his election to that position was a tribute to his high character as a gentleman and his worth as a citizen. Mr. Keller is a native of the city which has been the scene of his successful career, and he was born in Toledo, Jan. 9, 1875. He is the son of John Jacob and Christiana (Mathias) Keller, both of whom were born in Germany, but have been long-time residents of Toledo. The father came to the United States in 1849, landing in New York City, and two years later he permanently located in Toledo, where he has ever since resided. The mother came to America in her girlhood, accompanying her brother, Louis Mathias, who is one of the honored pioneers of Toledo. John J. Keller was a vinegar manufacturer in Toledo for many years, but retired from active business pursuits in 1880, and for a period of eighteen years—1890 to 1908—served as assessor of the First ward. He and his life companion now reside in a pleasant home at 1911 Superior street, enjoying the evening of life in sweet contentment. They became the parents of six children—four sons and two daughters—and of these but three sons are living. Julius G. Keller, the eldest son, has been engaged for the past eighteen years as a traveling salesman for the firm of Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, of Toledo, wholesale druggists. August F. Keller, the second son, is a lieutenant in the Toledo fire department, and is a veteran of the Spanish-American war. Although that conflict was of short duration, Mr. Keller has the unique distinction of having two honorable discharges from the military service while it was in progress. He first enlisted in an artillery company, but the prospect of that organization seeing actual service being doubtful, he secured a discharge from it and later enlisted in the infantry service. He very much desired to go to Cuba and participate in real warfare, but the fates decided otherwise and he retired from his regiment when peace was declared with an ungratified ambition but with the consciousness of having performed his full duty as a patriotic American citizen. Carl H. Keller, to whom this review is more particularly dedicated, received his education in the schools of Toledo and graduated in the high school with the class of 1893. Soon after leaving school he began the study of law, and after faithfully pursuing the usual course of reading he successfully passed the required examination and was admitted to the bar in 1898. Deciding to specialize as a patent attorney, he devoted his attention to that branch of the profession and has become recognized as an expert in causes of that nature. In politics he has always given adherence to the platform expressions of the Republican party, and in 1908 he was the successful candidate of that organization for the office of state senator. In the sessions of the state legislature he has won recognition as a hard-working and pains-

taking member, and his constituency has had no reason to regret the selection of him as a representative of the district. He is a member of the Business Men's Club, the Republican Lincoln Club, and the McKinley Club, and his fraternal connections are with the Sanford Collins lodge, Free & Accepted Masons. In November, 1906, Mr. Keller was married to Miss Maria Duetcher, a daughter of one of the old families of Toledo, and the residence is pleasantly situated at 1825 Superior street. Mr. Keller's law office is in the St. Clair Building. He served as chairman of the committee on Commercial Corporations, and as a member of the following committees: Judiciary, fees and salaries, fish culture and game, medical colleges and societies, municipal affairs, privileges and election, and temperance. He introduced a bill establishing the authority of the court over trustees of defunct corporations, and was the author of other measures.

William J. Finlay, for many years a prominent figure in the business circles of Toledo, and the founder of the Finlay Brewing Company, was born at Townlands, Drum Sangore, County Leitrim, Ireland, Feb. 6, 1819. In 1836, he came to America and in 1843, when Col. John McKinster came to Toledo from Lockport, N. Y., to open the old American House, at the corner of Summit and Elm streets, opposite where the Finlay brewery now stands, he accompanied Colonel McKinster and entered his employ, as hotel porter and solicitor at the steamboat and packet landings. Toledo wast at that time a village of small pretensions, with a population of not more than 1,000, and the steamboats constituted the principal method of travel. In 1846, a company engaged in operating a line of passenger boats on the old Wabash & Erie canal, appointed Mr. Finlay its agent at Toledo, which position he continued to occupy until the completion of the Wabash railroad in 1855, which practically put the canal traffic out of business. In the meantime, and for many years afterward, he also acted as agent for C. S. Maltby, who was at that time the largest dealer in and shipper of oysters in the country. The perishable nature of the oyster and the primitive method of transportation at that early day necessitated the most careful attention to a multitude of details, in order to prevent loss, but Mr. Finlay proved equal to every emergency, and conducted the business with such consummate skill and fidelity, that the loss was reduced to a minimum, displaying at all times that high order of executive ability, that intense individuality and persistence, that marked his career through life. Mr. Finlay's generosity was proverbial, and he never forgot nor proved ungrateful to one who had done him a kindness. To the late Maj.-Gen. James B. Steedman, who had befriended him in early life, he erected the Steedman monument—a magnificent bronze statue of that noted officer—at a cost of $25,000, and presented it to the city of Toledo. This monument will be commended as a work of art for generations to come. Mr. Finlay also erected a monument, costing $4,000, over General Steedman's grave, in Woodlawn cemetery. When the Finlay Brewing Company was organized in 1866, he gave to his employes $100,000 of the stock as a recognition of

their aid in various ways toward the establishment of the concern. At a cost of $20,000 he purchased the ground and fitted up the building for the Home for Friendless Women, of Toledo. In his will he bequeathed to the Protestant Hospital, the St. Vincent Catholic Orphan Asylum, the Old Ladies' Home, and the Protestant Orphan Asylum $30,000 each; gave to his former employes $50,000, and to other friends and relations $500,000. Mr. Finlay died May 1, 1888. For more than forty years prior to his death he had been afflicted with rheumatic gout—inherited doubtless from his ancestors—but he bore his sufferings without a murmur, and was always the same cordial, genial gentleman to his friends and acquaintances. His last words were: "I have tried to carry on this business honestly, and I want you, my successors, to do the same. Keep the name, the Finlay Brewing Company, forever. Don't get into debt. Keep your neck out of the halter, and, above all things, keep out of court. I have lived nearly my three-score-and-ten years, and I am ready to go. I have tried to live a reasonably honest life and the world owes me nothing. It is natural to die. You will have to pass away, sooner or later." Mr. Finlay was succeeded by his nephew, William J. Finlay, who remained at the head of the brewing company for eighteen years, being retired when the brewery was merged with the other Toledo breweries. He died about three years after that event, at the age of fifty-three years, leaving a wife, two sons—William J. and Fred J. Finlay—two daughters—Emma L. and Bessie A. Finlay—and a sister, Mrs. Ned Radbone, all of Toledo. Mr. Finlay was a member of Maumee Valley Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Toledo Yacht Club. The cause of his death was cancer of the stomach, from which he had been a sufferer for some time prior to his final taking off. He was taken ill while at his summer home at Brevoort Lake, Mich., but was brought back to Toledo and died at his residence at 700 Nevada street, in that city. He was a man universally respected, and gave much of his time and money for the improvement of Toledo. He was born Dec. 25, 1856, and died at the age of fifty-three, Feb. 22, 1909. He was married Nov. 1, 1881, to a Miss Dean, who was born in England and came to the United States at the age of nine years.

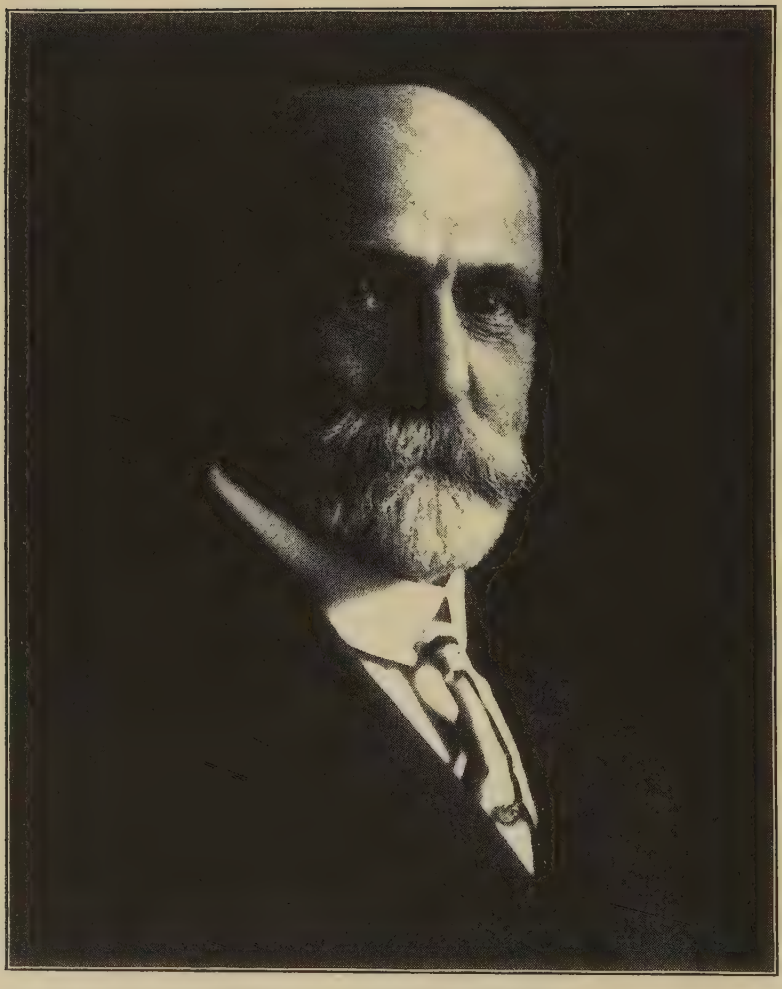
Michael Joseph Owens, whose advanced ideas on matters pertaining to the inventing and manufacturing of glass-working machinery have given him great prominence among people interested in that branch of industry, is a native of the Old Dominion, born in Mason county, Virginia, Jan. 1, 1859. His parents were John and Mary (Chapman) Owens, both natives of the Emerald Isle, and who migrated from County Wexford to America in the early forties. Michael J. Owens commenced his industrial career at Wheeling, Va., in the works of the Hobbs-Brockunier Company, and he helped to build the Union Flint Glass Works, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, in 1882. His intrduction to Toledo occurred in 1888, when he engaged with the Libbey Glass Company, and he managed the factory of that concern at Findlay, Ohio, in 1891 and 1892. Dur-

ing the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893 he had charge of the Libbey Glass Works' factory, which was in operation on the exposition grounds, and in 1895, in connection with Edward D. Libbey, he organized the Toledo Glass Company, for the purpose of operating a patented tumbler-blowing machine. Later, the patents and the plant for manufacturing his invention were sold to the Macbeth-Evans Glass Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., and in 1898 Mr. Owens secured letters-patent upon the Owens Bottle Machine. Again in connection with E. D. Libbey, he organized the Owens Bottle Machine Company, for the purpose of building and promoting this particular bottle-manufacturing device, and it is now extensively operated in the United States and Canada and throughout Europe. In furthering the manufacture of this important invention Mr. Owens built the Owens European Bottle Machine Company's plant at Manchester, England, and on the sale of the patents for the Eastern hemisphere and South America, to a European syndicate, he assisted the Apollinaris Company to construct and operate its plant, at Rheinahr, Germany. He is at present engaged as general manager of the Owens Bottle Machine Company, and his residence is at Toledo. He was married in 1890 to Miss Mary McKelvey. It is to such men as Mr. Owens that the public is indebted for the advancement in the field of manufacture. Each invention is a theory in its embryotic state, but the theories of today are the common practice of tomorrow, and thus he world advances in every line of endeavor.

James E. Pilliod, president of the Toledo Huebner Breweries Company, is a native of Ohio, having been born in Shelby county in 1859. After attending the local schools he entered an institution maintained by the Jesuit Fathers, in the State of New York, where he graduated in 1881, at the age of twenty-two years. Having thus acquired a classical education, he turned his attention to the law, and in 1882 was admitted to the bar. Few men ever made more rapid strides in the profession than did young Pilliod. Within five years his name was coupled with the foremost lawyers in his section of the State, and as a criminal lawyer he had few equals and fewer superiors, being in a "class by himself." As he rose in his profession he became influential in politics. Shelby county, with Sidney as the county seat, was a hotbed of Democracy, and it was but natural that he should cast his lot with that party. His eloquence and courage as a leader of Democracy were quickly recognized, and not many leaders possessed his tact and finesse in political matters. He continued to affiliate with the Democratic party until 1896, when the platform adopted by the National convention was not to his liking, and he announced his determination to vote for McKinley—an announcement that brought joy to the Republican camp and consternation among his former political associates. That same year he gave up the law, notwithstanding his almost marvelous success, and, in company with John Huebner, assumed the ownership and management of the Toledo Brewing & Malting Company, the name of which was changed to The Huebner Brewing Company. With his new associate in commercial life, he soon

thereafter acquired all of the capital stock, successively, of the Schmitt Brewing Company and the Maumee Brewing Company. This combination of brewing interests having been effected by himself, was a precursor of the larger consolidation of the individual breweries of the city of Toledo in 1905, and all but one of the Toledo breweries passed under the management of Mr. Pilliod, who then became president of the Huebner Toledo Breweries Company. This position he still holds, and, under his skillful management, the business has been vastly increased. In addition to the presidency of this important corporation, Mr. Pilliod is secretary of the Joseph F. Kieswetter Carpet Cleaning & Rug Manufacturing Company, and he is a large real-estate owner in the city of Toledo. While not a fraternity man, he is a member of the Toledo Club, and he resides at 1909 Collingwood avenue.

John W. Carew, Inspector of Police and Chief of the Detective Department in the city of Toledo, is a citizen whose name is one familiarly known in this section of the state, and even in wider confines, and his popularity is measured only by the extent of his fame. His career has been somewhat eventful, and as an officer of the law his strict integrity and genial personality has gained and retained to him the most inviolable of friendships. Mr. Carew claims the old Bay State as the place of his nativity, since he was born in the city of Boston, Mass., Aug. 11, 1854, but his life since infancy has been lived in the metropolis of the Maumee valley. When he was but three years of age his parents removed to Toledo, and he received his educational training in the parochial schools of his adopted place of residence, upon the completion of which he pursued various ocupations for a few years, until appointed to the police force of Toledo, in February, 1887. His natural aptitude as an officer of the law very early asserted itself, and as a result of running down and capturing several notorious criminals he was detailed to detective duty in August of the same year. A little later he was made a regular member of the detective force, and his efficiency in this new line of duty soon became so pronounced that it was not long before his reputation as a detective had extended not only throughout the country, but into Europe. In the year 1906 he was promoted to the captaincy of the detective force, and two years later, in 1908, was appointed Inspector of Police, though still remaining at the head of the detective department. As "Silver Jack" Inspector Carew is known to police officials and "crooks" throughout the nation, and he is universally recognized by both law-enforcers and law-breakers as one of the ablest and keenest detectives in the country. He is respected and feared by "bad men" generally, and it is a well known fact that the vast majority of them have long since given up the idea of attempting to practice the art and tricks of their chosen calling in the city of Toledo. While they realize that they will get a square deal from Carew and his men, they are also aware of the fact that they are very likely to be brought to the bar of justice if they attempt to prey upon the property and rights of others in that place, as the experiences of some of their class have taught them. Among professional thieves, Mr. Carew



GEORGE PHILEMON VOORHEIS

and John O'Connor, now chief of police in the city of St. Paul, Minn., are two of the most highly respected and widely feared detectives in the United States. Mr. Carew resides at 916 Woodland avenue.

Charles A. Schmettau, a well known and successful member of the Toledo bar, was born in London, England, Jan. 26, 1868. He was educated in his native city, and at Lausanne, Switzerland, after which he studied law in London and was admitted there as a solicitor, June 2, 1893. The following year, he came to the United States, located at Toledo on New Year's Day, 1895, and, June 7, 1895, was admitted to practice in the Ohio courts. He quickly made a reputation as a thorough and painstaking lawyer, is now the assistant general solicitor for the Toledo, St. Louis & Western railroad, and is a member of the law firm of Brown, Geddes, Schmettau & Williams, with offices at 1103 Ohio Building. The practice of this firm embraces all branches of the law—civil, corporation, probate and criminal—and it has a large clientage. Mr. Schmettau is a member of the Toledo Club and the Country Club, and he attends the Trinity Episcopal Church. In 1895, Mr. Schmettau married, at Massilon, Ohio, Miss Ethel Everhard. They have no children.

Raymond T. Garrison has been engaged in the practice of law at the Toledo bar for a comparatively short period, but he has met with success, laying the foundation for what cannot help being a satisfactory professional career. Mr. Garrison is a native son of the Buckeye State, and was born, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, at Rochester, Lorain county, the date of his birth being Jan. 2, 1877. He is the son of George M. and Almeda (Jones) Garrison, his father being actively connected with the business interests of Rochester and by occupation a druggist. The son received his preliminary education in the public schools of Rochester, including a course in the high school at that place, and he spent one year in Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio. Then deciding upon the practice of law as his life's occupation, he began the perusal of Blackstone and Kent, and after diligent study was graduated at the Detroit College of Law, in Detroit, Mich., in June, 1904. At the same time he was admitted to practice in the Michigan courts, and the following December took the state bar examination in Ohio, which he passed. As Toledo seemed to present an excellent opportunity for the practice of his chosen profession, he immediately located in that city, and it may be added that Mr. Garrison has had no cause to regret his decision in the matter. His practice is of a general nature, and he gives strict attention to business. On Jan. 2, 1905, Mr. Garrison was married to Miss Grace L. Rugg, of Wellington, Ohio, and to this union there have been born two winsome little daughters, Ruth Geraldine and Mary Marie. Mr. Garrison has offices in Room No. 1103, Ohio Building. He is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs.

George Philemon Voorheis, distinguished ornament of the Toledo bar, was born Aug. 20, 1847, on a farm in the township of White Lake, Oakland county, Michigan, son of Peter Voorheis, a farmer of that locality, and Arvilla Esther (Barr) Voorheis. Peter

Voorheis was born at Fayette, Seneca county, New York, and lived to the age of eighty-two years; he was of pure Holland ancestry, and the seventh direct lineal descendant of Steven Coerte Van-Voorhees, who at the age of sixty years, with other Hollanders, emigrated from Holland and settled at Flatlands, on Long Island, N. Y., where he bought a large tract of land and where he lived till his death, at the age of eighty-four. Steven Coerte VanVoorhees had five sons and five daughters, seven of whom married and settled in New York and New Jersey. His five sons had twenty-six sons who grew to manhood, married, and had children, and from whom descended all the persons in the United States bearing the name of VanVoorhees, in its full or abbreviated form, and making twenty-six lines of ancestry, all of whom are related. The line of descent to the subject of this sketch is: (1) Steven Coerte VanVoorhees. (2) Lucas Stevense VanVoorhees, born, in 1650, in Holland, lived at Flatland and died at the age of sixty-three. (3) Roeloff Lucasse VanVoorhees, born in Flatlands and settled in Three Mile Run, N. J., dropped the prefix "Van." (4) Johannis Voorhees, who lived and died in Monmouth county, New Jersey. (5) Isaac Voorheis, great-grandfather, who was born in 1758 and settled in Somerset, N. J.; he served as a lieutenant of a company of militia of New Jersey during the war for independence; in 1800 he settled in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, where he lived the rest of his life; he and his wife lived together sixty-two years. (6) Peter Voorheis, grandfather, was born in Somerset county, New Jersey, in 1783, and lived at Fayette, Seneca county, New York. The name "Van Voorhees" means "Before the Village of Hees," a village of long existence in Holland. The VanVoorhees family can trace back its ancestry for 200 years or more, prior to 1660. It runs into feudal times; and it had a family coat of arms, upon whose crest was found this motto: "Virtus meum castellum." Peter Voorheis (father) was an elder in the Presbyterian Church for thirty-five years, and a deacon in the Congregational Church for eighteen years. In 1872, he was a delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, which met that year in Chicago. Arvilla Esther Barr (mother) was a native of Port Henry, Essex county, New York, born in 1823; she died on her eighty-third birthday. She was of Scotch-English ancestry, and could trace a direct lineage back on her maternal side for over 200 years; the name "Esther" was borne by six out of seven of these lineal ancestors. She was a woman of great mentality, easy manner, and of charming personality, and retained her faculties in a remarkable degree to the end of life, recalling any prominent event of her life as long as she lived. Her father, Rufus Barr, was born in Massachusetts, in 1782, served as a captain of a company in the war of 1812, and died at the age of eighty-seven. When a boy, George P. Voorheis, the subject of this sketch, lived two miles from a country school and did not go to school until he was eight years old. His father, who had been a school teacher, taught him reading, arithmetic, geography and spelling; and at the age of fourteen he passed an examination for teaching and received

a certificate, on condition that he would not attempt to teach. The school in the district young Voorheis attended until he reached the age of sixteen years; he then became a student at the State Normal School, at Ypsilanti, and three years later entered the high school at Ypsilanti, to complete his preparation for college. He graduated at the last named institution in 1868; entered the classical course in the University of Michigan, in 1868, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1872; entered the Law Department, in 1872, and graduated there, in 1874, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In January, 1873, Mr. Voorheis was appointed clerk of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives of the legislature of Michigan, at Lansing, where he spent four months and acquired valuable information regarding legislative matters, which afterward proved of value in his profession. Immediately after graduation at the law school, he was appointed the first clerk of the Attorney-General's office and was associated with Attorney-General Isaac Marston, who afterward became judge of the Supreme Court. The experience and information acquired and acquaintances made while in this office were of great advantage. In the spring of 1875, Mr. Voorheis located at Port Huron, Mich., where he practiced his profession for fifteen years. In the fall of 1875, he formed a partnership with A. E. Chadwick, under the name of Chadwick & Voorheis. This partnership continued two years. In the fall of 1877, he formed a partnership with Frank Whipple, afterward circuit judge, under the name of Whipple & Voorheis, which continued three and one-half years. In February, 1884, he formed a partnership with Harry B. Hutchins. They practiced law together for six months, when Mr. Hutchins was appointed to a professorship in the Law Department of the University of Michigan and moved to Ann Arbor. Mr. Hutchins afterward became dean of the Law Department and is now president of the university. While at Port Huron, Mr. Voorheis acted as assistant prosecuting attorney for the years 1881 and 1882. In the fall of 1882, he was nominated by the Republicans for prosecuting attorney and was defeated at the election, owing to the coalition of the Democrat and Greenback parties in the nomination of their candidates. In May, 1890, he moved to Toledo, Ohio, where he formed a partnership with the late John T. Greer, under the name of Greer & Voorheis. This partnership continued for one year. Since then he has practiced his profession without any partnership affiliations. Mr. Voorheis' politics have always been Republican and he has worked with and for the success of the Republican party. While a student at the university, he was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity and still retains his connection with it. He was brought up in the Presbyterian church, of which his parents were members. Mr. Voorheis connected himself with that church in 1867, and has always been a member of it, except during a short time in Port Huron, when he belonged to the First Congregational Church. He is now a member of the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church and one of its ardent supporters. For several years while engaged in the practice of law, Mr. Voor-

heis gathered together memoranda and data on questions relative to personal injury cases. The result was that he put them into proper form and wrote a book on the "Measure of Damages for Personal Injuries," which was published and issued in January, 1903. This book met with a creditable reception and had quite a sale in Ohio, although adapted for any State. About the same time, he supervised and prepared most of the annotations found in the twenty volumes of the Ohio Reports and the first eighteen volumes of the Ohio State Reports. As a writer, Mr. Voorheis uses a concise and easy style and is thorough and accurate in his treatment of the subject matter; as a lawyer, he ranks among the ablest in Toledo. On May 14, 1874, there was celebrated, at Ypsilanti, Mich., the marriage of George P. Voorheis and Miss Anna Burton Boyce. Mr. and Mrs. Voorheis were both members of the class of 1868 of the Ypsilanti High School and graduated together. Mrs. Voorheis is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, daughter of John Boyce, who is still living in Ypsilanti and was ninety-two years old, Oct. 25, 1909. Mrs. Voorheis is a direct lineal descendant, on her maternal side, from John and Priscilla Alden, of the Mayflower, and is of the ninth generation. She taught school for five years before her marriage and had a State certificate, obviating the necessity of any examinations. Of this marriage, two sons and four daughters have been born: viz., Ethel Arvilla, George Burton, Priscilla Ray, Paul Darius, Anna Beth, and Eloise Boyce. All are graduates of the Toledo High and Manual Training schools, except Eloise, who is a graduate of the Toledo High School. George B. is a graduate of Kenyon College and is now general agent of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, having been located at Winnipeg since February, 1909; he has filled positions with this company at Jackson, Mich., Nashville, Tenn., and Toronto, Can. Paul D. spent two years in the literary department of the University of Michigan, and is now engaged in business in Toledo. Ethel A. and Priscilla R. are general secretaries of the Young Women's Christian Association. Anna Beth is a teacher of domestic science in the Toledo schools. Eloise B. entered the Toledo University in October, 1909. Four of them are active members of the Collingwood Presbyterian Church, and the other two have membership where they reside. Mr. Voorheis resides at 1064 Lincoln avenue, Toledo, Ohio.

General James Blair Steedman, journalist and soldier, one of the gallant generals of the great Civil war, was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1817, and died in Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 18, 1883. His parents were of Scotch descent and both died while he was yet in his boyhood, leaving but little of this world's goods for their three children, of whom James was next to the eldest. With manly courage, he set to work to support his sister and younger brother, and under such circumstances it was impossible for him to acquire more than a limited education. At the age of fifteen years, he entered the office of the "Democrat," a county newspaper published at Lewisburg, Pa., where for two years he worked at setting type. He then went west, and was engaged in the office of Prentice's "Louisville Journal" when the Texas war

broke out. Young Steedman at once joined the celebrated Sam Houston, in Texas, with whom he fought for the independence of that country, after which he returned to Pennsylvania and was placed in charge of a company of men engaged on one of the public works. In this line of work, he was so successful that he determined to become a contractor on his own account, and removed to Ohio for that purpose. Failing to secure contracts at once, he purchased a printing outfit, at Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio, and began the publication of the "Northwestern Democrat," although he was not yet twenty-one years old. About this time he married Miss Miranda Stiles, who had lately come to Napoleon, from New Jersey. Soon after his marriage, he was awarded a contract on the Wabash & Erie canal, which was followed by others, and, later, he was one of the men who built the Toledo, Wabash & Western railroad, though he still kept up the publication of his newspaper. In 1847-48, he served two terms in the lower house of the Ohio legislature, under the old Constitution. In 1849, he went overland to California, but returned to Ohio the following year, and, in 1851, was elected by the people a member of the Board of Public Works, a position for which he was eminently fitted, by reason of his past experience as a contractor. He served on this board for four years, three of which he was president. In 1857, he was elected public printer by a Democratic Congress, after a protracted and spirited contest, and, in 1859, he began the practice of law in Toledo, where he also published the "Times," the only Democratic paper in the city at that time. In 1860, he was a delegate to the historic Democratic National Convention, which first met at Charleston and later at Baltimore. He not only supported Stephen A. Douglas in this convention, but also supported him for the Presidency during the campaign. That same year, he was nominated by the Democracy of his district for Congress, but was defeated by General Ashley. While taking a sail at Charleston, at the time of the convention, in 1860, he made a solemn vow that he would resist any attempt of secessionists to tear down the Stars and Stripes from the forts in the harbor, and when Fort Sumter was fired upon, in April, 1861, this oath came back to his memory. His paper was at once filled with war-like expressions, urging the people of Ohio to support the general government in every effort to suppress the uprising. On July 8, 1857, he had been commissioned major-general of the Fifth division, Ohio State militia, which rank he held at the beginning of the war. Notwithstanding his law practice was important, he immediately began the work of raising the Fourteenth Ohio regiment, which he tendered to the governor as part of Ohio's quota, under President Lincoln's call for 75,000 volunteers. The regiment was accepted, he was made colonel, and, within nine days after the fall of Sumter, the Fourteenth was in camp at Cleveland, drilling and equipping for the great contest. During its three months' service, it was one of the first to enter Western Virginia, where it took part in the actions at Philippi, Laurel Hill, Carrick's Ford, and a number of minor skirmishes, Colonel Steedman being always at his post of duty and receiving the praise of his superior officers. The

regiment was reorganized for the three years' service, with Steedman still its colonel, and was ordered to Kentucky, where it became a part of what was later the Fourteenth corps, commanded by Maj.-Gen. George H. Thomas, and which was later the Army of the Cumberland. In the affair at Camp Wild Cat, or Rockcastle Hills, Oct. 21, 1861, Colonel Steedman went to the relief of Colonel Coburn's Thirty-third Indiana, a detachment of the Seventeenth Ohio under Major Ward, and Colonel Garrard's Kentucky regiment, who were obstinately holding their ground against the assaults of the Confederates, under General Zollicoffer. Upon the arrival of Steedman, the enemy was driven back across the Tennessee river. After General Zollicoffer was killed, at the battle of Mill Springs, Jan. 21, 1862, Colonel Steedman's regiment is said to have been the first to enter the Confederate works. About this time, Colonel Steedman was placed in command of a brigade, which reached Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., after a toilsome march, from Nashville, in time to hear the roar of the guns during the closing hours of the battle of Shiloh, but too late to participate in the engagement. On July 17, 1862, he was commissioned brigadier-general of volunteers and assigned to General Buell's Army of Kentucky. Making a long and tiresome march from Northern Alabama, he reached Perryville, Ky., in time to take part in the battle there, Oct. 8, 1862, leading his brigade into action and saving General Rousseau's division of McCook's corps, after the right flank had been turned and Rousseau was being forced from the field. For his timely action, General Steedman received the highest commendation from General Buell. At Stone's River, he skirmished with the enemy's cavalry with success, but was not heavily engaged. For a time after this battle, he was in command of an infantry division, and was active in the advance of the army on the Tullahoma campaign, being one of the first to become engaged in the battle at Hoover's Gap. By reason of rank, he was superseded in the command of the division, but he nevertheless received the congratulations of Gen. George H. Thomas for his gallant conduct during the time he was in command. In July, 1863, at Winchester, Tenn., he was assigned to the command of the First division of the Reserve corps, under Gen. Gordon Granger, and, as the main body moved to Chattanooga, he marched with his division from Murfreesboro to Chickamauga, where he arrived in time to take a conspicuous part. During the first day's fighting (Sept. 19, 1863), he was stationed with his command at the "Red House Bridge," with instructions to "hold it at all hazards," but no enemy appeared in his front. That night, the Confederates were reinforced by Longstreet's corps, and before noon, on the 20th, the Union right was cut off and driven from the field, leaving Thomas to contend against Bragg's entire army. General Granger, with his chief-of-staff, was seated on a hayrick, near Rossville. Through his glass, he could see the clouds of smoke constantly increasing in volume, while the sounds of the battle momentarily grew louder. Scanning the road to the south, he saw that no attack was likely to be made from that quarter on his position, and rightly surmising that the whole Confederate strength

was being massed against Thomas, he said to his chief: "I am going to Thomas, orders or no orders." After leaving Gen. Dan McCook to cover the Lafayette and Ringgold roads, Granger rode over to Steedman and ordered him to take his command "over there," pointing toward the "Horseshoe Ridge," where Thomas was making his last stand. Steedman arrived just as the divisions of Brannan and Wood, which formed Thomas' right, were being forced back by overwhelming numbers. Granger ordered a charge, and Steedman, seizing the colors of a regiment, led the way. Inspired by their commander, his men hurled themselves with irresistible force against the enemy's line, and, after twenty minutes of terrific fighting, the Confederates were driven in confusion from the field. The day was saved. Steedman held his position until dark, and then fell back under orders. It has been charged by some that, in this action, Steedman acted without orders, but the above account has been taken from the official reports of the battle. Even had he acted without orders, the timely arrival of his division saved the day, and his comrades conferred on him the significant sobriquet of "Old Chickamauga," as he shared with General Thomas the honors of that hotly contested field. General Steedman took a prominent part in the Atlanta campaign, and, when Sherman started on his "march to the sea," he was left in command of the district of the Etowah, to aid General Thomas in the defense of Nashville. At the battle of Nashville, Dec. 15, 1864, he opened the engagement by a feint on the Confederate right, his "demonstration being so vigorous that it was virtually an assault." The enemy was forced back, and Steedman advanced and captured a line of earthworks before General Hood, the Confederate commander, realized that the real attack was to be made on his left, and weakened that part of his line, to send assistance to his right. The next day, Steedman co-operated with General Wood in storming Overton Hill, and here he added fresh laurels to his fame as a cool, but intrepid commander. After the close of hostilities, General Steedman was in command of the district of Georgia, until July 19, 1866, when he resigned from the army and returned to civil life. For years after the war he was an active factor in the Democratic party. His name was urged for Secretary of War in Andrew Johnson's cabinet, and he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue at New Orleans, during the reconstruction period. He returned to Ohio, in 1873, and soon afterward was chosen to succeed Morrison R. Waite as a member of the Constitutional convention, the latter having been appointed Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. In 1880, General Steedman was a delegate to the Democratic national convention, at Cincinnati, that nominated Gen. W. S. Hancock for the Presidency, and, during the campaign, did all he could to secure Hancock's election. In the latter years of his life, he edited the "Toledo Democrat," his last public service being as chief of police of the city of Toledo. General Steedman's service to the Grand Army of the Republic is worthy of more than passing mention. In 1879, when the order in Ohio consisted of only a few languishing posts, owing to the fact that it

had drifted into partisan politics, he was elected Department Commander, and by his famous order infused new life into the organization—an action which endeared him to every true member of the order. In 1886, William J. Finlay, an ardent friend of General Steedman, erected to his memory a monument, at a cost of $25,000. It stands at the junction of Summit, Cherry and St. Clair streets, on a triangular piece of ground, designated by the city council for that purpose, and given the name of "Finlay Place." The monument consists of a base, a die, and a shaft of Vermont granite, on the top of which stands a bronze figure of the general, a little larger than life-size, representing him just after dismounting from his horse, with his field glass in his hand. The statue was made in Italy and is considered a work of art. The base of the monument is nine feet square. On the die is the inscription: "Major-General James B. Steedman," and on the shaft the words "Bulwark of Chickamauga." Mrs. Steedman lives at 122 Eighteenth street, Toledo, with her two daughters,—Rebecca Blair and Mary Moore Steedman,—and a son, Samuel J. Tilden Steedman, is located at San Antonio, Tex., where he studied law with Keller & Keller, and where he is now engaged in practice.

William Hagenberg Schaefer, of the Schaefer Brokerage Co., manufacturers' sales agents, 770-772 Spitzer Building, Toledo, has been in the brokerage business in the present connection during the past nine years. Twenty-five years of his business career Mr. Schaefer spent in the jobbing, crockery and glassware business. When a mere boy, he was employed by J. G. and E. G. Paine, of Toledo, in a hair store, also in the dry goods establishment of A. P. Stewart, and as a messenger boy by the Western Union Telegraph Co. He next became a traveling salesman for the Hassenzahl & Dandt wholesale crockery house and remained with that firm twelve years. The firm of H. Schaefer & Co., crockery dealers, was established by William and Henry Schaefer and Henry Oechsler, their brother-in-law, and they successfully conducted a crockery store in Toledo until 1901, when W. H. Schaefer engaged in the brokerage business. Mr. Schaefer still spends four months of the year traveling for several manufacturers, whose products are sold direct to the jobbers. As a member of the Toledo Traveling Men's Association, Mr. Schaefer has been prominent; he served as its president, in 1896, and ten years as a member of the board of directors. During his term of office, the relief fund of the organization was established and Mr. Schaefer was made its treasurer, a life position of great trust and responsibility, only to be held by an official of recognized merit. A philanthropic work in which Mr. Schaefer has been very active is the Toledo Newsboys' Association, in which he has been closely associated with Mr. Gunckel, since 1902. In 1905, Mr. Schaefer was a very successful canvasser for funds for the Newsboys' Building, on Superior street, and a liberal contributor to the same. He was secretary of the society from its organization to 1909, when the work had grown to such massive proportions as to require more time than Mr. Schaefer was able to devote to it; he remains one of the trustees of the association. Mr. Schaefer is

also affiliated with several Toledo societies and fraternal organizations, among them the following: Rubicon Lodge, No. 237, Free & Accepted Masons; Fort Meigs Chapter, No. 29, Royal Arch Masons; Toledo Council, No. 33, Royal & Select Masters; Toledo Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templars; Zenobia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Business Men's Club, of Toledo; the Chamber of Commerce; Toledo Council, No. 10, United Commercial Travelers of the United States; Charles Sumner Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and the Inverness Club, of which he is a director and a member of the house and entertainment committee. Mr. Schaefer also belongs to the Cleveland Commercial Travelers' Association. He is a devoted member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church and a regular attendant upon its services. As a business man, Mr. Schaefer is progressive, independent and energetic, endowed with a real genius for the management of large affairs, and with the wise and trustworthy judgment born of wide experience of men and events. He is systematic and punctual in the management of his various business interests and can be relied upon to carry through to a careful finish any work entrusted to him. His prosperity and success are entirely due to his own high principles of perseverance and, while in pursuit of the goal of personal advancement, he has yet had time and thought to devote to public enterprises, to their material benefit. William H. Schaefer is a native-born citizen of Toledo, born Sept. 2, 1860. His parents—William and Margaret (Hassenzahl) Schaefer—were natives of Pfungstadt, Germany, and Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, respectively, the former born March 26, 1818, and the latter April 2, 1838. Mr. Schaefer came to Toledo, with two brothers, in pioneer days, and Mrs. Schaefer accompanied her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hassenzahl, who became known among the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Toledo. Mr. Hassenzahl attained the great age of ninety-three years and four months, and passed from earthly life, Nov. 28, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. William Schaefer are also gathered to their fathers; the former died Feb. 12, 1881, and the latter, May 1, 1909. They were married in Toledo, in 1858, and are survived by three sons and four daughters: Henry Schaefer, of the wholesale and retail crockery and glassware firm of H. Schaefer & Co., 206-208 Summit street, Toledo; William H. Schaefer, the subject of this sketch; Charles P., who resides in California; Elizabeth M., a resident of Toledo; Mrs. George L. Wagner, of Toledo; and Mrs. H. C. Menter and Mrs. Henry A. Nieuhaus, both of Toledo. The family were all born and educated in Toledo, where their father owned a grocery store on Monroe street for twenty-five years. When he arrived in Toledo, in the early fifties, he worked for Henry Thorner, a clothier, who took a paternal interest in his employee and was most gracefully remembered by him. Mr. Schaefer was a member of the old Croton Hose Co., an organization of picturesque memory among the old residents of the city. William H. Schaefer was united in marriage, Jan. 10, 1883, to Miss Luella Logan Swain, of Toledo, daughter of Richard W. and Martha Jane (Cameron) Swain. Three children have been born of this mar-

riage—Otto Hassenzahl, Charles Harvey and Clarence Archie. Otto H. is associated with his father in the brokerage firm, as secretary and treasurer; he is a graduate of the Toledo High School and the Davis Business College. Charles Harvey died, in 1889, aged one year, and Clarence A. is a student of the Case School of Applied Science, at Cleveland, where he will graduate in 1913, and he expects to become a mining engineer; he is also a graduate of the Toledo High School. The Schaefer family are socially much esteemed, and their home at 535 Acklin avenue, is a popular gathering-place for their many friends. Mrs. Schaefer is the possessor of many graces of mind and manner, is well educated, and intelligently interested in public questions.

Andrew M. Abbott, of Toledo, among the youngest members of the Lucas county bar, was born two and a half miles southeast of Bowling Green, Ohio, July 11, 1879, a son of Melvin L. and Laura (Riter) Abbott. He is of Scotch descent on the paternal side, and his ancestry has been traced back to about 1620. Various of his paternal ancestors were gallant soldiers in the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812, and the paternal grandfather, Sylvester B. Abbott, was one of the pioneer lawyers of Wood county, Ohio, where his son, Melvin L., the father of the immediate subject of this memoir, was born. Melvin L. Abbott is now a prosperous retired citizen of Bowling Green, Ohio, and was, during the greater part of his active career, engaged in agricultural pursuits. Some eighteen years ago, he removed to the city where he now resides, and there, for twelve years, he was engaged in business, and since that time he has lived retired, enjoying a well-earned respite from the exacting duties of an exceptionally busy life. During three years of the great Civil war, he was engaged in the contest as a private in Company A, One Hundredth Ohio infantry, and only when his impaired physical condition required it he reluctantly consented to receive an honorable discharge from the service. The mother is a native of Germany who came to this country with her parents when she was but seven years of age. Her marriage to Melvin L. Abbott was solemnized in Wood county, Ohio, shortly after his return from the scene of war. Four daughters and a son were born to the parents. Three of the former survive, namely: Mrs. W. A. Taggart, of Bowling Green; Mrs. E. J. Long, of Cleveland, Ohio; and Miss Beatrice Abbott, also of Cleveland. Andrew M. Abbott, to whom this sketch is dedicated, secured his educational training in the district schools, in the immediate vicinity of his boyhood home, afterward supplementing his preliminary course by attending the better equipped schools of Bowling Green. Having determined to make the law his life work, he matriculated at the Western Reserve University, of Cleveland, and later completed his legal studies in the Ohio Northern University, at Ada, Hardin county, Ohio. On Dec. 23, 1904, he was admitted to the bar and immediately began the practice of his profession in Bowling Green. On April 1, 1907, he established offices in Toledo. Besides his legal business, he is identified, as secretary and treasurer and organizer, with the Sanford Concrete Machinery Company, which is

now conducting an extensive business. In the matter of politics, Mr. Abbott gives his support to the men and measures of the Republican party. Fraternally, he is associated with the Bowling Green lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; was formerly affiliated with the Sons of Veterans at that place; and is a member of the Bowling Green Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Abbott is unmarried and his offices are in rooms 1645-1647 Nicholas Building.

John S. Kountz, late senior member of the firm of Kountz, Stieg & Co., insurance, real estate and loans, with offices at 213-214 Nicholas Building, Toledo, was born on a farm in Richfield township, Lucas county, Ohio, March 25, 1846. His boyhood was spent on the farm, attending the public schools during the winter months, until he was nearly fifteen years of age, when he began working in a flour mill. That was in 1861. The great Civil war had commenced and the boy was filled with a desire to take an active part in the preservation of the institutions his forefathers had fought to establish. Consequently, about six months after he had passed his fifteenth birthday, he entered the army, as drummer boy, in Company G, Thirty-seventh Ohio infantry, with which he continued in active service until seriously wounded, at the battle of Missionary Ridge. Many instances concerning the bravery of the young drummer boy might be related. Among these was the rescue of a member of Simmons' battery, on the Kanawha river, in December, 1862. The stream was covered with thin ice, upon which the artilleryman had ventured too far from shore, when he broke through, and young Kountz, without considering the possibility of losing his own life, went to the relief of his comrade and finally succeeded in bringing him to safety. In July, 1863, he was selected by Col. Edward Siber, commanding the regiment, as his sole companion in a night trip to enter the lines, in front of Jackson, Miss., to inspect the situation. During his military service, Mr. Kountz was in the following engagements: Princeton, W. Va., May 16, 1862; Fayetteville, W. Va., Sept. 10, 1862; Cotton Hill, W. Va., Sept. 11, 1862; the assaults on the works at Vicksburg, Miss., May 19-22, 1863; the siege of Vicksburg, May 18-July 4, 1863; Jackson, Miss., July 10-17, 1863; Missionary Ridge, Nov. 24-25, 1863. In the last named action occurred the most notable, as well as the most serious incident of his army experience. Shortly after noon of Nov. 25, the cannon boomed out the signal for a general advance on the enemy's works. The Thirty-seventh Ohio was at that time in Lightburn's brigade, Gen. Morgan L. Smith's division of the Fifteenth corps, which bore a conspicuous part in that historic charge. Young Kountz threw aside his drum and advanced with the regiment. Just before reaching the enemy's line of works, he was struck in the left leg, just above the knee, with an English explosive bullet, and was left near the Confederate trenches when the Union forces fell back. Comrade William Smith, of Company G, upon being informed of the drummer boy's condition, undertook to bring him off the field, and, under a heavy fire from the enemy, bore him to a place of safety. For this and other acts of bravery Mr. Kountz

was awarded a medal of honor by the government. This incident has been made the theme of a poem by Mrs. Kate Brownlee Sherwood, entitled "The Drummer Boy of Mission Ridge," which has been recited all over the country. The wounded from the battle of Missionary Ridge were taken to Chattanooga, Nashville, and to Brown's Hospital, in Louisville, Ky., where Mr. Kountz remained until he received an honorable discharge, April 25, 1864, when he returned to his home, after nearly three years of arduous service in the defense of his country. He then entered the high school at Maumee, Ohio, and, at the age of nineteen years, he accepted a position in the office of the county treasurer of Lucas county, where he remained until 1871, when he was elected treasurer, being at that time but twenty-five years of age. At the close of his term, in 1874, he was unanimously nominated by the Republicans of Lucas county for the office of county recorder, and was elected, running nearly 1,100 votes ahead of his ticket. In 1877, he was renominated by acclamation for the second term, but was defeated, with his entire party ticket, though polling over 500 more votes than any of his associates. He then engaged in the fire insurance business, to which the real-estate and loan features were subsequently added. The firm of Kountz, Stieg & Co. was organized, July 1, 1901, and was composed of John S. Kountz, George W. Stieg and Walter J. Kountz. Comrade Kountz was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic from the organization of Forsythe Post, in 1866. He served as post-adjutant during the first three years of the existence of Forsyth Post, was commander three times, and was actively identified with the pioneer organizations of the order in Northwestern Ohio; and, in 1881, he was elected commander of the Department in Ohio. During his term in this office, he established 160 new posts in the State, and the membership grew from 2,000 to over 8,000. In July, 1884, at the National Encampment, at Minneapolis, Minn., he was chosen commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and, while he was at the head of the order, the number of departments was increased to thirty-eight, and the membership received additions of over 50,000. At the time of his death, he was a member of Toledo Post, No. 107. Gen. Lucius Fairchild, his successor as commander-in-chief, in an address at Memorial Hall, Nov. 19, 1886, said: "The office has been held by brave major-generals and others of high military rank, and yet, Ulysses S. Grant served loyally under the brave drummer boy of Toledo." It was during Comrade Kountz's administration as national commander that the small button, worn in the lapel of the coat, was adopted as a mark of membership. Mr. Kountz was one of the originators of the Soldiers Memorial Building in Toledo, and, from the first, was a member of the board of trustees; for five years he was a member of the national pension committee of the Grand Army; was several times elected president of the Toledo Fire Underwriters' Association; was chairman of the committee on manufactures of the citizens' board of trade and president of the same. He was appointed secretary and historian of the Vicksburg National Military Park Association by President McKinley, and

served efficiently and with much credit, from the time of his appointment, in 1898, until the day of his death. Mr. Kountz was a life-long Republican in his political affiliations, and, with his wife, belonged to the St. Frances de Sales Catholic Church. He was twice married, first to Sarah Jane Handett, Sept. 21, 1868. She died March 11, 1875, and, June 4, 1879, he married his second wife, whose maiden name was Agnes Jane Denniston, and who survives him. He became the father of ten children. Robert A. died at the age of four, and Frederick J. at the age of twenty-nine. The last named followed in his father's footsteps, enlisted in the Spanish-American war as captain, and served on Gen. Fred. Grant's staff. Those living are: Walter J., a member of his father's firm; Charles D., who graduated at the University of Michigan, in the law department, class of 1902, and is now a member of the law firm of Kountz, Slagle & Cole; John S., Jr., and William D., both of Stevensville, Mont.; Sara F., supervisor of the circulating department in the Toledo Public Library; Helen M., a student at St. Angela's College, in New Rochelle, N. Y., and Agnes M. and Catherine R., at home. All of the daughters are graduates of the Ursuline Convent, on Collingwood avenue, Toledo. General Kountz died at his home, in Toledo, June 14, 1909, and was buried with the rites of the Catholic Church and military honors, in Calvary cemetery. Gen. J. Kent Hamilton, a life-long friend and comrade, wrote the following eulogy: "The remains of John S. Kountz were yesterday laid away in the beautiful Calvary cemetery. May a friend of many years write a few words of appreciation of his life and character? It is saying a good deal, yet I can say with sincerity, that his life was pretty near blameless. If he had faults I never discovered them. Clean and pure in word and thought, in conduct he was always sincere, honest, manly and courageous. Temperate and prudent in his habits, in business he was active and industrious, not lacking a proper regard for the material welfare of his family, his friends and himself. A more modest man I never knew, yet his modesty never prevented him from zealously and forcibly pushing forward the claims of a friend, or a cause in which he was interested. Naturally, by virtue of his qualities of mind and character, he became a leader among his fellows, and he has for many years been active and prominent in civil affairs as well as in matters pertaining to the military, or the interests of old soldiers. After all these years of activity, leadership, prominence and success, I do not think he leaves behind him a single enemy. Too young to carry a musket, he went into the Union army at fifteen, as a drummer boy. At the assault on Missionary Ridge, in November, 1863, he threw away his drum, grabbed a musket, which had fallen from the hands of a wounded comrade, and went into the thick of the fight, only to be struck down by a musket-ball. He was carried from the field and his leg was amputated. But his soldier days were over, and he came back to this county, where he was born, and here he has lived ever since. During the forty-six years since his injury, he has been more or less a sufferer from his amputated limb. Of this, however, few knew. He endured his pain and suffering with fortitude

and without complaint. In this, as in everything else, he was as manly a person as I ever knew. General Kountz's early education was limited. But this he overcame by his own efforts, for he was a student of books as well as of men, and in his maturity, whenever he was present at any gathering of intelligent men, his ability and culture were always recognized. Elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, when that splendid organization of the defenders of the Union was much stronger in numbers than it is now, he became and was, until his death, one of its leaders. In this and other ways he was thrown into contact with many of the brightest men in the country, and his judgment, counsel and advice were with them always potent. He was in every way the equal of them all. Perhaps his chief interest in life, outside of his love for his family, was the Grand Army of the Republic. Among the veterans of the Civil war were formed his strongest friendships. His purse, his pen, his influence, and his efforts were always at their command. In the cause of friendship, John S. Kountz never knew any labor too arduous or any sacrifice too great. Nor did he ever have a harsh or unkind word for any one. His kindness of disposition in that respect was unusual, if not remarkable. He was a Christian gentleman, a patriot and a soldier, a true friend, an exemplary man and a good citizen. Most fortunate in his family relations, in the companionship of his loved wife and splendid circle of sons and daughters, he found his great happiness. A noble life and a successful life in all that counts for real success has closed. Many there are, not only here, but all over the country, who will mourn his loss. His career was an example for others, and its memory will not soon pass away."

William G. Church, the popular wholesale grocer of Toledo, was given birth at Cleveland, Ohio, April 6, 1840, the son of Quimby and Mary (Culver) Church. The father, with his family, migrated from Cleveland to Toledo, in a covered wagon, in 1845, and where he found employment as a carpenter and builder. But, after having pursued this vocation for some time, he launched forth in the retail grocery business, on Summit street, near Monroe, where he remained until the year 1857, when he, with his wife, removed to Illinois, where both passed away, many years ago. They were the parents of seven children—four girls and three boys—of whom William G., of this sketch, ranked second in point of age, though today but four of them—two girls and two boys—are living, of whom the subject is the eldest; and he is the only member of the family who still resides in Toledo, the other three now being residents of Illinois. He received his scholastic training in Toledo, and, in 1861, responded to President Lincoln's call for 75,000 volunteers, enlisting for three months of service in Company A, of the Fourteenth Ohio infantry, which regiment was in charge of General Steedman. But upon the expiration of his term of service, he determined upon a business career, and entered the employ of Secor, Berdan & Co., wholesale grocers of Toledo, with which concern he remained for thirty-seven years, from 1861 to 1898, commencing as shipping clerk, then acting in the capacity of

salesman, and, after having been employed about the house for six years, was made the firm's representative in the Eastern and Southern portions of Ohio, where he built up a large and prosperous patronage. In 1899, Mr. Church, with several other employees of Secor, Berdan & Co., which later became Berdan & Co., decided to establish a wholesale grocery concern of their own, organizing under the firm name of the Church & McConnell Co. For three years, 1899 to 1902, they occupied quarters at the corner of Superior and Jefferson streets, but, when Secor, Berdan & Co. vacated the large building, at the corner of Jefferson and St. Clair streets, the firm of Church & McConnell moved in, and so rapidly was the patronage of this new concern developed that it was soon necessary to increase the capacity of the new quarters. Consequently, another story was added and an addition, with a sixty-foot frontage on St. Clair street, was constructed. Here the headquarters of the firm still remain, and the company today enjoys one of the largest and most prosperous wholesale grocery patronages in the city of Toledo, which fact in no small measure is due to the fact that the concern occupies one of the most admirable business sites in the city—situated in the very heart of the business district, on a street along which interurban cars from various points in Michigan and Ohio pass at frequent intervals. Mr. Church is president of the company, Henry H. Hewitt is vice-president, G. S. Harnett is secretary and treasurer, and George G. Sinclair is manager of the wholesale cigar department. Fraternally, Mr. Church is affiliated with the Knights Templar of the Masonic order, the Elks, the Zenobia Shrine, and the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a stanch adherent of the Republican party. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. On Nov. 22, 1865, he was united in matrimony to Miss Jennie Conlisk, of Toledo, to whom two sons—Norman W., now engaged in the real estate and automobile business in Los Angeles, Cal., and Frank A., of Toledo, —were born.

Ralph S. Holbrook has significantly manifested in his career that power of concentration and consecutive application which makes for definite success, and he is now numbered among the able attorneys-at-law, the representative business men, and the influential citizens of Lucas county. A native of the city of Toledo, his home throughout his entire career has been within her confines, and that place has been the scene of his triumphs and successes, both in the field of his profession and in the perhaps more exacting realm of business. Mr. Holbrook was born in Toledo, Oct. 10, 1866, the son of William L. and Lois W. (Seldon) Holbrook (the mother now deceased), both of whom were born at Mantua, Portage county, Ohio, but who became highly respected residents of the Maumee Valley metropolis. The father has been a prominent mercantile and real-estate man throughout a long and active participation in the affairs of life, and he is still engaged in business at Toledo, to which place he removed in 1865. Ralph S. Holbrook, to whom this review is more particularly dedicated, received his early scholastic training in the public schools of Toledo. Following this excellent prepara-

tion he matriculated as a student at Kenyon College, in which institution of learning he successfully pursued a course of study, and with the class of 1887 he graduated. During the ensuing three years he laid the foundation for a professional career by close and diligent study in the law offices of Doyle & Lewis, of Toledo, and he was admitted to practice in the courts of Ohio after passing the State bar examination at Columbus, in 1890. Immediately thereafter he engaged in active practice at Toledo, and has been continuously so engaged ever since—a period of twenty years. At the beginning of his practice he became the senior member of the firm of Holbrook & Marrarrat, which partnership existed until early in the year 1909, since which time Mr. Holbrook has been practicing alone, occupying a pleasant suite of offices at 407 St. Clair Building. In addition to his work as an attorney and counsellor at law, the demands of which consume a great deal of his time and attention, he has taken considerable interest in the business affairs of his native city, and at the present time is closely identified with several of the leading industrial enterprises of Toledo. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Kohler Brick Company, a member of the Board of Directors of the Toledo Tile Company, secretary of the C. L. McBride Manufacturing Company, secretary and organizer of the F. Bissell and the Toledo Plaster companies, and a director of the Continental Trust & Savings Bank of Toledo. In the earlier years of his life he took considerable interest in military affairs, and as a member of the Ohio National Guard became quite prominently identified with the military of the State. First entering the service as a second lieutenant in the Sixteenth regiment of State troops, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and later he was commissioned as captain of his company, which position he held at the time of resigning from the service, Aug. 14, 1893. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Sanford Collins Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, and also with the Delta Kappa Epsilon Greek-letter fraternity; as a man of affairs he is identified with the Toledo Business Men's Club, and professionally with the Ohio State Bar Association, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Episcopal Church. In his political views he gives an unqualified allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party, although he has not essayed the role of an office-seeker, and he takes an intelligent interest in all affairs pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of the city and county in which he resides. Mr. Holbrook is happily married to Miss Mayme Cummings, daughter of Robert Cummings, an estimable citizen of the city of Toledo, and of this marital union there has been born a daughter, Annette C.

Frederick Lyman Geddes, lawyer, of Toledo, was born Nov. 10, 1850, at Adrian, Mich. His father, Norman Geddes (1823-99), lawyer, was for nine years probate judge of Lenawee county, Michigan. His family is an ancient one. The tradition is that in Brittany, in the Seventh century, a powerful family (whose original name has been lost), having adopted as its crest three heads of the pike-fish, with the Latin motto, "Capta Majora" (Employed in Greater Things), became known as Gadois—the plural of "gad"—

the Celtic name of the pike. Towards the close of the Ninth century, some members of the family, under the leadership of Roland Gadois, settled in Normandy and in time became baronial knights. When, in 1066, William, Duke of Normandy, summoned the Norman knights to his aid, two brothers Gadois, bearing the distinguishing crest and motto of the family, responded with their attendants. For their valor, some years later, they were granted lands on the borders of Banff and Elginshire, in the north of Scotland, and there founded the Scottish Geddes family, the name of the pike being, in Highland Gaelic, "Ged," and the crest still determining the family name. Early in the Seventeenth century, many members of the family immigrated to the North of Ireland, whence, in 1752, James (1704-64), son of Paul (1660-1730), came with his three sons, to America, settling in what is now Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. Of these three sons, Paul (1732-1814), was the maternal grandfather, and Samuel (1739-88), was the paternal grandfather of Judge Geddes. This Paul was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh, and, during the Revolutionary war, was a member of the Pennsylvania Committee of Safety. Laura (Casey) Geddes (1821-51), wife of Judge Geddes, died less than a year after the birth of Frederick Lyman, her only child. She was a descendant of Thomas Casey (1637-1711), who came to Newport, R. I., in 1658, and who, traditionally, was the sole survivor of his family, all other members of which were destroyed in Cromwell's massacre, at Drogheda, in 1649. His great-grandson Edward (1757-1817), who was Laura Casey's grandfather, was, in 1779-80, a private in Col. Archibald Crary's Rhode Island regiment, in the Continental army. Frederick Lyman Geddes graduated in the Adrian High School, in 1868, and in the University of Michigan, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1872. He received the degree of Master of Arts, in 1875. For two years after graduation, he was in Lee county, Illinois, the first year being spent in Amboy, where he was employed for a time in an abstract office and later as private secretary of the president of the Chicago & Rock River railroad, now a part of the Burlington system. During the second year, he read law in the office of M. H. Williams, at Dixon. During the winter of 1874-5, he attended the Law Department of the University of Michigan. Having been admitted to the bar, in Michigan, March 10, 1875, and in Ohio, a month later, he located at Toledo, forming, with Barton Smith, a classmate, a law partnership which continued six years. In 1882 he formed with Clarence Brown a partnership which still continues, the present firm being Brown, Geddes, Schmettau (Charles A.) & Williams (Lloyd T.). During recent years he has been exclusively engaged in the organization and conduct of corporations. He attends the Unitarian church, and is a Republican, but decidedly in favor of a tariff for revenue only. He is a member of the Lucas County, Ohio State and American Bar associations, the American Society of International Law, and the International Law Association, and of the Toledo, Country, Middle Bass, and Transportation clubs; a trustee of the Toledo Museum of Art, and a director of many corporations. He was Commander of

Toledo Commandery, Knights Templar, in 1898, and Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Ohio, in 1906. He received the thirty-third degree of the Masonic Scottish Rite, at Boston, in 1900, and, since 1907, has been First Lieutenant Commander of Toledo Consistory. He married, Dec. 24, 1879, Kate Rosebrugh, born Sept. 18, 1853, daughter of James (1821-87), and Sarah Lucretia (1822——) (Bottum) Rosebrugh, of Amboy, Ill. Mrs. Geddes is a great-great-granddaughter of Rev. John Rosbrugh, whose family immigrated to Northern Ireland from Scotland, about the time of his birth, 1714, and who, while still in his early youth, came with an older brother to America. He graduated from the College of New Jersey and became pastor of Allen Township Church, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. The militia of Northampton county was called out by General Washington upon authority granted, Dec. 17, 1776, by the Pennsylvania Council of Safety. On the following Sunday, the Rev. Mr. Rosbrugh concluded an intensely patriotic sermon by offering to go, as chaplain, with his congregation, to the field of battle. His people responded that they would go if he would be their commander. He accepted, and, Dec. 23, 1776, he and his parishioners, as a military company, marched, ready for action. Three days later, he received a commission as chaplain, and, only a week thereafter—Jan. 2, 1777—was killed by the Hessians in the second battle of Trenton. His son, Judge James Rosbrugh (1767-1850), great-grandfather of Mrs. Geddes, in 1812, while a member of the New York legislature, went from Albany to his home (now Groveland, Livingston county), raised, among his neighbors, a military company, was elected its captain, and marched with them to the frontier under proclamation of General Smith, who had proposed an immediate invasion of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Geddes have five children: Paul Rosebrugh, for five years a student of music at Florence, Italy, now residing in Boston; Laura Casey, A. B. Smith College, 1907; Katherine Rachel, some time a student at Granger Place School, Canandaigua, N. Y., and later at Burnham School, Northampton, Mass.; Florence Dority, graduated, in 1909, at MacDuffie School, Springfield, Mass., and now a member of Smith College, class of 1913; and Donald Frederick, now a student in Hackley Upper School, Tarrytown, N. Y.

John Quincy Adams, a prominent and influential member of the Lucas county bar, and man of affairs, with offices in the National Union Building, Toledo, first beheld the light of day on a farm near Prairie Depot, Wood county, Ohio, Dec. 20, 1858. He is a son of John McCook and Susan (Lesher) Adams, who are still living on the farmstead upon which the immediate subject of this review was born. The father is one of the most successful agriculturists and one of the extensive individual oil producers of Wood county. His father, David Adams, the paternal grandfather of John Quincy, was numbered among the pioneer settlers of that county, having located there, in 1834, and six years later he erected, on the east branch of the Portage river, the first grist mill in the county. John Quincy Adams divided his early days between the district

schools, in the neighborhood of his boyhood home, and his father's farm, performing his quota of its work, labor which tended to develop in him those qualities of application and industry which have since figured so prominently in his eminent success. He attended the Ohio Normal Training School, at Fostoria, Ohio, and, in the spring of 1883, was graduated in a classical course in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware. He then taught school for some time and later became a traveling salesman for a large Chicago publishing house; but his aspirations were in another direction, and, as soon as he was able to do so, he took up the study of law, commencing his preparations for the legal profession in the offices of a cousin, Hon. P. M. Adams, of Tiffin, Ohio. But poor health soon compelled him to temporarily abandon his studies and, in 1886, he embarked in the grain business, in partnership with M. M. Fowler, at Bradner, Wood county, Ohio, in which he continued until 1889, when he disposed of his grain interests and entered the farming and oil business, in which he met with gratifying success. In 1895, Mr. Adams came to Toledo and entered the offices of the law firm of Pratt & Wilson, where he completed his preparations for the legal profession, and, in 1898, was admitted to the bar of Ohio, after which, for several years, he was associated in practice with Charles G. Wilson and Hon. Curtis T. Johnson. He is now in partnership with Hon. Curtis T. Johnson, with offices in the National Union Building, which firm has rapidly attained to a leading position among the talented legal concerns of the city. Mr. Adams is extensively interested in Toledo real estate, principally residence property, and, in 1901, he was instrumental in founding the Toledo-Bryan Air Line Electric Railroad Company, and supervised the construction of several miles of the road. In 1905, he and his brother, Dr. R. R. Adams, established and organized the Bloomdale Petroleum Company and operated several wells in Wood county. His political convictions find expression in his membership in the Democratic party, though he is not an "offensive partisan," and numbers among his hosts of friends many Republicans. Though not an office-seeker in the usual understanding of that term, he was the nominee of his party for city judge, in 1898, and ever since taking up his residence in Toledo he has been prominently identified with movements looking to the reformation of politics, and has endeared himself to all honestly having at heart the higher interests of the city and the citizen. He is an honored member of the National Union, the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Fraternal Mystic Circle, the Home Guards of America, and various other societies and organizations. He has occupied, with distinction, exalted offices in all of the above orders, and is now a member of the Supreme Executive Council of the Home Guards of America, at Van Wert, Ohio. Mr. Adams was happily married, Dec. 1, 1907, to Miss Ruth Thrift, a young lady of culture and refinement, a daughter of Edwin Washington and Rachel (Cole) Thrift, and a member of one of Toledo's oldest and highly respected families.

Hon. Frank M. Sala, a former judge of the Police Court of the city of Toledo and one of the prominent and able members of the Toledo bar, was born at Minerva, Stark county, Ohio, sixteen miles north of Canton, Feb. 14, 1863. He is the son of Benjamin and Theisbe (McDaniel) Sala, the former a native of Canton and the latter of Harrisburg, Pa. The paternal grandfather, George Augustus Sala, came to Canton from his birthplace, in Saxony, Germany, at an early date, and settled in Canton, where he established the first drug store and pharmacy located in the city. He was a man of learning in scientific lines, and was well read in many other branches of education. The father, Benjamin Sala, was a merchant tailor and a cutter of ability, and spent the entire working period of his life at that trade. He came to Toledo, in the spring of the year 1876, and he and his wife spent the balance of their lives here. During the Civil war he served as a member of an Ohio volunteer regiment, and was engaged in many of the historic battles of that great internecine struggle. In later years, he was identified with Forsyth Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and also with the Masonic order. He was a life-long Republican in his political views. Six of the children born to the parents grew to maturity. Alice, the eldest, who died in 1903, was the wife of Major Roatch, of Malvern, Ohio. Mrs. John Klauser is living in Oil City, Pa., and Mrs. Charles Croll resides in her fine country home, near Sylvania. Melton Sala and two sons are engaged in the manufacture of ladies' fine suits, in Minerva, Ohio, with a branch office in Canton, and two other sons are ministers of the gospel. Justin B. Sala never married, and now makes his home with his brother, Frank, in Toledo. Frank M. Sala is the youngest child of his parents. The first five years of his educational training were spent in the Knox county schools, and, when he was but thirteen years of age, he removed with his parents to Toledo. In this city he continued his studies, and was within one year of graduation from the high school when ill health compelled him to leave the institution. For some time following, he devoted himself to studying in a literary and scientific course, under the instruction of private tutors, among them such eminent teachers as Prof. Friedberg; and he also studied elocution under the instruction of Mrs. Dr. Logan. When his health had been sufficiently regained, he entered the law office of Ritchie, Howe & Ritchie, as a student. Devoting himself earnestly to his studies, mastering each point as it came to him, and making the best of his opportunities, he completed his course in four years and passed, most creditably, the examination submitted by the State Board of Law Examiners for applicants for admission to the bar, and was admitted to practice. During the last year of Hon. James Southard's (afterward Congressman) term as prosecuting attorney for Lucas county, Mr. Sala served as his assistant, and, in 1901 and 1902, was chosen to act as police judge of the city. After leaving the bench he entered into a law partnership with Judge Ritchie, under the firm name of Ritchie & Sala. When the firm was dissolved by mutual consent, a year later, he practiced alone until Feb. 1, 1909, when the firm of Sala & Carabin

Frank M. Hale

was organized, the junior member being Frank A. Carabin, who had been an assistant of Mr. Sala for two years prior to the organization of the firm. As a criminal lawyer, Mr. Sala has gained an enviable record, not only in the city but throughout the county and the State as well, and it is said that, with the possible exception of Judge Ritchie, he has had for trial more criminal proceedings than any other attorney in Toledo. Before a jury, his clearness of logic, his interpretation of knotty points in the law, and his lucidity in summing up a situation, bring him many favorable verdicts. Of late years, he has been making a thorough study of the more advanced points of the corporation statutes, with a view to devoting himself more especially to that branch of the legal practice, and there can be no doubt that he will make as great a success in that phase of the law as he has in the practice of the criminal code. Politically, Mr. Sala is closely affiliated with and a strong believer in the principles of the Republican party, but, aside from his term as police judge and the year he served as assistant prosecuting attorney, he has never held public office. In a social, fraternal and business way, he is identified with the Toledo Business Men's Club, the Knights of Pythias, the Lucas County Bar Association, and Toledo Lodge, No. 197, of the order of Eagles. In the last named lodge he has been the incumbent of the office of president, three successive years. His religious relations are with the Christian Church, of Toledo. Mr. Sala is married to Miss Adda Lu Verna Collins, the ceremony having occurred Oct. 23, 1885, in Oil City, Pa., where Mrs. Sala was born and reared. Her father, J. D. Collins, was formerly a prominent merchant of Oil City, Pa., but at the present time is proprietor of a large hotel in San Diego, Cal., and also manages large oil and lumber interests there. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sala. Rosa B., the eldest, now Mrs. Frederick Alexander, is a graduate of the Toledo High School, in the class of 1905, subsequently completed a course in the Law Froebel Kindergarten School, and for two years prior to her marriage was engaged as a kindergarten teacher in the Toledo public schools. Earl V., the second child, is now proprietor of the new Superior Art Store, at 318 Superior street, in Toledo; and Errett, the youngest, is a student in the high school. The Sala home is beautifully located, at 2151 Lawrence avenue. Mr. Sala's offices are Rooms 321 and 322, Valentine Building. He was the first tenant to move into the building, when it was completed, and has continued to keep his headquarters there ever since.

Charles Edwin Tucker, of Toledo, secretary of the Permanent Construction Association of that city and an extensive operator in the oil fields of the State of Illinois and Wood county, Ohio, was born at Bath, Me., Dec. 26, 1848. He is the third of five children—three sons and two daughters—born to George W. and Mary A. (Reed) Tucker, both natives of the State of Maine, where they passed their lives. The father and mother of Mary A. Reed lived to be ninety-two and ninety-five years old, respectively. The former was a veteran of the War of 1812. George W. Tucker was a brick manufacturer, and for many years conducted, in Bath,

a brickyard that his father established. Charles E. Tucker acquired his early education in the schools of his native city, graduating in the high school as a member of the class of 1865. He afterward entered the University at Canton, in Northern New York, where he graduated in the Theological Department with the class of 1869. Soon afterward he entered the ministry of the Universalist church. His first charge was at Marblehead, Mass., where he remained for two years, at the end of which time he accepted a call to Biddeford, Me. There he served as pastor of a church for three years; was then for two years in charge of a church at New Haven, Conn.; next served for five years as pastor at Titusville, Pa., going from there to Aurora, Ill. Two years later, he retired from the ministry altogether. While located at Titusville, Pa., Mr. Tucker became interested in the oil business, in connection with his family physician, Dr. J. L. Dunn. Since retiring from the pulpit, he has been associated with this line of activity. When the field at Bradford, Pa., was opened, he located there, and, for twenty years, was an active figure in the Pennsylvania oil fields. He has also been interested in the development of the fields in Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, and is still connected with the work in the State of Illinois and Wood county, Ohio, as already stated. In 1900, he removed to Toledo and has been a resident of that city ever since. In October, 1909, he was elected secretary of the Permanent Construction Association, builders of mausoleums. Politically, Mr. Tucker is in sympathy with the Prohibition party. His fraternal relations are with the Masonic order. He was made a Mason at Biddeford, Me., March 4, 1873, consequently he has been a member of that time-honored fraternity for nearly forty years. He has attained to the degree of Royal Arch Mason. He belongs to the Business Men's Club of Toledo, and is ever a willing helper in any movement for the promotion of the moral or material interests of his adopted city. On Dec. 16, 1874, Mr. Tucker was united in marriage, at Buffalo, N. Y., to Miss Mary D. Druilliard, daughter of Solomon Druilliard, of that city, who was for many years the general agent of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, while those lines were under the control of the late Cornelius (Commodore) Vanderbilt, and he was a warm personal friend of Mr. Vanderbilt. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have three surviving children: viz., Dr. Edwin D., a practicing physician of Toledo; Mrs. Lee S. Gordon, of Beaumont, Tex.; and Solomon D., an attorney of Toledo, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Tucker was born and educated in Buffalo, N. Y., being a graduate of the Buffalo Seminary. She is a woman of fine accomplishments, and with qualities that readily make and hold friends.

Sol Drullard Tucker, a young attorney and counsellor at law, of Toledo, was given birth at Aurora, Ill., Dec. 22, 1880, the son of Charles E. and Mary (Drullard) Tucker. The father is a native of Bath, Me., and the mother was born at Buffalo, N. Y., where her marriage to Mr. Tucker occurred. This newly wedded couple first made their home at Titusville, and later at Bradford,

Pa., in both of which places the father was pastor of the Universalist church, a vocation which he regularly pursued until 1875, when he launched forth in the oil business and the manufacture, wholesaling and retailing of nitro-glycerine. About the year 1890, he removed to Jamestown, N. Y., where, for five years, he was engaged in the manufacture of ladies' and children's shoes, after which, in 1895, he returned to the oil industry at Bradford, where he remained for five years, until 1900, when he removed to Toledo, where he is still engaged in the production of oil, being financially interested in the oil fields of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker, Sr., now reside at No. 7 Betts Apartments, Toledo. Four children—Charles M. Tucker, who died at Bradford, Pa., March 29, 1908, leaving a wife and two babies; Edwin D., a physician of Toledo; Alice D., now Mrs. Lee S. Gordon, of Beaumont, Tex.; and Sol Drullard, of this review—were born to this worthy couple. Sol Drullard, his youngest brother—Dr. Edwin D. Tucker—and their sister received their elementary scholastic training at the Clinton Liberal Institute & Military Academy, the first named attending school there for three years, after which he was a student at the Cayuga Lake Military Academy, in New York State, and later attending the New York Military Academy (Cornwell on the Hudson), in which he graduated, in 1899, and from whence he went to the Cornell University Preparatory School, at Ithaca, N. Y., in which he was graduated in June, 1900. Having at an early day determined upon the legal profession as his life's work, he entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan, in the fall of 1900, in which he was graduated in June, 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Tucker enjoyed great popularity while a student at the law school and, during his Senior year, was secretary of his class. He was admitted to practice his profession and plead the cause of clients before the various tribunals of the State of Michigan, at Lansing, soon after graduation, and was admitted to the bar of the State of Ohio, in 1905, at which time he commenced to practice the legal profession in the city of Toledo, having since built up a large and profitable clientage. He now occupies a suite of rooms at 1040-1041 Ohio Building, in Toledo, though formerly he was located in the Chamber of Commerce Building. Politically, Mr. Tucker is a Republican when national issues are at stake, though he believes in independent voting in local politics. He is a Mason, a member of the Toledo Yacht Club, the Toledo Chamber of Commerce, and St. Mark's Episcopal Church. On June 20, 1906, he was united in matrimony to Miss Esther Gertrude Tonson, daughter of George W. Tonson, now president of the Board of Public Service. His wife was born at Detroit, Mich., and received her educational training in the public schools of Toledo, graduating at the Toledo High School with the class of 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker reside at 2056 Warren street, Toledo. Dr. Edwin D. Tucker is also a graduate of the Clinton Liberal Institute and Military Academy, and the Western University of Pennsylvania, with the class of 1902. When the Spanish-American war broke out, in 1898, he was a student at the last named

institution, and he immediately withdrew and enlisted in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, and was later transferred to the regular army, at Chickamauga, serving as hospital steward until the cessation of hostilities, when he returned to his studies at the university. In the year 1905, he entered upon the practice of the medical profession in Toledo, and is now located at 237 Michigan street, where he enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice in the field of medicine, in which he has specialized diseases of the skin.

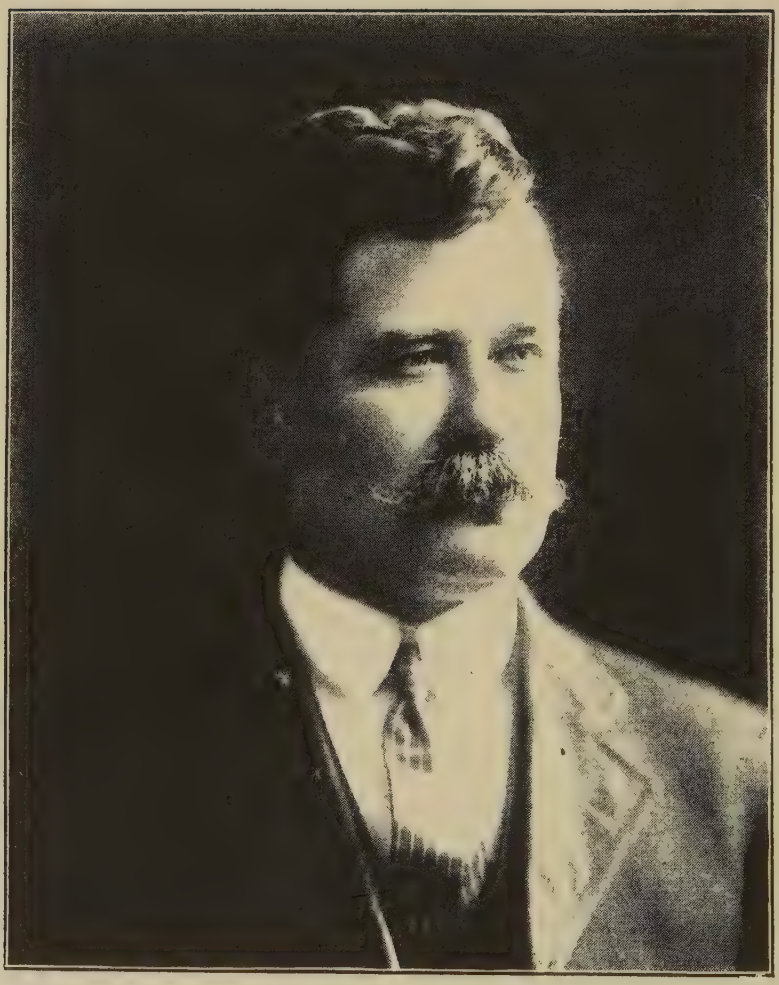
Frank I. Isbell, one of the representative members of the Toledo bar, was born at Attica, Seneca county, Ohio, and is the only son in a family of five children, born to Henry S. and Jane B. (Lemmon) Isbell. Of these five children, three are yet living—Frank I.; Mrs. Aldrich, wife of Judge Aldrich, of Detroit, Mich.; and Mrs. F. Van Rensselaer, of Toledo. The father was a farmer, and died in Fulton county, Ohio, in 1905. The mother, who now resides in Toledo, is a sister of the late Judge Lemmon, of that city. Frank I. Isbell was educated at Adrian College, Adrian, Mich., up to the senior year, when he left the institution to take up the study of law with his brother-in-law, Judge Aldrich. Subsequently, he finished his legal studies with Charles H. Lemmon, of Toledo, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. He began the practice of his profession at Wauseon, Fulton county, Ohio, where he was located until 1895, when he removed to Toledo and has here been engaged in the active practice of law since that time, with offices at 715 Nasby Building. Mr. Isbell does a general law business, not specializing in any one class of practice, and he enjoys a satisfactory clientage. In his political convictions, he is aligned with the Democratic party, but is not a seeker for official honors. Mr. Isbell married Miss Lillian Kelly, daughter of Thomas Kelly, of Wauseon, where she was born and educated, and they have two children—Kathryn C. and Robert H.—aged (1910) twelve and five years, respectively. Both children were born in Toledo. Mr. Isbell and his family reside at 2513 Lawrence avenue.

William H. Simmons, deceased, founder, and for many years president and treasurer of the Simmons Boot & Shoe Company, of Toledo, was given birth, July 12, 1837, at Toronto, Canada. Upon becoming an orphan, at the youthful age of fourteen, he left the old homestead in his native town and started forth to make his own way in the world. After passing two years at Syracuse, N. Y., he went to Adrian, Mich., where for several years he was clerk in a hardware store, and though he received but fifty dollars, maintenance included, as compensation for his first year's labor, at this early day he displayed that frugality and foresight which characterized his later years, by saving every penny of his hard earned salary. At the outbreak of the Civil war, Mr. Simmons entered the commissary department of the Federal forces, at Chicago, and later returned to Adrian, where, three separate times, he presented himself for service in the Union Army, only to be rejected because of his poor physical condition. He came to Toledo in 1865, and launched forth in the leather industry with a young man named Orlando C. Smith, under the firm title of Smith &

Simmons, in a small building on Summit street, near Monroe. In 1879, George H. Peabody, at that time a capitalist at Boston, Mass., was admitted to membership in the firm, which became Smith, Simmons & Peabody, and the scope of the business was at that time so enlarged as to include the manufacture and jobbing of boots and shoes. The concern was incorporated, in the year 1894, under the title of the Simmons Boot & Shoe Company, and from that time until his demise, in 1906, the subject of this review was president and treasurer of the company. For twenty-three years the headquarters of this concern has been at 122-124 Huron street, and the business has been developed so rapidly that it is today one of the largest boot and shoe establishments in the State. Mr. Simmons was ever closely identified with the commercial development of Toledo, ever having at heart the material progress and welfare of his beloved city. For many years he was closely identified with the affairs of Trinity Episcopal Church, serving as warden for several years, and he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Northern National Bank. On Sept. 7, 1865, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Young, of Adrian, Mich., to whom was born one son, Francis William, who is now president of the Simmons Boot & Shoe Company, and resides with his mother in their beautiful home, at 2115 Collingwood avenue, Toledo. After having been in New York, where he contracted a severe cold, which later developed into pneumonia, the father passed away at his home, April 3, 1906, leaving behind him the record of a usefully and profitably lived career, to which his family and relatives may well point with pride and admiration, and which should prove a source of inspiration to all becoming familiar with it, especially the penniless youth starting forth in the great battle of life, without the assistance of either gold or family influence.

Harry Eldridge King, a well known lawyer of Toledo, Ohio, was born near Cumberland, Allegany county, Maryland, May 12, 1857, the son of Capt. Alexander and Lavinia M. (Collins) King, both of whom were natives of the State of Virginia. He is a descendant on both sides of families who were prominent, respectively, in the early history of the Old Dominion and of Maryland. His paternal grandfather, Col. Alexander King, was a member of the Virginia General Assembly in 1802-12, and his maternal great-grandfather, Benjamin Tomlinson, was first elected to the Maryland House of Delegates in 1791, and by subsequent elections served in that body during the sessions of 1786-7, 1801, 1804-5, 1807, 1811, 1819, and 1822. Members of the Tomlinson family are frequently mentioned in the annals of Allegany county, and were active participants in all movements for the general welfare. Capt. Alexander King, the father of the subject of this sketch, remained with his father at the Virginia homestead until shortly after reaching his majority, when he removed to Cumberland, Md., where for years he was engaged in the mercantile business. After retirement, he passed the closing years of his life on a beautiful plantation about six miles north of Cumberland, near the present village

of Ellerslie. His superior ability, sterling integrity and independence of character were soon recognized by the citizens of Allegany county, and brought him into considerable prominence. In 1837, he was elected one of the first trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Cumberland, Md., with which he was always allied. He served as a member of the Board of County Commissioners from 1843 to 1845, and was one of the judges of the Orphans' Court from 1856 to 1864. He acquired the title of captain in a local military organization known as the "Cumberland Guards," which he commanded, and in which position he displayed signal courage when called upon to aid in the suppression of rioting near Cumberland, in 1843, during the construction of the Chesapeake & Ohio canal. At the outbreak of the Civil war, though living in a community where sentiment was divided and the Southern cause had many sympathizers, he promptly arrayed himself upon the side of the Union and exerted all the influence at his command to preserve its integrity. Captain King closed an honorable career at his Maryland home, in 1873. Harry E. King, whose name initiates this biographical review, received his preliminary education in the schools of Cumberland, Md. Later he attended the State Normal School at Millersville, Pa., during the sessions of 1874-75; the Collegiate Institute at Ft. Edward, N. Y., in 1877; and Eastman's National Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1878. His work as a student in these institutions was thorough and laid the foundation for practical and efficient service in after life. His father's death, which occurred when the son was about sixteen years of age, obliged him to rely upon his own resources. His Scotch-Irish ancestry had endowed him with a hardy courage which stood him in good stead at this time, and his struggles served to develop and mature his character, the while intensifying the underlying self-reliance of his nature. From 1879 to 1881 he was employed as clerk in a large general store at Sulphur Springs, Tex., and with the money thus earned he was enabled to take the preliminary steps toward realizing his cherished ambition of entering the legal profession. He had entertained a well defined predilection for the law from his youth, combined with a settled determination to adopt that occupation, and with this end in view his entire training and study had been carefully directed to acquiring a thoroughly practical knowledge of men and affairs. After giving up his employment in Texas he entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan and remained a student in that institution during the sessions of 1881-82. In March, 1882, he came to Toledo, and at once made arrangements to continue his legal studies in the office of Swayne, Swayne & Hayes, with whom he remained as a student until 1883, when he successfully passed the Ohio State Bar examination, and on Feb. 6 was admitted by the Supreme Court to practice in the courts of that commonwealth. In 1885 he became a member of the firm of Swayne, Swayne & Hayes, and this association continued until April 1, 1892. He then formed a partnership with Thomas H. Tracy, under the firm name of King & Tracy, and together they acquired an extensive general



WILLIAM J. GILL

practice and became and are counsel for a large number of prominent corporations and mercantile firms. The firm has been exceptionally successful. For some years they occupied offices in the Nasby Building, but in the spring of 1908, when their rapidly increasing business led to the admission of two additional members to the firm—Charles F. Chapman, Jr., and George D. Welles—suitably appointed offices were furnished for their especial use in the Ohio Building. The name of the present firm is King, Tracy, Chapman & Welles. As a corporation counsellor, Mr. King is recognized as one of the ablest members of the Toledo bar, and in the practice of his profession he is quick, careful and accurate, possessing a great faculty for details. He is most industrious in the preparation of his cases and brings to the cause upon which he is engaged a clear head, a practical, sound, common sense and untiring energy. One of the oldest and best known members of the bar in Toledo has said of him: "I have been intimately acquainted with Harry E. King since he first came to Toledo and have watched his life with unusual interest. He is of a deeply religious nature, upright, honorable and conscientious. In his professional work he is scrupulously exact. He spares himself no pains to acquire the most complete and minute details of any case in which he is interested. Indeed the facility with which he brings every point to light that has any bearing upon the matter in hand, no matter how involved it may be, is quite remarkable. He does this apparently without extraordinary effort, and as he is possessed of great energy and vitality it is probably the power of concentrating these faculties that enables him to reach such results. His sterling integrity, honesty and scrupulous care inspire the implicit confidence of all who become associated with him." In his political affiliations Mr. King is a staunch Republican and was for five years secretary of the Toledo board of elections, to which responsible office he was appointed by Gov. Joseph B. Foraker, and which he resigned to accept appointment to membership in the same board, in which position he served four years. On June 12, 1883, Mr. King was united in marriage, at Tenafly, N. J., to Miss Mary Elma Haring, daughter of Dr. J. J. Haring, a physician of high standing in his community. The marriage was blessed by the birth of four children: Harry Swayne, who is a graduate of Cornell University; Margaret Haring; James Ernest, who is now in his Junior year at Williams College; and Grace McAllister. The family residence is pleasantly situated at No. 1 Bronson Place, in Toledo.

William J. Gill, who has practiced law in Toledo for nearly a quarter of a century, is a native of the Empire State, having been born in the city of Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1861. His parents, John and Mary (Donovan) Gill, were both born in Ireland, the father in Belfast and the mother in County Cork. They came to this country separately, became acquainted, and were married in Buffalo. Mary Donovan's father was a member of the English Coast Guards, and lost his life by drowning while in that service. For many years John Gill was connected with the oil and refining busi-

ness. When the subject of this sketch was only about six months old, the family removed to Toledo, where the father was for some twenty years in charge of the oil refinery owned by West & Truax, and known as the Rock Oil Company, situated on the East Side, opposite the foot of Monroe street. He was in the employ of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, as hostler, for thirteen years, after which he lived retired until his death. His widow survived him for a few years, when she, too, passed away. She was a great church worker in the Church of the Good Shepherd, to which she belonged. After coming to Toledo, two more children were born to John and Mary Gill, viz: Mary and Jerome, both living in Toledo at the present time. William J. Gill received his education in the public and parochial schools, after which he attended the Davis Business College, of Toledo. He then entered the office of the late Hon. Gilbert Harmon, ex-judge of the Common Pleas Court, and began the study of law. After three years of faithful preparation, he was admitted to the bar. He remained with Judge Harmon until the latter was elected to the judgeship, and was then with Judge McGahan until the expiration of Judge Harmon's term, when the two judges took offices together, and Mr. Gill established an individual practice. Upon the death of Judge McGahan, Mr. Gill resumed his relationship with his old preceptor, Judge Harmon, and remained with him till the latter's death, Aug. 17, 1909, their offices being 867-869 Spitzer Building. Mr. Gill then located by himself at room 864 Spitzer Building, where he does a general law practice and has attained a high standing as a trial lawyer. He is always attentive to the interests of his clients, careful in the preparation of his cases, and is never willing to acknowledge defeat until every resource has been exhausted. In his political convictions he is independent, casting his vote for the best man, but he is in harmony with the Democratic party on the tariff question. He was reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic church and is now a member of Father Muellinbach's parish, whose church is located at the corner of Monroe and Bancroft streets. Fraternally, he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1894, Mr. Gill married Miss Hannah O'Donnell, a daughter of John J. O'Donnell, of Cleveland, Ohio, the ceremony having been performed in St. Patrick's Church of that city. Mrs. Gill was born in Cleveland and was educated there, in the Ursuline Convent, where she graduated with honors. Mr. and Mrs. Gill have two children—Helen M., born in 1896, and John O'Donnell, born in 1900. The family reside at 2257 Rosewood avenue.

Philander C. Beard, deceased, one of the most highly esteemed members of the Lucas county bar, and late senior member of the law firm of Beard & Beard, with offices at 504-507 Spitzer Building, Toledo, first beheld the light of day, March 4, 1829, in Morrow county, Ohio. His parents were Reuben and Eliza (Loveland) Beard, the former of whom was born in New York State, in 1805, and the latter in Hartford, Conn., in 1810. They were numbered among the earliest settlers in Morrow county, Ohio, where for

many years they resided in a log cabin of the most primitive type, and endured the hardships and privations incident to frontier life. The wheat and corn for family use was taken on horseback to the mill, many miles from the old homestead, and, while the father was assiduously tilling the soil his good wife performed her household duties and spun and wove, with hand-wheels and loom, the wool and flax from which the clothes of the family were made. Though the educational advantages of the parents were necessarily limited, they were both of strong mentality, and, by self-study in their later years, they supplemented the meager educational training acquired in the old backwoods school house. They lived upright, consecrated, Christian lives; were active and devout members of the Christian church; were endowed with clear convictions as to right and wrong; and both commanded in fullest measure the respect and esteem of those in whose midst they lived and labored so many years. Reuben Beard received the Master's summons to the life eternal, Jan. 13, 1870, and his faithful companion throughout their wedded life of nearly half a century survived him over twenty-five years, her death occurring, May 9, 1895, thus closing an eventful and exceedingly useful career of eighty-five years. Philander C. Beard, to whom this memoir is dedicated, was reared on the old Beard homestead, experiencing the hard labor and privations incident to the life of the farmer lad of that early period, which tended to develop within him those qualities of application and industry which afterward figured so prominently in his eminent success as a member of the legal profession. His preliminary educational training was acquired in the district schools in the neighborhood of his father's farm, after which he taught in various district and select schools of Morrow, Delaware and Union counties, in this State. He then attended Oberlin College for a year, at the expiration of which he again became a pedagogue, and, shortly after attaining his legal majority, was elected to the office of justice of the peace in Bennington township, Morrow county, in which capacity he served two terms, attending to the duties of the office in connection with his work as teacher. In the meantime he also studied law and, at the expiration of his second term as justice of the peace, was admitted to the bar, thereby becoming entitled to plead the cause of clients before the various State and Federal courts. He practiced his profession in Morrow, Knox and Delaware counties until 1878, when he removed with his family to Toledo. Here he established his offices and soon met with the well deserved success which his exceptional ability and his thorough knowledge of the law merited. During the last twenty years of his life he was associated in practice with his son, Ellsworth M., under the firm name of Beard & Beard, with offices in the Spitzer Building. The professional career of Mr. Beard was characterized by a marked success, and he was held in high esteem by his legal brethren, his clients and all others with whom he came into contact, as an able, dignified and high-minded gentleman. He was ever honest and honorable in pursuance of any work, and, as a result of faithful adherence to duty and loyalty to his own man-

hood, he saw the evening of his career crowned with a most satisfactory success, and the respect, honor and esteem of all his associates. In political matters, Mr. Beard was always a loyal Republican, except during the period when it seemed that the Prohibition party would check and stamp out the evils of intemperance throughout the nation. Soon after locating in Toledo, in accordance with his strong temperance convictions, at the request of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and contrary to the advice of some of his friends, who argued that he would never develop a successful law practice if he became known as an advocate of temperance, Mr. Beard delivered many lectures in opposition to the liquor traffic in Toledo and throughout Northwestern Ohio; and, though it was detrimental to his practice at the time, it later brought to him a clientage composed of the very best people in this portion of the commonwealth. During the ante-bellum and Civil-war days, he was a strict Abolitionist and an active lieutenant in the "underground railroad," thus aiding many of his fellow-mortals to escape from bondage, in the South, to freedom in Canada. Mr. Beard was twice married. On July 4, 1850, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Hettie Howard, of Morrow county, and, Aug. 30, 1851, a son was born to them—Rev. Reuben A. Beard, who now resides in Fargo, N. D. Six years later, Hettie (Howard) Beard passed away and, about one year afterward, Mr. Beard was united in marriage to Miss Lucetta Manville, who was born July 6, 1841, on the old John Manville homestead, adjoining the village of Sparta, in Morrow county, and of this union were born six children: namely, Loma L. (Beard) McCune, born Oct. 17, 1859, is a widow and resides in Toledo; Ellsworth M., born Feb. 17, 1862, resides at Toledo, engaged in the practice of law, and is married to Lillian E. Donnolly; Vernon V., born Sept. 23, 1865, is the husband of Ida Repas, and has for many years resided in New York city; Rev. Stanley B., born Feb. 26, 1867, died Dec. 6, 1897, leaving a widow, Jessie E. (Culley) Beard; Charles, born June 10, 1872, is a resident of Harrisburg, Pa., and is married to Della Price; and Roland A., the youngest of the children, born June 13, 1880, is the husband of Harriet Rogers, and makes his home in Toledo. Philander C. Beard closed his eyes on earth, Thursday, April 21, 1910.

Carper W. Neilson, an attorney-at-law, with offices at 905-907 Spitzer Building, Toledo, was born at Delaware, Ohio, Sept. 5, 1870, a son of George and Sarah (Sherer) Neilson, the former a native of Delaware, Ohio, and the latter of the State of Pennsylvania. Both parents are now deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation, and, in the spring of 1864, enlisted as a corporal in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Ohio Infantry, one of the "Hundred Days" regiments, commanded by Col. Henry C. Ashwill, and served with his command until mustered out, at the expiration of his term of enlistment. He died Jan. 21, 1907, his wife having departed this life some ten or twelve years before. They were the parents of three sons and a daughter, all living, viz.: Mrs. Henry C. Miller, of Delaware, Ohio; Wilmer G., also

a resident of Delaware; Edward J., of Toledo; and Carper W., the subject of this sketch, who is the youngest of the family. Carper W. Neilson received his elementary education in the public schools of Delaware, Ohio, after which he attended the Ohio Wesleyan University, graduating with the class of 1891. He then taught school for several years, one year of which was in Farmington College, Farmington, Mo., and for two years he was superintendent of schools at Robinson, Ill., studying law in the meantime under the preceptorship of Judge B. F. Freshwater, of Delaware. In 1895 he became a resident of Toledo, and in June, 1896, was admitted to the bar. He at once engaged in the practice of his profession, conducting his business alone until in September, 1909, when he formed a partnership with Andrew M. Abbott, under the firm name of Neilson & Abbott, which association continued until July, 1910. Mr. Neilson does a general law practice and is regarded as one of the substantial lawyers of Toledo. He is a member of Rubicon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. On Oct. 24, 1907, he was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Andrews, and they reside in the Cheney Flats, at the corner of Thirteenth and Adams streets.

Alonzo Grant Duer, a well known member of the Toledo bar, is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born in the picturesque little village of Fredericksburg, Wayne county, Ohio, Jan. 22, 1874, the only child of Alson Kent and Ellen Estella (Sowers) Duer. The father was a harness maker by trade and employed three or four assistants, most of the time, in his shop at Fredericksburg. Just six weeks after the birth of his son, Alonzo, he contracted diphtheria and died, after a painful illness of only three days. He was a son of Jonathan and Lydia W. (Manley) Duer and was one of a family of thirteen children, his father having been one of a family of seventeen. The maternal grandparents of Alonzo G. Duer were John William and Sarah (Robbins) Sowers. He is of German and English lineage, both his grandfathers having been of German descent and his grandmothers of English extraction. Alonzo G. Duer received his primary education in the local schools and, in 1891, he graduated at the Millersburg High School. He then began the study of law and, in 1895, was admitted to the bar at Millersburg, where he formed a partnership with Henry P. Karch, under the firm name of Karch & Duer, which association lasted for about eigteen months, when it was dissolved by mutual consent in July, 1896, Mr. Karch going to Cincinnati, and Mr. Duer coming to Toledo. While practicing in Millersburg, Mr. Duer was appointed official court stenographer for Holmes county, Ohio. Upon locating in Toledo, he took offices in the Gardner Building, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, and by his energy, close attention to the interests of his clients, and his thorough knowledge of the law, he has built up a lucrative business. Mr. Duer is a member of Toledo Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons; Fort Meigs Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Woodmen of the World, and the Home Guards of America. His religious affiliations are with

the Memorial United Bretheren Church, though, before coming to Toledo, he was a Methodist. His first presidential vote was cast for William McKinley, in 1896, and since then he has been a consistent supporter of the principles advocated by the Republican party, so far as National and State politics are concerned, but in local matters he is inclined to be independent. In the local municipal campaign, in the fall of 1909, in which nearly the entire independent ticket was elected, Mr. Duer took an active part, being chairman of the committee of the Independents and also chairman of the permanent Executive Committee. On Jan. 1, 1910, he was appointed assistant city solicitor and is at present holding that position. On Sept. 21, 1896, Mr. Duer and Miss Kittie Church were united in holy matrimony, at Millersburg, Ohio. Mrs. Duer is the daughter of the late B. S. Church, a prominent attorney of Coshocton, Ohio, where she was born and attended the public schools, after which she completed her education at Ada and Oberlin, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Duer have one daughter, Margaret Ellen, born Oct. 28, 1897. They reside at 806 Oakwood avenue.

Sherman W. Lott, a prominent attorney and counsellor-at-law, of Toledo, was born of Holland Dutch ancestry in Liberty township, Seneca county, Ohio, March 27, 1866, the son of James and Margaret (Feasel) Lott, both natives of Fairfield county, this State. Though both were given birth in the same county, they did not become acquainted until, in later years, they became residents of Seneca county, where their marriage occurred. The father gained his livelihood as a tiller of the soil, and for many years was treasurer of Liberty township. He responded to President Lincoln's call for troops, in 1864, enlisting in Company E, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Ohio infantry, as a private for the 100-days' service, performing guard duty, first at Johnson's Island, Lake Erie, and later at Washington, D. C. After having lived long and useful careers, James Lott and his beloved wife passed away, on the old homestead in Seneca county, many years ago, leaving five children —three boys and two girls—of whom Sherman W., of this review, ranks fourth in point of age, and is the only member of the family residing in Lucas county. The eldest of the children, Mrs. C. M. Cross, resides at Indianapolis, Ind. while the youngest, Anna M., is living on the old farm in Seneca county, as is Grant, an older brother. John L., also an attorney, is now in Washington, D. C., where, for the past eight or nine years, he has been in the government service as a special commissioner for revising the Federal statutes. All of the children were given birth on the old homestead, and all received their elementary educational training in the district schools of the immediate neighborhood, later attending Heidelberg University, at Tiffin, Ohio, of which institution two of them—John L. and Mrs. Cross—are graduates. One of the children, a sister, died in infancy. After having completed his studies at Heidelburg University, Sherman W., of this sketch, came to Toledo and entered the law office of Judge Joseph W. Cummings, where for two years he diligently studied the underlying principles of the legal profession, at the expiration of which period he went to

GEORGE CHESTER BRYCE

Columbus and was admitted to practice before the courts of the State of Ohio, March 9, 1893. Immediately thereafter, a law partnership was founded between preceptor and pupil, under the firm name of Cummings & Lott, which professional relationship was profitably maintained for more than six years—until the demise of Judge Cummings, in December, 1899, and since then, Mr. Lott has been successfully practicing the legal profession by himself, having offices at 543-544 Ohio Building, Toledo. For two years he was police prosecutor in Toledo, and for nearly five years occupied the responsible position of Judge of the Municipal Court. He is affiliated with the Republican party, is a member of the Business Men's Club, and is closely identified with the Memorial Church of United Brethren in Christ, of Toledo. On Dec. 4, 1901, he was united in marriage to Miss Emeline Vosburgh, daughter of Llewelyn Vosburgh, of Toledo, formerly of Maumee City, this county. Mrs. Lott received her elementary scholastic training in the schools of the last named place and later attended the Toledo High School for a period of two years. Her mother passed away many years ago, and her father is now remarried. Mr. and Mrs. Lott reside at 1119 West Woodruff avenue and have no children.

John W. Marshall was born in Niagara county, New York, Sept. 18, 1849. He was left an orphan at an early age, hence his educational advantages were somewhat limited, his scholastic training having been acquired in the district schools of his native county. When the great Civil war broke out he was imbued with the patriotic spirit of the times and suceeded, though under age, in enlisting as a private in Company G, One-Hundred and Eighty-seventh New York infantry, serving in the capacity of brigade orderly until General Lee's surrender at Appomattox. Receiving his honorable discharge at Buffalo, N. Y., he drifted westward for several years and, in 1872, became a resident of Toledo. Here he launched forth in the paint and glass business, and later became identified with the Detroit White Lead Works, with which concern he was associated continuously for twenty-five years. His active identity with this concern marked him as one of the successful business men of Toledo. He has made judicious investments in Toledo real estate, in which he has extensive holdings, which consume the greater part of his time and attention. He is an enthusiastic lover of golf, passing considerable of his time on the links, at the Country Club. He has also served as president of that organization. On Aug. 19, 1872, in his first summer's residence in Toledo, he was united in matrimony to Miss Margaret Baker, of Huntington county, Indiana, where his wife was born and educated. Two children were born of this union—Edwin J., a prominent young attorney of Toledo and a member of the well-known firm of Mashall & Frazer; and John W., Jr. John W. Marshall has taken an active interest in Toledo's social and club circles, being one of the most widely known club men of this city.

George Chester Bryce, one of the promising attorneys of Toledo, with offices in the Spitzer Building, was born in the city of Dayton, Ohio, July 18, 1882, his parents being Stephen T. and Ada

N. Bryce. He received his elementary education in the public schools, graduating at the Toledo High School with the class of 1900. He then entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he graduated in 1903, and the same year was admitted to the Michigan bar. The following year he was admitted to practice in the Ohio courts, and since that time has been associated with the well known law firm of Marshall & Fraser, of Toledo. He belongs to Rubicon Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, and to the Knights of Pythias, and in both of these orders he is a popular member. On Sept. 22, 1908, Mr. Bryce and Miss Katherine Ora Tyrrell were united in marriage, at Toledo. Of this union there has been born one son, John Tyrrell Bryce. Mr. Bryce and family reside at 2347 Lawrence avenue.

Louis Hanner, owner and manager of "The Farm," has become exceedingly popular with the people of Toledo through the excellent management of his place of business and the manner in which he conducts catering for weddings, parties and banquets. He is a native of the county which he now claims as his home, having been born in Providence, Lucas county, Nov. 14, 1859, the fourth in the order of birth of the children born to his parents. The father, Louis Hanner, Sr., was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, Feb. 9, 1821, and received the excellent scholastic and military training afforded to the youth of the Fatherland. Seeking new fields for the exercise of his many talents, he determined to settle in the United States, and, in fulfillment of his decision, he landed in New York city, June 28, 1846. Just at that time the Mexican war was at its height, and, fired with a patriotic zeal for his chosen home, he enlisted as a private in the Thirty-third New York artillery, and, under the command of Gen. Winfield Scott, saw much active service in that struggle. After the cessation of hostilities, he continued his service in the regular army, his early training serving him well. On July 13, 1851, Louis Hanner, Sr., received an honorable dishcarge from the army and, fifteen days later, July 28, 1851, he came to Providence, Lucas county, and determined to make that place his home. Establishing himself in business, as a cabinet and furniture maker, he met with success and gained the esteem and respect of his neighbors. Eight years later, in 1859, he removed to Toledo, in order that he might have a larger field for his constantly increasing trade. In February of the following year, he opened a boarding house, on St. Clair street, for the accomodation of the transient trade, and prospered to such an extent that, in December, 1864, he removed to the new hostelry he had built, at the corner of Washington and Superior streets. This establishment, known as the Hanner House, was for years the best appointed and equipped hotel in the city, and today it is known as one of the landmarks of the city. The property is still owned by the heirs. As proprietor of the Hanner House, Louis Hanner, Sr., became well-known throughout the northern part of Ohio and the southern counties of Michigan. As business grew, he was able to devote more time to the welare of the fast growing city, in which he took a lively interest. A stanch Republican in his

political beliefs, his party honored him by election as Police Commissioner, and, still later, he served the community for seven years as assistant street commissioner. Ill health finally compelled him to give up his active business career, and, upon retiring, he sold his interest in the hotel to his two sons, Charles and Louis. In November, 1885, in his home on Nebraska avenue, on the day before that set for national thanksgiving, his spirit took its flight. On the day of his discharge from the regular army, Louis Hanner, Sr., was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Oberly, at West Point, N. Y. Mrs. Hanner, the mother, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, Sept. 22, 1825, and, while still a girl, was brought to this country by her father, Augustine Oberly. She survived her husband for some years, her death occurring Feb. 15, 1902. Five of the children born of this union are now living. They are Mrs. Emma Wilson, of New York; Mrs. John W. Merriam, of New York; David Hanner, of New York; Louis Hanner, of Toledo; and Edward A. Hanner, also of Toledo. The last named is now employed in the city engineer's office. He is a graduate of Fort Meyer, and for ten years was in the employ of the government, in the weather bureau. When he left the service, he was given the highest recommendations, and it was with regret that his superiors allowed him to sever his connection with the department. Excepting their children, the only living relative of either the father or mother is Mrs. Josephine Schlayer, of Toledo, a sister of Mrs. Hanner. Louis Hanner, the subject of this memoir, took advantage of the educational opportunities afforded by the public schools of Toledo. As he grew to manhood, he familiarized himself with his father's business and, when poor health compelled the latter to give up his active participation in the management of the hotel, the two sons, Louis and Charles, (the latter now deceased) were well qualified to take active hold. For ten years, from 1882 to 1892, they conducted the Hanner House, in the same creditable manner in which their father had operated it. In the latter named year, Louis disposed of his interest, and for a period earned his livelihood by conducting a billard hall, on St. Clair street. With the money he had saved by thirft and industry, he later purchased two and a half acres of land, upon which stood the building known as the Fisher Club House, built by the late George Fisher. Mr. Hanner razed the club house, and in its stead erected a new one, modern and well appointed in every detail. On Dec. 23, 1897, "The Farm," as Mr. Hanner had named his new place, was opened to the public. Since that time, it has been conducted in a modern, wholesome manner, and its patrons include the most cultured people of the community. During the summer months, a summer theatre is conducted in connection, and only the best and most widely known artists appear upon its stage. Beside the management of "The Farm," Mr. Hanner does a large and prosperous business catering for parties, weddings and banquets. He has donated a part of his property to the community to extend Manhattan Boulevard through, from Collingwood avenue to Detroit avenue. In the matters of politics, Mr. Hanner is an ardent believer in the principles of the Republican

party, but he has never sought public office, despite the fact that his work in behalf of his party entitles him to recognition at its hands. In a business and fraternal way, he is identified with the Chamber of Commerce, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Elks. He is also interested in the charitable work of the city, being one of the largest contributing members of the Newsboys' Home. On Nov. 23, 1882, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hanner and Miss Rosa Heinzman, of Adrian, Mich., the ceremony being performed at Detroit. One child, a daughter, Bertha Louise, was born May 19, 1885, to bless this union; but the happiness of the parents lasted but a few short years, as on March 17, 1890, the beloved child succumbed to one of the many ailments to which childhood is subjected. Her demise was a great grief to the parents, but the memory of her childish interests has served to assuage the anguish of their bereavement. Mr. and Mrs. Hanner make their home at "The Farm," at 3387 Collingwood avenue.

Clement D. Carpenter, attorney and counsellor at law, with offices at No. 1519-1522 Nicholas Building, Toledo, and one of the founders and a member of the faculty of the law department of St. John's University, in the same city, was born at Blissfield, Mich., March 23, 1848. His father, Hon. Joel Carpenter, deceased, a native of the Empire State and for many years a prominent lawyer and politician at Blissfield, Mich., passed away at his home in that place, Jan. 22, 1891. The mother of the subject of this review was Minerva Mead, daughter of Hon. Darius Mead, of Blissfield, and she was united in marriage to Joel Carpenter, Dec. 25, 1844. She was born at Lanesboro, Mass., Aug. 3, 1823, came to Blissfield with her father in 1833, and she passed away March 12, 1853. Of her marital union with Joel Carpenter there were born three children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. The other two were: Carrie F., who was born Aug. 6, 1850, and died Feb. 13, 1891; and Minerva E., born Feb. 24, 1852, died on March 18 of the same year. Clement D. Carpenter, whose name introduces this review, received his elementary education in the public schools of Blissfield and later attended the high school at Ypsilanti, Mich., at which place he graduated with the class of 1865. He acquired his collegiate training at Adrian (Mich.) College, where he was a student for two years, and at the University of Michigan, where he graduated in law with the class of 1872. He then began the practice of his profession at Toledo, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice. He has been a resident of this city ever since first locating here, with the exception of two years, which were spent in Chili as Secretary of Legation, by appointment of President Arthur. For ten years Mr. Carpenter was official reporter of Lucas county, from which position he resigned about three years ago. Politically Mr. Carpenter gives allegiance to the Democratic party and is a firm adherent of the principles of that organization as expounded by Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden, and Cleveland. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order and of the lodge of Elks in Toledo. On June 30, 1876, Mr. Carpenter

was married to Miss Georgiana Florence Savage, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Savage, highly respected residents of Blissfield, Mich. Mrs. Carpenter was a devout and active member of the Central Congregational Church, of Toledo, and in her daily walk illustrated the beauty and beneficence of a Christian life. She died, Sept. 27, 1905, and is buried at Blissfield, Mich.

George W. Beatty, general manager of the Toledo office of the Central Ohio Paper Company, 1629 Nicholas Building, is a native of the State of Virginia, having been born at Portsmouth, Feb. 8, 1866, a son of Charles Sturdevant and Georgiana (Woolley) Beatty, the father being a tea importer by trade. His ancestry has been traced back to Samuel Beatty, his father's father, who was a native of County Armagh, Ireland, and to his grandmother on the same side of the family, who was a native of Anneka Jans, of Holland. The collegiate training of George W. of this review was acquired at the Ohio State University, where he pursued the classical course and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in June, 1886, a short time prior to attaining his majority. He commenced his work in life as office boy in the office of the Central Ohio Paper Company, at Columbus, this State, and became manager of the Toledo branch of this concern, in the year 1895, though he did not remove his family to Toledo until 1904. Mr. Beatty is associated with several of the clubs of business and professional men of Toledo. He joined the Toledo Camera Club, in 1904, acting as its president during the years 1904-05-06; the Museum of Art, in 1904, and the Business Men's Club, of Toledo, in 1908. He is also treasurer of the American Federation of Photographic Societies, and is closely identified with the affairs of the Trinity Episcopal Church of Toledo, of which he is a member, serving as treasurer of the Sunday school of that church society, in 1905, member of the vestry in 1906, and he is now a member of the diocesan board of missions of that organization. In his college days, Mr. Beatty was made a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, and was also active in cadet circles at the Ohio State University. Politically, he is closely allied with the Republican party, being a staunch believer in the underlying principles of this political organization. On Oct. 2, 1889, he was united in holy wedlock with Miss Virginia Hayward, at Washington, D. C., which happy union has been blessed with the birth of four children—Edmund William, born Oct. 5, 1890; Hayward, born March 28, 1895; Robert Burroughs, born Dec. 26, 1899; and Albert Woolley, born Jan. 13, 1902.

Edgar Hare Johnson is a lawyer with offices at 1423 Nicholas Building, Toledo. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of his native state—Indiana—and at Lake Forest Academy, Lake Forest, Ill, and in the fall of 1898 matriculated at Princeton University, Princeton, N. J., where he was graduated in June, 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having resolved to adopt the legal profession as his vocation he entered the law department of Northwestern University, at Chicago, during the ensuing fall, and later became a student in the law school

of the University of Ohio. After having been formally admitted to the bar of the State of Ohio, he opened a law office in Toledo, Jan. 1, 1905. In politics Mr. Johnson is a staunch Republican, though he has never sought public office. He is a member of Phi Gamma Delta, college fraternity; Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternal order; the Business Men's Club, of Toledo; and he belongs to the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church.

John M. Ormond, one of Toledo's representative attorneys, was born at Sharon, Mercer county, Pennsylvania. His parents, Rev. B. K. and Mary (McFarland) Ormond, are both natives of Pennsylvania, the father of Washington and the mother of Westmoreland county. For many years the father was actively engaged as a Presbyterian minister. He came with his family to Toledo in 1886, and for thirteen years was pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church. About 1902 he retired from active work as a clergyman, and died Sept. 7, 1909, leaving surviving his widow, who resides at 2106 Jefferson avenue, and four children, viz.: Mrs. John R. Calder; Miss Georgie M.; John M., the subject of this review; and Mrs. F. W. Thomas, all residents of Toledo and all of whom were born in Sharon and partly educated there. John M. Ormond graduated at the high school at Sharon, Pa., and afterwards attended the University of Wooster, at Wooster, Ohio, where he was graduated with the class of 1887. He then entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he graduated with the class of 1889, receiving the degrees of Bachelor of Philosophy and Doctor of Laws. In the fall of 1890 he was regularly admitted to the bar of Ohio and, the following year, opened an office in the old Law Building in Toledo for the practice of his chosen profession. He remained in this location for about two years, when he removed to the Nasby Building and remained there for about three years, but for the last fifteen years he has occupied his present quarters, at 840-842 Spitzer Building, being the first and only tenant to ever occupy those rooms. Mr. Ormond does a general practice, but for the last five years he has devoted a considerable portion of his time and attention to corporation law and numbers among his clients some of the leading corporate concerns of Toledo. He is the owner of considerable real estate, both city and farm property; is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is active in every movement for municipal progress. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta, college fraternity, and the Phi Delta Phi, the latter a law fraternity, and is active in the work of both organizations. In his political views he is a consistent supporter of the principles espoused by the Republican party, and his religious affiliations are with the Third Presbyterian Church, of which his father was so long pastor. On Oct. 1, 1890, Mr. Ormond and Miss Lucy Jameson, of Warren, Ohio, were united in matrimony in that city. Mrs. Ormond is a daughter of the late Biven Jameson, an old and honored citizen of Warren, where she was born and educated during the early years of her girlhood, later graduating at the Lake Erie Seminary, of Painesville, Ohio, with the class

of 1887. She is a charter member of the Sorosis Club of Toledo. Both her parents are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ormond reside in a pleasant home at 2238 Scottwood avenue.

Dennis Coghlin, who for more than three score years was identified with the industrial and commercial interests of the city of Toledo, and whose name was a synonym for energy, honesty and progress, was a native of the Emerald Isle, having been born in Ireland in May, 1820. When he was about sixteen years of age he accompanied his parents to America. In Montreal, Canada, the father, Timothy Coghlin, was offered employment in a stone quarry, but, being attracted to the free states, he crossed the St. Lawrence river and with his family made his way to New York State. At that time the old Erie & Kalamazoo railroad was under construction, and with a view to securing employment thereon, Mr. Coghlin came west, locating at Monroe, Mich. He and his son, Dennis, found employment with the railroad contractors, and lived in company houses just outside of the city of Toledo. In October, 1836, Dennis Coghlin became a resident of Toledo, and from that time to the day of his death—Aug. 6, 1900—he was a potent factor in shaping the city's growth and development. His first work in Toledo was the contract for the grading of St. Clair street, from Cherry to Monroe, which was the beginning of his fortune. He succeeded as a contractor, after which he dealt in furs, then operated a dry goods store, and was successively engaged in the boot and shoe, hardware, and newspaper publishing business. In whatever he undertook he succeeded, because of his quick sagacity, indomitable energy, and strict integrity. He finally engaged in the brewing business, and for years his name was associated with the Buckeye Brewing Company. After severing his connection with that institution, his money found its way into almost every local commercial enterprise. In the later years of his life he invested largely in business buildings, owning, among others, the Baumgardner, Milner and Nast buildings. At the time of his death he was a director in the Second National Bank, the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company, and was a stockholder in nearly every bank in the city. Mr. Coghlin was generally credited with being one of Toledo's multimillionaires, but no whisper of irregularity or unlawful methods was ever heard in connection with the accumulation of his large fortune. He made money, it is true, but in return he opened up by his enterprise and energy opportunities for employment, and in many other ways contributed to the material welfare of the people about him. He was reared in the Catholic faith, but his charity was broader than any creed, and every worthy undertaking for the relief of suffering humanity found in him a ready and willing helper. Shortly after coming to the Erie & Kalamazoo railroad, Mr. Coghlin formed the acquaintance of Ellen Agnes Martin, and they were subsequently married. She died May 6, 1900, having borne her husband four sons and two daughters. One son, James D., died April 17, 1903, and the other children are still living. They are John, who is now president of the Buckeye Brewing

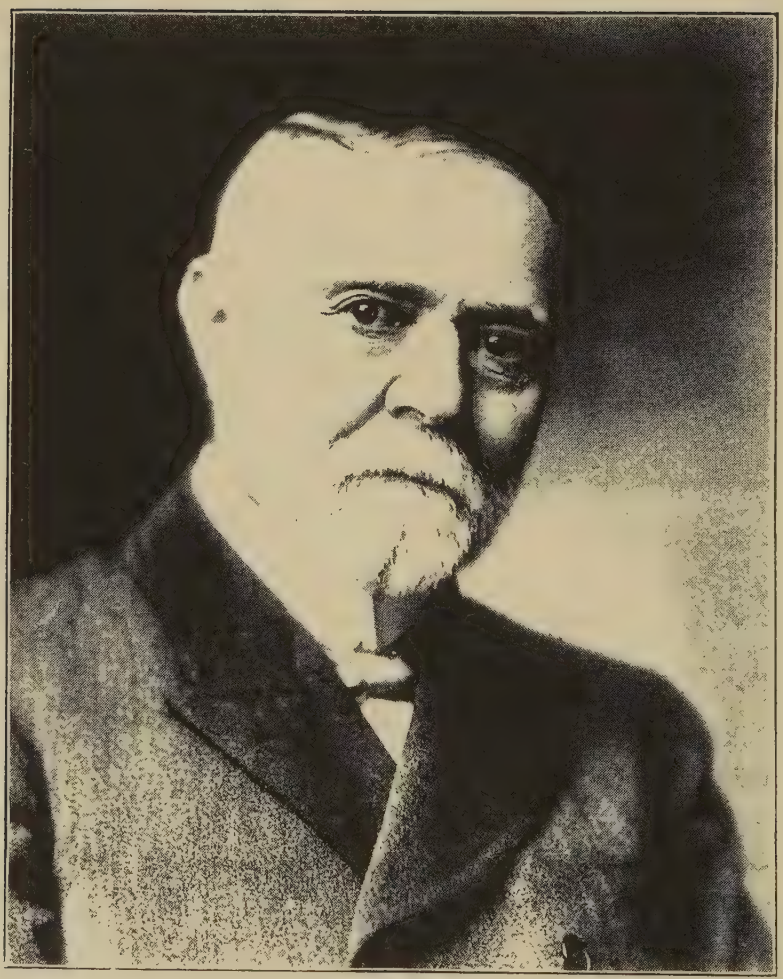
Company; Amadeus and William; Mrs. Harry Dowling, and Mrs. James E. Rundell, all living in Toledo.

Almon Hall, a well known attorney of Toledo, with offices in the Chamber of Commerce Building, 248 Summit street, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, Jan. 12, 1844, and is the eldest of five children born to Dr. Alexander Wilford and Mary (Rhoades) Hall. All these children were born in Columbiana county and all are yet living, except Albert E., the second of the family, who died some years ago. Alonzo, the third son, now lives in Toledo; one daughter is the relict of the late Rev. A. R. Kieffer, LL.D., an Episcopal minister of Bradford, Pa., and the other is the widow of the late Dr. Paul of Danville, Ill., where she now resides. Dr. A. Wilford Hall, Mr. Hall's father, was born at Bath, Steuben county, New York, and was a writer of note on philosophical subjects. He was the publisher of "The Microcosm," a scientific journal, and was the inventor, or rather the first discoverer, of what is known as "Hall's Health System"—the copious flushing of the lower bowel. On this subject he wrote a small volume, over 400,000 copies of which were sold. The benefits of this discovery are now almost universally well understood. He practiced very little, preferring to devote himself to writing on scientific subjects. He died at the age of eighty-four years in New York City, where he lived for fifty years prior to his death. His wife died at the age of eighty-two at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Paul, of Danville, Ill. Almon Hall received his education in the common schools, and, as he says, graduated in "the University of Hard Knocks." At the age of eighteen years he enlisted as a private in the Forty-ninth Ohio infantry, commanded by Col. William H. Gibson—better known as Col. "Bill" Gibson, "the old man eloquent."—and served with that regiment from the battle of Shiloh until just before the fight at Stone's River, Tenn., when he was so unfortunate as to be captured, in a cavalry skirmish, in Kentucky. He was paroled, recaptured by the Union cavalry, and was sent to Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio. From there he was detailed to duty at General Hooker's headquarters, at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained until the war was over, being mustered out at the expiration of his term of service, in 1865. He then studied law with his old colonel, William H. Gibson, who was at that time a member of the law firm of Gibson & Pennington, of Tiffin, Ohio, and after two years was admitted to the bar. He then went to Iowa, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for several years. On Dec. 24, 1872, he married Miss Eugenia Hargrave Pennington, a daughter of the late Hon. Robert G. Pennington, Colonel Gibson's law partner, and the following year located in Toledo, where he has ever since made his home. For about four years after coming to Toledo, he was associated as partner with the late Judge Pike. At the end of that time he established an office of his own, and, as he had a natural liking and aptitude for scientific subjects—a taste that developed in his early boyhood—he has made a specialty of patent, trade-mark and copyright causes, in which he has been more than

successful. For many years he has been engaged, on one side or the other, in nearly all the important patent litigations in this part of Ohio, as well as in many notable causes in other parts of the country. Mr. Hall is an unswerving Republican in his political views, and for fifteen years was the United States Circuit Court Commissioner at Toledo, but resigned from the position some years ago, on account of the demands of his private practice. He is a member of the Lucas County Bar Association and resides at 2212 Madison avenue, in one of the most desirable residence districts of Toledo.

James M. Brown, late of Toledo, for many years a prominent figure in legal and political circles, and one of the city's most influential and philanthropic citizens, first beheld the light of day, in Delaware, Ohio, in 1835. He was the son of Hyram J. L. and Rosanna P. Brown, the former, for many years, prominent as a farmer, miller and merchant, in Deleware county. James M. Brown acquired his educational training in the public schools of Delaware and at Ohio Wesleyan University of that city. At an early age, he became an apprentice in the office of the "Olentangy Gazette," later known as the "Delaware Gazette," and continued to follow the printing business in its various branches for seven years, during the latter part of which period he was proprietor and editor of the "Oskaloosa Herald," at Oskaloosa, Iowa. In 1858, he withdrew from the printing business and commenced his preparations for the legal profession, in the offices of the firm of Lee & Brewer, at Tiffin, Ohio. Two years later, he was admitted to the bar and began to practice, at Lima, Ohio, with William E. Lee, under the firm name of Lee & Brown, which professional relationship was continued until 1869, when Mr. Brown entered into a partnership with his former preceptor, Gen. John C. Lee, then lieutenant-governor of Ohio. The firm established headquarters in Toledo and continued in active practice until 1891, when General Lee died. The following three years, Mr. Brown was engaged in the work of his profession by himself, and, in the summer of 1894, associated himself with his eldest son, Walter F.—one of Toledo's prominent attorneys, and now chairman of the Ohio Republican State Committee, and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume—which firm rapidly attained a leading position at the Lucas county bar, and was continued until Jan. 1, 1909, when James M. Brown, subject of this sketch, retired from active practice. James M. Brown's professional career was characterized by marked success, and he was held in high esteem by his legal brethren, his clients, and all others with whom he came in contact, as an able, dignified and high-minded lawyer. His industry was remarkable and his sound judgment, thorough legal knowledge, and indefatigable energy brought to him an extensive and lucrative clientage of a widely varying nature. He was a powerful antagonist, but always a fair adversary; and, although delighting in a legal triumph, he wanted it fairly won. He was an active champion of the Republican party from the birth of that organization. He was chairman of the Lucas County Republican Committee for many years and of the County Executive Com-

mittee during the successive Presidential campaigns of James A. Garfield, James G. Blaine and Benjamin Harrison. For six years, Mr. Brown was a member of the Board of Elections, and, from 1902 until his death, in 1909, served as president of the Board of Review. During the Civil war period, he was Deputy United States Marshal for the Northern District of Ohio, and also Assistant United States Assessor of Internal Revenue, in the Fifth Congressional district. He was postmaster at Toledo from 1890 to 1894, under Benjamin Harrison's administration, and was frequently summoned to Washington to participate in conferences concerning improvements in the postal service. At the request of the postmaster-general, he drafted and presented to the Congressional Committee on Postal Affairs, bills providing for the establishment of postal-savings banks and the utilization of telegraph and telephone lines for postal purposes. He also contributed to leading periodicals and journals articles in support of the above measures, and during his term as postmaster, he was granted a three months' leave of absence that he might personally investigate the system of rapid transit, in England, France and Germany. He devoted much of his time and attention to charitable and benevolent work and was widely known—not only in this State, but throughout the country—through his connection with the Toledo Humane Society, of which he was a charter member and its president from the organization, twenty-five years ago. He took an active part in the erection of the Newsboys' Home, and was also actively identified with the Miami Children's Home. For a few years he was the honored president of the American Humane Association and was serving as a director and vice-president of that organization at the time of his death. He was one of the five trustees of the $50,000 left by the late John T. Newton to the Toledo Humane Society, for the erection of a permanent home for the organization, and a memorial tablet to Mr. Brown will occupy a conspicuous place in this building. During the winter following the memorable panic of 1893, Mr. Brown was instrumental in providing daily relief to more than 7,000 poverty stricken people, and, during the first winter subsequent to the establishment of the society's wood yard, more than 1,500 indigent transients were given employment and were thus enabled to provide themselves with comfortable lodgings and necessary food. In 1889, Mr. Brown drafted and presented to the Ohio legislature a bill granting convicts' children the privilege of participating in the earnings of their parents, which bill finally became a law, being the first statute of its nature enacted in this commonwealth. In 1890, he drafted and presented to the legislature a measure compelling parents abandoning their children to either go to prison or enter into bonds of at least $1,000 for the children's support, which bill was also enacted into law, and has been of unlimited benefit to abandoned children in the State. Before the World's Humane Congress, which convened at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, in 1893, Mr. Brown delivered a notable address on the duty of the State toward the families of its criminal classes, which attracted the attention of students of penal



JUDGE IRWIN I. MILLARD

reform throughout the world, and in which he forcibly maintained that all convicts should be compelled to work, and that a fair proportion of their earnings should go to their families, thus protecting the latter from unnecessary shame, pauperism and crime. At a meeting of the American Humane Society, held in Cleveland, in September, 1896, he delivered another celebrated discourse, entitled "Unwanted Children," which dwelt at length on the barbarous practice of infanticide, and which received much favorable comment from the press of the country. Mr. Brown was a member of the First Congregational Church of Toledo, in the affairs of which he took an active interest. He was happily married, in 1865, to Miss Lavina C. Folger, daughter of Robert H. Folger, of Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, and she received her summons to the life eternal, in 1887, leaving three children: viz., Amy H., the eldest, and Ralph P., the youngest, who now reside in the Belvedere Apartments in Toledo; and Walter F., sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. On Aug. 25, 1909, while sitting in an automobile in Walbridge Park, on the afternoon of King Wamba's Home-Coming Day, as chairman of which he had labored unceasingly, day and night, during several months for its success, Mr. Brown suffered a fatal attack of apoplexy. He and John W. Dowd, the principal orator of the day, had ridden in an automobile to the park, where Mr. Brown, in a few well chosen words, addressed the thousands about him, closing with an introduction of the principal speaker. He sat in a corner of the car, listening to Dowd's address, when suddenly he sank back, and a reporter, noticing the sudden shaking of his hand, called the speaker's attention to it. A physician was summoned, but it was apparent that Mr. Brown was dying. He was hurried in the automobile to the home of the custodian of the park, where vain attempts were made to restore heart action. Thousands were at the park, enjoying the music and speeches, and deep gloom was cast over all by the tragic death of Mr. Brown. He is at rest in beautiful Woodlawn cemetery.

George W. Millard, a popular and successful practicing attorney of Toledo, was born in that city, Dec. 24, 1872, and is a son of the late Judge Irwin I. Millard, who was born in Richland county, Ohio, Dec. 9, 1838, the youngest of three sons born to Joseph and Mary (Immel) Millard. Joseph Millard was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, a miller by trade, and for a number of years operated a flour mill at Lodi, Ohio, where he was a prosperous and influential citizen. He died in 1857. The grandparents of Judge Millard were Thomas and Hannah Millard. The grandfather was a circuit rider of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was an intimate friend of Peter Cartwright, the celebrated "backwoods preacher." Judge Millard passed his boyhood in Huron and Wayne counties, Ohio, attending the public schools, and later took a course in Fredericksburg Academy, after which he taught school for three years. In 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Fifteenth Ohio infantry, commanded by Col. Moses R. Dickey, and which was assigned to the Army of the Ohio and stationed at Bowling Green, Ky. While he was there he was taken ill, and, after some time in

the hospital, was discharged, in 1862, on a surgeon's certificate. He then returned to Crawford county, Ohio, and, after recovering his health, resumed teaching at Wellersville, Wayne county. In 1863, he came to Toledo, where he held a clerkship in the recorder's office for a year, at the end of which time he became bookkeeper for Alonzo Godard, consignee of the Erie railway line of steamboats on the Miami & Erie canal, at Toledo, and remained with Mr. Godard for a year. He then commenced the study of law with Bissel & Gorrill, and, in the spring of 1867, was admitted to the bar. He immediately entered into partnership with his preceptors, with whom he remained associated until 1890, when he was elected judge of the probate court, which office he held until 1903. Upon retiring from the probate bench, he formed a partnership with his son, George W., under the name of Irwin I. and George W. Millard, and this association lasted until his death. Judge Millard was one of the foremost members of the Toledo bar. His thorough preparation in early life, added to by his long experience as a probate judge, gave him a comprehensive view of legal subjects, and on all matters pertaining to probate practice he was regarded as an authority. He was a member of Toledo Post, No. 107, Grand Army of the Republic. Te following notice appeared in the "Toledo Blade" of Dec. 26, 1907: "The funeral of Judge I. I. Millard, whose death occurred at midnight, Tuesday, at the Hotel Madison, will be held Friday morning, at 11 o'clock, from Trinity Episcopal Church, Adams and St. Clair streets. The body will be taken to Trinity at 10, where it will rest in state until the hour for the service, which will be conducted by Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady, Rev. E. Guthrie Pitblack and Rev. Alsop Leffingwell. The pall-bearers will be Judge J. N. Barber, Judge J. P. Tyler, Homer Hood, James Entwhistle, R. G. Bacon and Samuel Currie. The interment will be in Forest and will be private. The Lucas County Bar Association will meet at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning in the court house to take action on the death of Judge Millard, who was for many years a member." On March 12, 1863, Judge Millard married Miss Mary C., daughter of George Keller, of Wellersville, Ohio, though she was born in Crawford county. Of this union were born four sons and three daughters, viz.: Irwin G., George W., John F., Ralph B., Clara M., Edna G., and Edith B. Irwin G. graduated at the Toledo High School with the class of 1884, and Clara, the second of the family, graduated at the same institution, two years later. She is now deputy clerk of the probate court under O'Brien O'Donnell. Edna G. is now Mrs. John Ehni, of Toledo. Edith B. is the fifth of the family. John F. is a graduate of Ada College, and Ralph B. is the youngest. George W. Millard attended the Toledo High School for a time, but did not complete the course, leaving school before graduation day to take up the study of law in the office of King & Tracey, when their offices were in the Toledo Produce Exchange. After four years of study he was admitted to the bar, and he then remained for three years longer with King & Tracey, at the end of which time he opened an office for himself in the Nasby Building. Here he remained until his father left the

probate bench, in 1903, when they formed the partnership previously mentioned and located at 505-6-7 Gardner Building. Since the death of his father, he has continued at the old place and still keeps the old firm name. Politically, Mr. Millard is a Republican. For three years he was clerk of the park board, with offices in the Valentine Building—where all the city offices are located—but retired from this position in 1901. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the Trinity Episcopal Church. On March 12, 1896, he married Miss Grace L. Beatty, daughter of William Beatty, of Toledo, where she was born and educated. Her father is the Grand Keeper of Records and Seal of the Knights of Pythias, in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Millard have three children—Irwin W., Georgia G., and Mary Catherine. The family resides at 2425 Warren street.

Walter F. Brown, a prominent and influential attorney of Toledo, for many years a conspicuous figure in Ohio politics and now chairman of the Republican State Committee, is one of Lucas county's representative citizens. He is a son of the late James M. Brown, lawyer and humanitarian, and a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. At Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, May 31, 1869, Walter F. was born, ranking second in point of age of the three children born to the parents, the others being Amy H., the eldest, and Ralph P., the youngest, who also make their home in Toledo. He secured his elementary educational training in the graded and high schools of Toledo, and completed his preparations for college at Western Reserve Academy, at Hudson, Ohio. In 1889 he entered Harvard College, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in the spring of 1892. He worked on the "Toledo Blade" during the summers of 1890 and 1892 and served as city editor for a few months, but in the autumn of 1892 he abandoned journalism at his father's solicitation and took up the legal profession, returning to Cambridge, Mass., and spending the years of 1903-04 in the Harvard law school. Shortly afterward he began to practice in partnership with his honored father, becoming junior member of the well-known firm of James M. and Walter F. Brown, which was continued until Jan. 1, 1909, when the elder Brown retired from active practice. The subject of this review then formed the partnership of Brown, Hahn, Sanger & Froehlich, consisting of George P. Hahn, Sigmond Sanger and Emund C. Froehlich, which firm at once took front rank among the legal profession of northwestern Ohio. Like his illustrious father before him, Mr. Brown is a staunch and earnest supporter of the Republican party, having commenced his political activity in the memorable campaign of 1891, which culminated in the election of William McKinley as governor of Ohio, and ever since then, though never an aspirant for public office himself, he has contributed much to the signal success of the "Grand Old Party" in Ohio. During the past ten years he has been a member of the Ohio State Republican Committee, of which he has been chairman for the last three years. In the pre-convention campaign of 1908, he was an influential factor in the move-

ment which culminated in the nomination of William Howard Taft for the Presidency. Mr. Brown is affiliated with the Toledo Club, the Lincoln Club, the Middle Bass Club, of Lake Erie; the Toledo Yacht Club, of which he is a trustee; the Toledo Humane Society, in which he was recently elected to his father's place on the board of directors; the Harvard Club, of Toledo, of which he is president; and his interests in the commercial development and progress of the city is signalized by his membership in the Toledo Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Club. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman and, when not occupied with his professional duties, he is usually afloat upon the Great Lakes. On Sept. 10, 1903, at Middle Bass Island, in Lake Erie, he was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Hafer, daughter of George Hafer, a well-known citizen of Cincinnati.

Hugh Frederick Shunck, a popular attorney and counsellor at law, of Toledo, is a native of Bellevue, Ohio, born July 25, 1862, the son of Joseph and Anna (Ludeman) Shunck, the former of whom is now living retired from business. Hugh Frederick, of this sketch, is of German-French ancestry. His grandparents on his father's side of the family, were both natives of Prussia, the grandfather dying there and the grandmother later coming to America, while his grandfather and grandmother on his mother's side both emigrated to this country from France. Mr. Shunck acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Toledo, his collegiate training at Hillsdale College and later at the University of Wisconsin, at which he was graduated in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and his early professional training was had in the law office of E. W. Tolerton, in the city of Toledo. In 1887, before the Supreme Court at Columbus, he was admitted to practice, and for upwards of thirteen years pursued his calling single-handed, but, in January, 1900, entered into a partnership with Harry B. Thompson, with whom he is still associated, under the firm name of Shunck & Thompson, with offices at 814 Nicholas Building, Toledo. In addition to practicing his profession, Mr. Shunck is actively interested in several industrial enterprises of Toledo, being president of the Starr Avenue Lumber Company, secretary of the Toledo, Port Clinton & Lakeside railway and the Toledo Salvage companies, and treasurer of the Mutual Aid Building & Loan Company. Fraternally he is a member of the Phi Delta Theta, college fraternity, the Toledo Lodge of Elks, the Toledo Club, and the Business Men's Club of Toledo. Mr. Shunck was happily united in matrimony to Miss Mary Elizabeth Humphrey, daughter of Daniel J. and Sarah Humphrey, at Napoleon, Ohio, Nov. 19, 1896.

Harry Bridell Thompson, junior member of the law firm of Shunck & Thompson, with offices at 814 Nicholas Building, Toledo, was born at Cadiz, Ohio, Nov. 14, 1868, a son of William G. Thompson, a live stock broker, and Elizabeth (Cortese) Thompson. His paternal grandfather, a native of County Monaghan, Ireland, emigrated to Ohio in an early day, while his grandmother came from Fairfax Court House, Va. Harry Bridell,

of this sketch, attended the public schools of his native town in his early days and graduated at Scio College, Ohio, in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He then taught school in Harrison and Jefferson counties, Ohio, at the same time reading law during his spare moments and, in 1893, received the degree of Bachelor of Law from the Cincinnati Law School. Immediately after graduation he entered upon the practice of the legal profession at Steubenville, this State, where he remained from June, 1893, to April, 1899, when he came to Toledo and established a partnership with Hugh F. Shunck, under the firm name of Shunck & Thompson, with whom he is still associated. Mr. Thompson has also been associated with several industrial enterprises, having been connected with the company that constructed the Toledo, Port Clinton & Lakeside railway, and today is secretary of the Sonora Mining & Development Company, the holding company of the Yaqui Smelting & Refining Company, which owns large mining interests and smelter in the district of Ures, State of Sonora, Mexico. Though he has not been a seeker of public office, he was city solicitor of Steubenville, from 1895 to 1899. Fraternally he is admirably affiliated, being a member of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity, the Masonic lodge and the lodge of Elks, having joined the last two named fraternal organizations in 1894, and the first while in college. Mr. Thompson is also a member of the Toledo Club and the Yacht Club of the same place, and, though he is not a member of any particular church society, he has a leaning toward the Episcopal denomination, and attends the church of his faith frequently. He has never taken unto himself a wife, preferring the single blessedness of bachelorhood to the trials and tribulations of domestic life.

Adam C. Bowersox, attorney-at-law, with offices at 559 Spitzer Building, Toledo, is a native of Ohio, having been born at Fremont, Sandusky county, Jan. 1, 1868, a son of Edward and Barbara (Wiser) Bowersox, the former born in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, and the latter in Baden, Germany. John Bowersox, the paternal grandfather of Adam C., came from Pennsylvania to Sandusky county, Ohio, in 1833. Edward Bowersox was a private in the Union army during the Civil war, and soon after that event married Miss Barbara Wiser, who had come from the Fatherland when she was eighteen years old. Shortly after her marriage her parents came from Germany, but a year later returned to their native land, where they both died. Adam C. is the third in a family of several children, seven of whom are living. They are: Mrs. George Kennie, of Lakeside, Ohio; Mrs. John Keiser, of Buffalo, N. Y.; the subject of this sketch; Minnie and Lillie, who live with the parents at the old home in Sandusky county; John, who lives in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, and Henry, who resides in Toledo. Adam C. Bowersox acquired his elementary education in the public schools of his native county, attending the high school at Fremont for a few terms, and, at the age of seventeen years, began teaching. This occupation he followed for ten years, in Sandusky and Ottawa counties. He then

attended the Ada College of Law (Ohio Normal University), where he graduated in June, 1897, and the same month was admitted to the bar. On Oct. 1, 1897, he began practice in the city of Toledo, first having his office with O'Brien O'Donnell, in the Spitzer Building, though he was not in partnership with Mr. O'Donnell, who is now the judge of probate for Lucas county. After occupying these quarters for about two years, Mr. Bowersox moved into the office with Mr. O'Hara, in the same building, and remained there about a year, when he became an office companion of E. L. Twing, also in the Spitzer Building. Two years later he became an office associate of Charles Longwell, in the Gardner Building, but after a short time went back to the Spitzer Building, where he officed with Frank Dotson until coming to his present place of business, with Mr. Meck, 557-58-59 Spitzer Building. Mr. Bowersox's practice is of a general character, embracing all departments of the law, and he has a good clientage. He is also president of the Cuba Creamery Company, the headquarters of which are at Camuguey, Cuba. Politically Mr. Bowersox is a staunch Republican, and he holds membership in the Lincoln Republican Club, one of the leading political organizations of Toledo. He is also a member of the Toledo Business Men's Club, a former member of the Chamber of Commerce, and he is vice-president of the Superior Supply Company. He is also a member of Charles Sumner Lodge, No. 137, Knights of Pythias, belongs to the Knights of Khorassan and to the English Lutheran church. On Dec. 17, 1897, Mr. Bowersox married Miss Maud O., daughter of Calvin Brown, of Catawba Island, Ottawa county, Ohio, where Mrs. Bowersox was born and educated. This union has been blessed with one daughter—Lucille May—who was born in Toledo, in 1899, and is now attending the public schools of that city. Mr. Bowersox resides at 1033 Lincoln avenue.

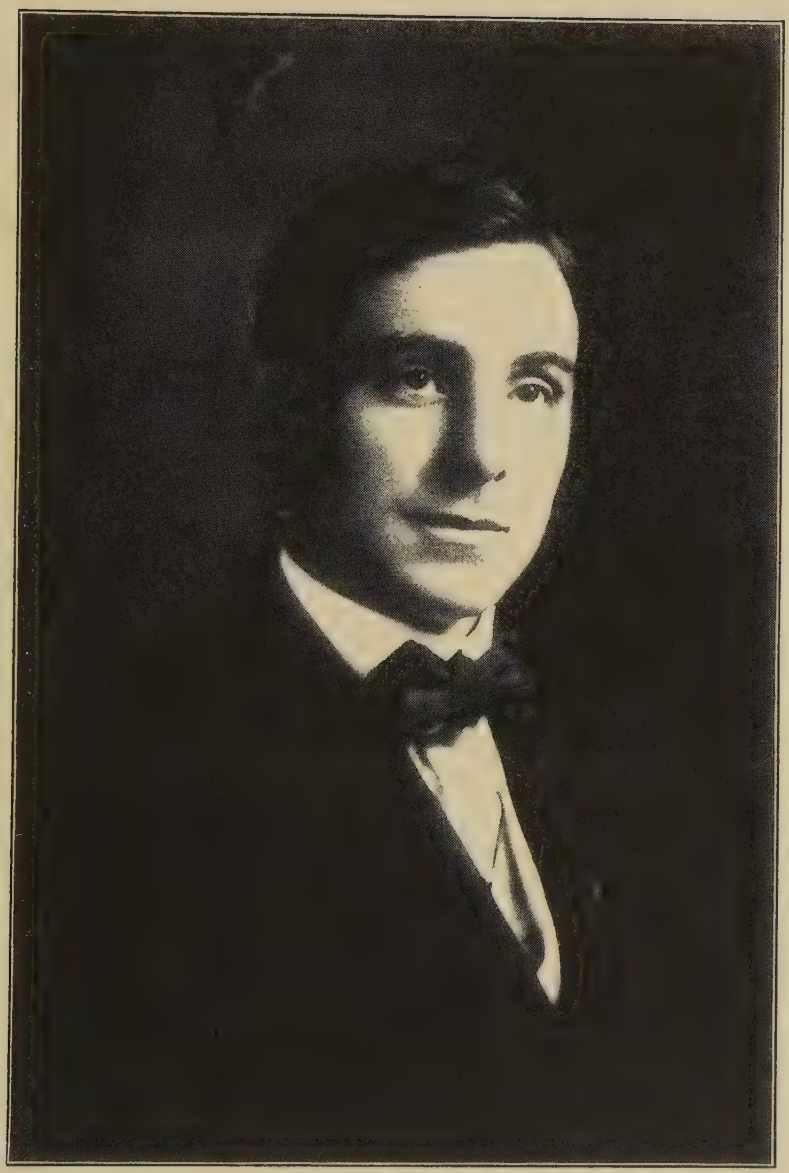
George G. Metzger, a prominent business man of Toledo, first beheld the light of day at Winesburg, Holmes county, Ohio, June 20, 1847. Both of his parents, Frederick and Magdelena (Smith) Metzger, were born in Wurtemburg, Germany, and came to America about the year 1830, settling in Holmes county, where they were united in marriage, though they were not acquainted with each other while residents of the Mother Country. The father, a country blacksmith and farmer, came to Lucas county, in 1849, when George G., of this sketch, was but two years of age, and there his chief occupation was farming up to the time of his death, which occurred in June, 1867, at his home, about three miles west of Maumee, and the mother passed away in September, 1854. There were seven children in the family—four girls and three boys—of whom the subject of this review is the only son now living, and only three of the daughters survive: Mrs. J. L. Christmann, of Waterville, Ohio; Mrs. F. M. Rakestian, of Auburndale, Lucas county; and Miss Sophia, of California; all of whom were born and educated in this State. George G. did not receive an extensive education, remaining on the farm of his parents until twenty years of age, when he came to Toledo and for a year clerked in the general store of

the firm of Eaton & Backus, retailers and wholesalers, on Summit street. For the following two years, he was employed in the store of Appelgate, Keen & Company, wholesale dealers in dry goods and notions, after which he worked as a clerk in a country store at Custer, Wood county, Ohio, until March 26, 1873, when he purchased a half-interest in a flour and saw mill at Waterville, where for eight years he was in partnership with his brother-in-law, J. L. Christmann, the mill being familiarly known as the old "Peaped Mill." In 1881, Mr. Metzger went to Texas, where he was engaged in the sheep industry for about a year. He then returned to Lucas county and constructed a linseed-oil mill and wagon factory, at Auburndale, which were operated under the firm title of the Metzger-Broot Company, but which name was afterward altered to the Metzger Linseed Oil Company. In 1899, he sold his interest in this concern to the American Linseed Oil Company, though he remained and acted as vice-president for about one year. Mr. Metzger then constructed another enterprise of the same nature, in the eastern portion of the city, which is still conducted nuder the name of the Metzger Seed & Oil Company, and of which he is president. Today he is also president of the Toledo Stone & Range Company and the National Land & Improvement Company. Politically, he is an independent voter, believing that a good citizen should cast his ballot for the candidate who is best qualified for the office, and though he was reared in the German Lutheran faith, is now a member of the Washington Street Congregational Society of Toledo. On May 15, 1878, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Albertine Boyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Boyer, of Waterville, which union has resulted in the birth of five children—three sons and two daughters: Homer L., George Frederick, Edward P., Mary E., and Clara Louise—all of whom were given birth and educated in Lucas county, and are graduates of the Toledo High School. The family resides in a beautiful residence at 1930 Parkwood avenue.

Joseph F. Eger, proprietor of the Eger Supply Company, 1107 Cherry street, Toledo, was born at Adrian, Mich., April 26, 1868, a son of Rheinhardt and Frederika (Strauser) Eger. The mother died in Adrian, about 1889, and the father is now living in Cincinnati, Ohio. Joseph is the third in a family of seven children, five of whom are yet living. He received a limited education in the German Catholic school, at Adrian, most of his early life having been spent in hard work for the farmers of Lenawee county, Michigan, running a plow from the time he was eight years old until he attained to his majority, and often walking six miles or more to his place of employment. On the day he was twenty-one, he left home and never returned. Starting out in life with practically nothing, he has succeeded through the exercise of his industry and good business judgment, until he is in comfortable circumstances. Upon leaving home, he worked at the carpenter's trade for about eight months for a Mr. Beck, of Adrian, after which he wandered about the country, working at different places and occupations, until he finally landed in Cincinnati, where he obtained a position at a dollar a day. For some time he saved every cent he

could with a view to engaging in this line of business, which he started in Adrian, on the site now occupied by the new postoffice building, in that city, under the name of the Eger Premium Company. After finding the field not large enough, he moved to Toledo, locating in the old Secor Block, in a small room on the third floor, his brother, John, conducting the business, Joseph giving him a half interest in the same. After being in this place for about two years, the firm moved on Cherry street, where the terminal depot stands, in a room 14x70 feet and here they remained until 1902, when the firm removed to 808-810 Cherry street. Joseph sold his interest to his brother, John, in 1903. On July 24, Joseph bought out his brother, and then the name was changed to the Eger Supply Company, of which Joseph F. Eger is the sole owner. In March, 1910, Mr. Eger removed to 1107-1109 Cherry street, where he is at present. Politically, Mr. Eger is a Democrat, though he never took an active part in political campaigns until the year 1909, when he announced himself as a candidate for mayor, as may be seen from the following item in one of the Toledo papers: "Joseph F. Eger is the first avowed candidate for the nomination for mayor of Toledo at the primaries to be held by all parties under the Bronson direct primary election law, Sept. 7. Eger obtained from the board of elections this morning four blank petitions to place his name on the Democratic lists as a candidate for mayor. He will require just 521 signatures to his petitions to have his name printed on his party primary ballot." It is said that his candidacy started as the result of a joke, but having entered the contest, with that determination and tenacity of purpose that has characterized him through life, he resolved to put up the best fight possible. He was defeated at the election, but the following notice appeared in a subsequent issue of a local paper: "Joseph Eger, the late Democratic candidate for mayor, has announced that he will run on the ticket in 1911 regardless to whom is nominated on the Republican side. Mr. Eger claims he is going in the fight to win." Mr. Eger is a member of the Woodmen, which is the only fraternal society to claim his membership. While in Cincinnati, he married Miss Carrie Hartkeneir, daughter of Charles Hartkeneir of that city, and they have one daughter, Dorothy, who was born in Cincinnati and is now atending school in Toledo. Mr. Eger and his family reside at 1109 Cherry street, Osage Block, flat 8.

Frank Amadeus Carabin, junior member of the law firm of Sala & Carabin, with offices at 321-322 Valentine Building, Toledo, is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born at Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio, Jan. 22, 1880, a son of Joseph and Louisa (Paule) Carabin. The Carabins belong to an old French family, Frank's great-grandfather having been a soldier under Napoleon I in the Moscow campaign, and was later with the famous Marshal Ney at Waterloo. His son, Frank's grandfather, was one of the pioneer settlers of Huron county, Ohio, locating at Peru, in 1820, upon land he purchased from the Indians. The maternal grandfather, Wendell Paule, was a veteran of the Civil war. Joseph



FRANK AMADEUS CARABIN

Carabin was a farmer during the early part of his life, and later was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Toledo, where he died in 1906. Frank A. Carabin lived and worked on his father's farm until he was nearly twenty years of age, receiving his first schooling in the North Monroeville schools and afterward graduating at the Monroeville High School, under Supt. O. C. Burrell. He then taught school for three years in Huron county, and some of his pupils are now holding important professional and executive positions in the large cities of the country. Entering the Law Department of the Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, Ohio, he completed the three years' course in two years. As another year was required before he could take the examination for admission to the bar, he spent that year in the office of Judge A. E. Rowley, of Huron county. In 1904-5, he was employed for about a year as assistant traveling accountant for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad system, traveling out of Cincinnati, but he resigned this position upon the death of his father to look after the estate, and after disposing of the mercantile interests entered the office of Judge F. M. Sala, in 1906, immediately upon his admission to the bar. The firm of Sala & Carabin has an extensive practice, one of the noted cases in which it was engaged having been the Armour murder trial. Mr. Carabin is an orator of far more than ordinary ability. He has made many memorial, eulogistic and commencement-day addresses in Toledo and vicinity, and, in 1900, he "stumped" Huron county for William J. Bryan and the Democratic ticket, being at that time but twenty years of age. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the Toledo Bar Association and the Business Men's Club, of Toledo. He is unmarried and makes his home with his mother and sisters. Ambitious, energetic, and a careful student of all the details pertaining to his chosen profession, his friends predict for him a successful career.

John S. Saalfield, attorney and counselor-at-law, with offices at 16 Builders' Exchange, Toledo, was born at Bradford, Pa., Nov. 1, 1883, a son of Henry and Mary (Lewis) Saalfield, the former a native of Bremen, Germany, and the latter of Petrolia, Pa. Henry Saalfield came to the United States from the Fatherland, in 1878, when he was twenty-one years of age, and, soon after landing at New York, he made his way to Pennsylvania, where he became interested in the oil fields. He met and married Miss Mary Lewis, at Petrolia, and, in 1895, came to Toledo, where he continued in the oil business until his death, in 1899, leaving a widow and two children—the subject of this sketch and a daughter, Florence M., who now lives with her mother. John S. Saalfield was educated in the Toledo grammar schools and spent one year in the literary department of Ada University, after which he entered the law-office of Paddock, Johnson & Rowley, with whom he studied law, from 1902 to 1905. In May of the latter year, he took the preliminary examination and, in December, 1906, was admitted to the bar. Prior to his admission, he established an office in the Builders' Exchange, where he con-

ducted a collection business and practiced in the justices' courts. Although one of the youngest attorneys of Toledo, Mr. Saalfield has been measurably successful and has the satisfaction of seeing his clientage gradually increase. He owns several houses in Toledo and is one of the substantial citizens of that city. In his political views, he is aligned with the Republican party on national questions, but in local matters is somewhat independent, always favoring good government, without regard to strict party lines. He is a member of Toledo Lodge, No. 144, Free & Accepted Masons. On June 25, 1905, Mr. Saalfield and Miss Pearl Beckham were united in mariage. She is a native of Toledo, a graduate of the Monroe convent and in the oratory department of Ada University, and is a woman of rare accomplishments. Mr. Saalfield resides at 1912 Cherry street.

George Ross Ford, treasurer and general manager of the Toledo branch of the Edward Ford Plate Glass Company, was born at Creighton, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, July 25, 1882, and is the youngest of the five children born to Edward and Carrie J. (Ross) Ford. The other children are John, who lives in Detroit; Mrs. M. P. Bacon, of Wyandotte, Mich.; Mrs. G. P. MacNichol, of Toledo; and Mrs. W. W. Knight, of Toledo. His father is the owner of the largest plate glass works in the world—the Edward Ford Plate Glass Company—located at Rossford, Wood county, Ohio. (See sketch of Edward Ford elsewhere.) George R. Ford, who takes his middle name from his mother's family name, was educated at Pittsburg, Pa., and Detroit, Mich., having attended the Park Institute in the former city, and the manual training school in the latter, where he graduated. He then spent four years in the different departments of his father's glass factory, and understands fully every detail in the manufacture of plate glass, a knowledge that is of inestimable benefit to him in his present important and responsible position of treasurer and general manager. Mr. Ford is also a stockholder in the Atwood Automobile Company, on Madison avenue, Toledo. He is a member of the Toledo Club, the Country Club and the Yacht Club, and in his political opinions is a firm believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party, though he is not a seeker for public preferment. Recently, he and his brother-in-law, W. W. Knight, purchased seventy-five acres of land in Oregon township, Lucas county, overlooking the beautiful Maumee river, and there they are erecting two handsome and well appointed summer homes. On Feb. 22, 1908, Mr. Ford married Miss Grace Williams Miller, daughter of Sherman R. Miller, a representative citizen of Detroit, who is connected with the widely known seed firm of D. M. Ferry & Company, and the Royal Manufacturing Company of that city. Mrs. Ford was born and educated in Detroit, graduating at Miss Leggett's school of that city, after which she attended and graduated at Miss Morgan's boarding school, in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have one son, George R., Jr., born in Toledo, Nov. 2, 1908. They live at 2208 Parkwood avenue, in one of the choicest resi-

dence sections of Toledo, and attend the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, though they are not active members.

James Harrington Boyd, attorney, counselor-at-law, and mathematician, of Toledo, Ohio, was born at Keen, Ohio, Dec. 7, 1862, the son of James and Mary (Ross) Boyd. Mr. Boyd is descended, on his father's side from the numerous family of Boyds, of Scotch and Scotch-Irish descent. On the mother's side he is descended from Eliza Ross, nee Boone. Eliza Boone was a direct descendent from Thomas Boone, brother of Squire Boone. Squire Boone was the father of Daniel Boone, the great Kentucky pioneer. George Boone, the father of Squire and Thomas, with his family of eleven children, landed in Philadelphia, in 1717, coming direct from Exeter, England. He at once took his family to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he became a Quaker, and he assisted in the organization of Exeter township. James H. Boyd, the subject of this review, graduated at Princeton University, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in the year 1886. He was awarded the Mathematical Fellowship for the school year 1886-7 and received his Master's degree, in June, 1888. Later, he became professor of mathematics at Macalester college, at St. Paul, Minn., and he was a student at the University of Göttingen, Germany, during the years 1890-1 and 1892-3. He received the degree of Doctor of Science, at Princeton in 1892. From 1893 to 1895, he was a tutor in mathematics at the University of Chicago, and he was an instructor there from 1895 to 1902. While engaged at this great institution of learning, he was president of Lincoln House for three years and treasurer of the famous Quadrangle Club, during the years 1900 and 1901. Mr. Boyd was a student at the Harvard Law School, in 1902 and 1903, and, in 1904, he removed to Toledo, where he is now successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1908, he was the Democratic candidate for Circuit Judge in the Sixth Judical Circuit of Ohio. He is a member of the Ohio Bar Association, which organization he has represented at the annual convention of the American Bar Association, and also at the meeting of the International Bar Association, which convened at Portland, Me., in August, 1907. He was elected a member of the Committee on Judicial Administration and Legal Reform of the Ohio Bar Association, in 1909. Mr. Boyd is a frequent contributor to legal journals and to the daily press, and he has also written extensively on mathematical subjects, being the author of "Boyd's College Algebra," translations of "Briot and Bouquets' Geometric Analytique," and many mathematical papers for scientific journals. He is affiliated with the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, and, in his political views, is a Cleveland Democrat. In 1910, he was elected president of the Princeton University Alumni Association, of Northwestern Ohio. Mr. Boyd has traveled extensively throughout Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, France, England, and the United States and Canada. His favorite recreations are traveling, hunting in the mountains, and golf playing, though he never permits pleasure to interfere with his close attention to professional duties. On March 25, 1896, Mr. Boyd was united in

matrimony, at Portland, Me., to Miss Susan Adams, and three children have resulted from this happy marriage: Helen, born in 1897; Mary, born in 1900; and James Harrington, Jr., born in 1902. The family resides at 21 Melrose avenue, Toledo, and Mr. Boyd's offices are at 529 Nicholas Building, in the same city.

Charles S. Davis, recognized throughout the State as one of the most capable of civil engineers, and the vice-president and general manager of the Massillon Bridge & Structural Company, was born in Chenango county, New York, Nov. 16, 1866. He is the son of John P. and Almeda (Buckley) Davis, now living retired, at Oxford, N. Y., and from both parents he inherits the best blood of the Empire State. He is the second in order of birth of the three children born to his father and mother, the others being Edward E., of Norwich, N. Y., and Mrs. Marion Mead, of Oxford, N. Y., the latter being a graduate of the Clinton Liberal Institute, of Fort Plain, N. Y. Mr. Davis received his earliest educational training in the academy at Oxford, N. Y., and there prepared himself for a scientific course in college. Subsequently he matriculated in the department of civil engineering of Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y., and was graduated at that institution in 1889, with the degree of Civil Engineer. Shortly after graduation he entered the employ of the Massillon Bridge Company, of Massillon, Ohio, as draftsman and assistant engineer, and remained in the Massillon office for a period of four years. In 1893 he was made chief engineer of the company and was transferred to Toledo. He was thus occupied until May, 1905, when the Toledo-Massillon Bridge Company was organized and purchased the Massillon Bridge Works. Until May, 1908, he held a similar position with the latter corporation. In February, 1909, he organized the Massillon Bridge & Structural Company, which purchased and took over the old Massillon Bridge Works, and he has since been filling the positions of vice-president and general manager of the company. Beside his connection with the above mentioned companies, Mr. Davis has been identified with other large engineering projects, chief among which may be mentioned the Toledo Railway & Terminal Construction Company, of which he was consulting engineer in 1902, and had direct charge of the bridge over the Maumee river for the Belt Line, at Toledo. In a professional way he is identified with the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the American Railway Engineering & Maintenance of Way Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Sanford Collins lodge and the Toledo chapter of the Masonic order, and while a student at Cornell became a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. In religious matters he is affiliated with the Universalist church of Oxford, N. Y. Although he gives little time to the matter of politics, he is keenly interested in the welfare of the Republican party, and gives it staunch support, especially in national affairs. On June 15, 1898, was celebrated Mr. Davis' marriage to Miss Eloise Hyde, the daughter of O. P. Hyde, of Ithaca, N. Y., and a graduate of Cornell University, in the class of 1889. For many years Mrs. Davis was a prominent member of the Daughters

of the American Revolution. Her untimely demise occurred April 18, 1909, causing widespread sorrow, and the remains were interred at Ithaca. Mr. Davis has no children. His Toledo residence is at 2138 Madison avenue and his office at 1128 Ohio Building.

John Berdan, for many years a prominent figure in the banking and commercial circles of Toledo, and who died in that city June 26, 1902, was born at Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio, about 1821, a son of John and Pamela Berdan. He was educated at Kinderhook, N. Y., where he fitted himself for the profession of civil engineer. After leaving school he was employed for about two years in the city of New York, in the real estate business. At the end of that time he returned to his native State of Ohio, and, as the great West was just then beginning to feel the pulsations of progress in the way of internal improvements, he readily found employment at his profession. Among other important commissions entrusted to his skill as a civil engineer was the construction of the old Wabash & Erie canal, south of Terre Haute, Ind. When the discovery of gold in California in 1849 caused a widespread excitement, Mr. Berdan caught the fever and started for the Eldorado, along with other ambitious and adventurous spirits. He made the trip overland to the Pacific coast with an ox-team and, upon arriving at Sacramento, Cal., located there. For some years he was engaged in various occupations, such as working in the mines, driving an express team in the mountains, following his profession as occasion offered; and, in this connection, it is worthy of note that he superintended the construction of the Sacramento waterworks. He then embarked in the lumber business, but had the misfortune of seeing his mill and plant destroyed by flood and fire, which entailed a heavy loss. Notwithstanding this disaster, Mr. Berdan was fairly prosperous and in 1854 he returned to Ohio in a better condition financially than when he went away. Upon his return to his native State he located at Toledo, where he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Valentine H. Ketcham, and founded the banking house of Ketcham, Berdan & Co., of which Mr. Berdan was the cashier. This bank was the antecedent of what is now the First National Bank, of Toledo. In the meantime the wholesale grocery business that had been established by some of the Ketchams and Berdans, in 1836, had been steadily increasing in its proportions, and shortly after the Civil war, John Berdan resigned his position as cashier of the bank to become a partner in the wholesale grocery firm of Secor, Berdan & Co. For thirty years this business absorbed his time and attention and he was, at the time of his death, at the head of the firm, though he relaxed his efforts to some extent during the last few years of his life and allowed the younger men to assume a larger share of the burdens and responsibilities. Mr. Berdan was one of the founders of the Woolson Spice Company, and at one time was the president of that widely known concern. He was also identified with the banking interests of the city, and at the time of his death he was a director of the Northern National Bank of Toledo. Incidentally it is interesting to note that Mr. Berdan was the last of

those old business giants who were associated with him in the wholesale grocery trade. Valentine H. Ketcham, Peter Berdan, Joseph K. and James Secor and Maro Wheeler, with all of whom he had been connected, passed before him into the Great Beyond. John Berdan came of that sturdy stock who knew no such word as fail, reverses acting only as a stimulus to greater efforts. Throughout his long and successful career in Toledo he was identified with nearly every movement for the upbuilding of the city and its institutions. His trade extended over a wide territory, in which no man stood higher in character, integrity and public spirit—in fact all those essential attributes that go to make the successful and influential citizen. As previously stated, Mr. Berdan died June 26, 1902. His wife survived him until April 17, 1909, when she, too, joined the silent majority, after a long and useful life. They left two sons and one daughter, all of whom live in Toledo, viz., Lucius B., who lives at 2215 Parkwood avenue; Sinclair, who lives at 2038 Collingwood avenue, and Mrs. Marshall Sheppey, of 2109 Collingwood avenue.

Jackson H. Pickard, a prominent citizen of West Toledo, now living retired and enjoying the fruits of a useful and well-spent life, was born in Bedford township, Monroe county, Michigan, just three miles from his present home in Ohio, March 4, 1847. He is the son of William and Anna (Hoag) Pickard, the former a native of England and the latter of New York State. The parents were married in Monroe county, and there spent the balance of their lives, the father's demise having occurred in 1885, and the mother's as early as 1857. The maternal grandparents came to Monroe county in 1833 and entered under the homestead law one and one-half sections of land. The father served six years in the English army, and with his regiment was stationed for a time at Windsor, Canada. During the summer of 1840 he swam the Detroit river, and was so taken with the possibilities of this country that he never returned to Canada. During the remainder of his life he followed agricultural pursuits entirely. Six children were born to the parents, of whom but two—Anna H., of Bedford township, Monroe county, Michigan, and Jackson H., of this sketch—survive. Mr. Pickard, to whom this review is dedicated, had little opportunity to acquire a broad educational training, his schooling being limited to three months in the winter, and even that ceased when he became fourteen years of age. When but thirteen years of age he left the paternal roof, his father having married a second time, and the burdens of a large family being such as to necessitate the removal of some member. Mr. Pickard being the eldest, went to live with the maternal grandmother. On that farm he made his home for many years. After the grandmother's death, the title to the land became his, and he still owns the 220 acres which comprise it. Progressive and enterprising, step by step, he built up an excellent dairy industry, and for twenty years delivered his product in Toledo. He kept fifty head of milch cows, and delivered all of the 500 quarts of milk he received from them in Toledo. Since his retirement in 1896 the farm has been conducted by his son-in-law,

D. H. Hoover, who has a herd of forty cows and delivers about 400 quarts of milk daily. When Mr. Pickard was in active charge of the dairy, it was known as "The Future Great Dairy," but of late years it has been called the "Rosewood Farm" dairy. Beside this place, Mr. Pickard owns a tract of eighty acres in Whiteford township, Monroe county, Michigan, where a tenant does a general farming business. In 1896, Mr. Pickard came to West Toledo to live, and five years later erected the beautiful home at 160 Lewis avenue, where he and his wife now reside. In the matter of politics, he is identified with the Republican party, but has never held any other office of public trust than that of township trustee, in which position he is now serving his eleventh year. On March 29, 1869, was solemnized Mr. Pickard's marriage to Miss Sarah A. Rawson, a daughter of the late Wilson Rawson, of Bedford township, Monroe county, Michigan. Mr. Rawson lived retired, in West Toledo, some years before his death in 1880; his widow now makes her home with the subject of this sketch. To Mr. and Mrs. Pickard was born, Sept. 29, 1870, a daughter, Minnie E., who later became the wife of D. H. Hoover. Her death occurred Feb. 2, 1905, and she left beside her bereaved husband and parents, five children, one of whom, Keith C. Hoover, now makes his home with his grandparents. Mr. Pickard is highly esteemed and respected by all with whom he comes in contact, and his usefulness and ability in the upbuilding of the community has often been the subject of much favorable comment.

Isaac H. Detwiler, for a quarter of a century a prominent figure in Toledo business circles, especially along real estate lines, was a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Franconia township, Montgomery county, in the year 1820. He was one of ten children, left with his widowed mother to depend upon his own resources for support, and chose for his future occupation the trade of flour miller and a dealer in grain. From a farmer's boy to a manufacturer of flour, ranging over twenty-five years of persistent effort, his pronounced forces of character asserted themselves, which, coupled with a strong self-reliant manhood, was the leading trait of his entire career. On Feb. 14, 1843—St. Valentine's Day—he married Miss Hannah Y. Knabb and early in March, 1865, he became a resident of Toledo, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring Nov. 26, 1889. For several years after coming to Toledo he was engaged in the grain business, as the senior member of the commision firm of Detwiler & Bashare. In 1872 the firm of I. H. Detwiler & Co. was established, and was composed of Isaac H. Detwiler and two of his sons—Abram K. and George K. Detwiler. This firm at once assumed a leading position among the real estate firms of Toledo, and the prestige then gained has lingered with it through all the subsequent years. It is no infrequent occurrence when some one is making inquiries regarding Toledo realty, for him to receive the reply: "If the Detwiler's can't tell you, I don't know when you will find out what you want to know." Among the leading enterprises originated or promoted by I. H. Detwiler & Co. may be mentioned the Scottwood Syndi-

cate and also the Fitch Land Syndicate, that bought and owned the Fitch farm, a tract of 230 acres opposite the Fair Grounds, extending from Bancroft street to Dorr street, and comprising Ransom's Addition, Englewood Addition, Fair Ground Addition and other sub-divisions; also the platting of Virginia Street Addition and Norwood, another plat of over 200 acres, together with the purchase and placing upon the market of the Clark tract of eighty acres adjoining the Air-line Junction. The platting or sub-dividing of acreage property has always been one of the leading features of this company's business. Thousands of houses in Toledo have been erected upon lots placed upon the market by the Detwilers. Isaac H. Detwiler was active in promoting and organizing the Toledo Building & Loan Association, through the medium of which many people of Toledo have been enabled to own houses of their own. He was one of the incorporators and one of the moving spirits in the organization of the Toledo Loan Company, now the Toledo Savings Association, which began its existence on Jan. 1, 1885, and with which he remained connected until his death. In early life Mr. Detwiler learned the truth of the old adage, "Honesty is the best policy," and throughout his long and successful career he never deviated from the principle of plain, upright dealing in all his transactions with his fellow-men. As a consequence he left a record for integrity and business probity seldom equalled, and the policy he inaugurated is now being continued by the firm he established and which is conducted under the widely known name of the I. H. Detwiler Company. Of this company George K. Detwiler is president, A. K. Detwiler is vice-president and G. H. Detwiler is secretary. The offices of the institution are located on the northwest corner of Jefferson avenue and Superior street, and it is no disparagement to other real estate firms to say that the Detwiler company is one of the leaders in that line of activity in Toledo.

John P. Delphey, attorney-at-law, was born in Seneca county, Ohio, Oct. 15, 1856, a son of Washington W. and Mary (Rauch) Delphey. The father was born at New Windsor, Carroll county, Maryland, in 1830, of that sturdy Scotch-Irish and German descent from which so many successful families in America have originated. The mother was born, in 1832, near Harrisburg, Pa., and is of Pennsylvania German extraction. The old homestead of the maternal grandmother, Mary Adams, has been in the possession of the Adams family for over 150 years. Washington W. Delphey was a miller by trade and was for some time the manager of the Taylor Mills, at Toledo, Ohio, then known as the Manhattan Mills. He subsequently owned a mill in Seneca county, Ohio, from where he removed to Erie, Monroe county, Michigan, while the subject of this sketch was still in boyhood. There he owned a flour mill, and also a farm of about fifty acres near the town, "just to keep the boys busy during school vacations, and to keep them off the street." He died at Erie, in 1904, and his widow is still living in their old home, being now (1910) seventy-eight years of age. They had eight children, of whom John P. is the eldest, and of whom seven are still living. Eden V., the second of the family, is a practicing

JOHN P. DELPHEY

physician and surgeon in New York City; Calvin I. died in the fall of 1887; Washington D. lives at Great Falls, Mont.; Mrs. A. W. Gilbert lives at San Diego, Cal., where her husband was living retired until his death at Honolulu, where they were spending the winter, in 1910; Frances M. is also at San Diego, Cal., where she has been a teacher for the past twelve years; Edward J. lives at Erie, Mich., and William lives at Chino, Cal. The four oldest children were born in Seneca county, Ohio, and the rest were born after the family removed to Erie. John P. Delphey's early education was obtained in the public schools of Erie. In 1876, he graduated at the Toledo High School, after which he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He also attended the Law Department of the University of Michigan for one year, concurrently, at the end of which time he came to Toledo, where he engaged in the real-estate and collection business, until 1892, when he was admitted to the bar, at Columbus, Ohio, acquitting himself with high honors in the examination, and, in June, 1894, he was admitted to practice in the United States District Court, at Toledo. Since his admission, he has practiced alone most of the time, his office at the present time being at Suite 10, Adams Block, 401-411 Adams street. Mr. Delphey is also the proprietor of the Ready Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of the Chain stay fence and the Ready payout reels, of which Mr. Delphey is the patentee, having taken out four patents on the reel, and large quantities of which are shipped to all parts of the world. In addition to his law practice and his manufacturing interests, he is also interested in real estate, owning some valuable property in the city of Toledo. Prior to 1896, Mr. Delphey was a Democrat in his political affiliations, but, in the campaign of that year, he opposed the 16 to 1 proposition of bimetallism, and since that time has voted the Republican ticket, especially on national issues. Mr. Delphey is a member of Toledo Council, No. 21, Royal Arcanum. He is a poet of considerable ability, being sometimes called the poet-lawyer of Toledo. He is the author of enough poems to make a small volume, the principal ones of which are "A Dream of Happiness," "Homeward," "Sweet Angel," "Carnations," "A Court of Injustice," "Average Lawyer," "Amos and Ella," etc. The first-named poem was written twenty-five years ago, and all have received favorable comment as poetical productions. Mr. Delphey is a man in whom the poetic and idealistic taste and temperament is well developed, but he has not married.. He lives the life of a contented bachelor, devoting his time and talents to his professional and manufacturing interests, and writing poetry whenever so inspired.

John D. Nolen, electrical engineer, was born in the city of Toledo, Nov. 8, 1867, a son of Dr. James G. and Ellen M. (Lovett) Nolen, both now deceased. Dr. James G. Nolen was born at Alexandria, Pa., May 29, 1826, and died at Toledo, Sept. 23, 1897. He was of Irish stock, his forebears having immigrated to this country in an early day. His youth was spent on his par-

ents' farm, where he developed that sturdy physique and independence of thought and action which in subsequent years enabled him to endure the arduous life of the pioneer physician. He was educated at the University of Heidelberg, studied medicine at the Jefferson College in Philadelphia, and began practice at Springfield, Ohio. Later, he removed to Toledo, where for nearly half a century he was engaged in ministering to the sick and suffering. Toledo was at this time an obscure village, the inhabitants chiefly occupied in fishing, digging canals or operating canal boats. Poorly fed and insufficiently clad, they lived in log huts or cheaply constructed sheds along the river banks. Here it was that Dr. Nolen found his mission in life a living exemplar of the Good Samaritan. He was of the rare type of physician, born of an environment calling forth all the noblest traits of human nature. The poverty, sufferings, physical hardships, and total lack of moral support in these needy people found in his great heart an immediate sympathetic response. It was not an uncommon thing for him, after ushering a new human being into the world, to be obliged to leave his overcoat or other covering as swaddling clothes for the little one and provide life's necessaries for the mother. He was not only their physician, but warm personal friend and even legal adviser in their difficulties. Prodigal of his time to the poor, he was previously occupied and busy only to those whose well filled purses would open to them other doors. Later in life it was jokingly said of the "old Doctor" that nothing got him out of bed so quickly for a night call as the prospect of a dubious fee or the mention of a poverty stricken quarter of the city, "because," he would humorously say, "the poor creature will certainly get nobody else." Dr. Nolen saw Toledo grow from an insignificant village to be the third city in importance in the State of Ohio, and in this growth and progress he played an important part. It has been said that "no one knew more intimately the history of Toledo and its people, their joys and sorrows, their pleasures and pains, than did Dr. Nolen, for he shared both alike." In 1852, when the cholera broke out among the fishermen, fur traders and canal boatmen, the people of the town became panic stricken and fled. Even the physicians sought safety in flight—all except Dr. Nolen and Dr. Jones, who remained on the field, doing all in their power to check the epidemic and relieve the suffering. Then followed two epidemics of small-pox, in both of which Dr. Nolen had charge of sanitary affairs and directed the treatment of patients. In 1879, he assumed charge of the Northwestern Hospital for the Insane at Toledo, which position he held for several years, when a change of administration led to his resignation, though he left the institution honored and respected by all who had been connected with it during his administration. He was one of the founders of the Toledo Medical College, and in its darkest hours, when the prospects were almost overwhelmingly discouraging, when physicians throughout the State regarded the institution with little favor, he stood manfully by it, laboring earnestly and constantly for its benefit. His labors bore fruit in time, for today the college is the peer of any in

the State, many of its alumni occupying eminent places in the profession. At the time of his death Dr. Nolen was emeritus professor of nervous and mental diseases in the institution. He was also a member of the Toledo Medical Society, the International Medical Congress, and a trustee of the Humane Society, in which for years he had been an active and efficient member. Some time after resigning the charge of the hospital for the insane, he was elected to the city council, and was president of that body for one term. It is almost a proverb that the good physician is seldom a good financier. That was certainly true of Dr. Nolen. Although many opportunities were offered him for speculation or investment, the desire to accumulate wealth never appealed to his nature. He seldom collected a fee and rarely presented a bill. Interested in the duties of his profession, he gave his life, his labors and much of his substance for the benefit of suffering humanity. In his professional work or in dispensing charity he knew no creed nor society; a Roman Catholic in creed, he was a Catholic in the broadest sense of the term, and no one ever heard him say a word in disparagement of another man's faith. In 1856, he married Ellen M. Lovett, of Maumee, who survived his death until March 13, 1909, when she entered the eternal life. She was born at Lowell, Mass., in 1836, and came to the Maumee valley with her parents when still a mere child. Michael Lovett and Mary, his wife, were of a party from Massachusetts on their way to Chicago, then a trading post of 300 or 400 white inhabitants. On reaching the Maumee valley, at that time the center of the Indian Reservation, Mrs. Lovett's courage failed at the sight of so many red-skins and she prevailed on her husband to go no farther west. By a trick of fickle fortune he invested his money, for that time a considerable sum, in the lands in and near the picturesque and prosperous village of Maumee—to dispose of them a half century later for half the value invested. Little Ellen had as nurse an old negress who had been the mess woman of "Mad Anthony" Wayne. A devout Catholic, "Granny" lived to see her ninetieth birthday, full of reminiscences and thrilling tales of camp life when the Maumee ran red with the blood of the massacred Indians. Mrs. Nolen was an ardent advocate of woman's suffrage, which she regarded as the most efficacious means of bettering the condition of self-supporting women, and she had the distinction of being the first woman in Toledo to cast a vote. For ten years prior to her death she had been blind; a word of complaint, however, never escaped from her lips. In every way she was a fitting companion for her husband, encouraging him in his self-sacrificing life among the poor and sharing with him solicitude for the well being of one's neighbor. It was through her efforts that proprietors of stores were induced to provide seats for clerks. Dr. and Mrs. Nolen were the parents of four children, all born in Toledo and all living. James G., now of New York City, was one of the pioneer electrical engineers of the country. For seventeen years he was engaged in business in Chicago, going from there to New York, where he is now associated with the American District Telegraph Company, and he is

the inventor of several devices used by that company. Anne, the second of the family, entered the Georgetown Visitation Convent, Washington, D. C., and was professed in 1885 as St. Stanislaus. Since then she has been engaged in teaching in the Science and Mathematics departments. John D. is the third of the children, and the youngest is Dr. Helen M. Nolen, a graduate of the Toledo Medical College—class of 1903—and now a practicing physician in her native city. Before taking up the study of medicine she graduated at the Ursuline Academy of Toledo. She is a member of the Educational Club and is a woman of fine accomplishments. John D. Nolen, whose name stands at the head of this review, was educated in the local schools and at Assumption College, Sandwich, Ontario, Canada. On leaving school he turned his attention to electrical engineering, which has been his occupation since about 1887. He was one of the earliest electrical engineers in Toledo. On the subject of electricity he is regarded as an authority and he has been intrusted with several large commissions in his line of business. Mr. Nolen is an uncompromising Republican in his political convictions; has served as alderman from the Sixth ward—the ward in which he was born and reared—in the Toledo city council; was a member of the first Board of Public Service in the State of Ohio; and is now the electrical and hydraulic engineer for the Ohio Inspection Bureau, with which he has been connected since 1893. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Toledo Yacht Club, and belongs to the St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church, of which all the family are members, the parents having also belonged to that church. Mr. Nolen resides with his sister, Dr. Helen M. Nolen, at the Scottwood, on Monroe street.

Valentine H. Ketcham, Jr., a retired citizen of Toledo, is a native of that city, and is the second of four children born to Valentine Hicks and Rachel Ann (Berdan) Ketcham. The father was born at Cornwall, Orange county, New York, Nov. 12, 1815, and was a son of Samuel and Rachel (Sands) Ketcham. The early years of his boyhood were passed on his father's farm and in his father's mill, at Cornwall, the latter having been both a farmer and miller. During the winter months, he attended the country schools, where he secured the rudiments of an education, and, in 1827, he went with his parents to New York City. Here he remained for three years, attending school a portion of the time, but devoting the greater part of his attention to learning the trade of carpenter and joiner. At the end of the three years, he went back to the farm, at Cornwall, where he was employed for two years, when his father returned to the farm, and Valentine then went back to the city to finish learning his trade. Through the influence of a merchant of his acquaintance, he obtained a position as clerk in the mercantile establishment of J. F. Cropsey, and did not complete his trade. Liking mercantile life, he remained with Mr. Cropsey until July, 1836, when, in company with a Mr. Lane, he started on a trip to the West. They proceeded by boat to Detroit, from which place they journeyed into the interior of Michi-

gan, Mr. Ketcham purchasing eighty acres of government land in Oakland county. He then went to Toledo, and from there to New York, but being impressed with the possibilities of the great and growing West, he determined to join the great army of pioneers in that section. In August, 1836, he left New York, with a small stock of general merchandise, and, upon his arrival in Toledo, opened a store on St. Clair street, on the site now occupied by the Merchants' Hotel, renting the room from Coleman I. Keeler, Sr. The following summer, he removed to Summit street, near Perry, and, in 1838, to the corner of Summit and Lagrange streets. In 1841, the business was removed to 32-34 Summit street, where he began wholesaling in a modest way. The opening of the Miami canal, in 1843, which connected Toledo with Cincinnati, increased his trade, and, in 1846, Joseph K. Secor became a partner, the firm taking the name of Ketcham & Secor, which continued until, in 1851, when Mr. Ketcham withdrew to devote his attention to his banking interests, having formed a partnership with John Poag in that line, the year previous. In 1854, John Berdan and S. S. Hubbard became connected with the bank, the title of the firm being at that time changed to Ketcham, Berdan & Co. In 1863, the business was merged into the First National Bank of Toledo, of which Mr. Ketcham remained the president until his death. The bank today is one of the strongest financial institutions in the State, and much of its prestige is due to the conservative policy established by Mr. Ketcham during his administration. Soon after coming to Toledo, Mr. Ketcham became interested in real estate operations, his transactions in that line being attended by varying results. Sometimes he lost money, but as a rule his judgment was sound and the property he purchased increased in value, giving a good profit. A few instances of this character may be mentioned. In 1843, he cleared the ground where the Produce Exchange now stands, at the corner of Madison and St. Clair streets, and there erected a brick dwelling, the only house in sight at that time being the residence of Charles G. Keeler, on the southeast corner of Madison and St. Clair, where the Government Building now stands. This lot Mr. Ketcham paid $1,000 for, and sold it to John Poag for $4,700. The Produce Exchange paid $55,000 for it, some years later. In 1852, Mr. Ketcham purchased sixty feet of the west side of the site of the Government Building, paying $1,200 for it, and, twelve years later, sold it for $4,500. In 1880, the United States government paid $27,000 for the same ground. In the main, Mr. Ketcham was successful in his ventures, and, through his wholesale house, his banking and real-estate operations came to be recognized as one of the wealthiest men in Northern Ohio. He erected a number of dwellings and business blocks, among which may be noted the four-story building at Nos. 28 to 36 Summit street; two store rooms at 63-65 Summit street; the building at the corner of Summit and Jefferson streets; and, in connection with his son-in-law, the late Mars Nearing, he erected the four-story block at 189-199 Summit street, which was occupied by J. L. Hudson, the Detroit clothier, until it was destroyed

by fire, in the spring of 1909. Mrs. Nearing at once began the work of rebuilding it, to be again occupied by Mr. Hudson. Mr. Ketcham also built the four-story block on the corner of Oak and Summit streets, and had a similar structure under way on Oak street at the time of his death, which occurred July 30, 1887, at his home, on the corner of Cherry and Bancroft streets. His funeral was one of the largest ever held in Toledo and was attended by delegations from the Produce Exchange and the bankers of the city. He was a Republican in his political affiliations and always took a keen interest in the welfare of his party, though he was never a seeker for public honors. On Dec. 30, 1841, Mr. Ketcham married Rachel Ann, daughter of John and Pamela Berdan, and of this union were born four children, three of whom are yet living. They are Mrs. Mars Nearing, a widow, of Toledo, whose husband was president of the First National Bank, after her father's death. She now lives at the corner of Seventeenth street and Madison avenue. Valentine H., whose name appears at the head of this review, is the second of the family, and George H. is the youngest. The last named attended Swarthmore College, a Quaker institution, at Swarthmore, a suburb of Philadelphia, Pa. Valentine H. Ketcham, Jr., received his education in the Toledo schools and began his business career as a clerk in a retail grocery, with Mr. Bateman, on Summit street; but, after six months, he gave up that position to enter the First National Bank, where he remained for fourteen years, holding the position of assistant cashier, at the time he severed his connection with the institution. He was then in the furniture manufacturing business for a while, in connection with the Ketcham Furniture Company, and since that time has lived retired, looking after his extensive real-estate interests. When his father died, he left each of his three children $1,000,000, and Valentine H. has his share of the estate so invested that it requires a considerable portion of his time attending to the wants of his tenants, making repairs, keeping up insurance, etc. Mr. Ketcham owns Guard Island, in Lake Erie, nine miles from Toledo, at the mouth of the Maumee river, where he has a beautiful summer home, and he maintains his office at 431 Valentine Building. He is a Republican in his political views, belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Toledo Power Boat Club, and is the owner of three boats which afford him a great deal of pleasure. He has never married.

G. Godfrey Grund, paymaster of the Toledo & Ohio Central and the Kanawha & Michigan railways, was born at Niederhall, Würtemburg, Germany, June 20, 1851. The following year, his parents, Johan Heinrich and Christina (Diem) Grund, both natives of Germany, came to the United States, bringing their three children with them. Upon landing at New York, they came directly to Ohio, settling at Lower Sandusky (now Fremont), where the father opened a meat market. After conducting this business for a while, he went into the milling business, which he continued to follow for about fifteen years, when he retired from all active pur-

suits of life and died, in 1886. His widow survived until 1892, when she, too, passed away, at Fremont. Their three children are all living. The eldest is now Mrs. Christian Jacobs, of Fremont; Henry C., the second of the family, has been in the drug business in Fremont for over forty years, and the subject of this sketch is the youngest. All were born in Germany, but they were educated in the schools of Fremont, Ohio. Upon leaving school, G. Godfrey Grund went into the general offices of what is now the Lake Erie & Western railroad, at Fremont, as clerk to the superintendent. That was in 1872. In 1879, he was made general passenger agent and assistant general freight agent of what is now known as the "Clover Leaf" system, with offices at Delphos and Toledo, Ohio. Two years later, he went to the Ohio Central lines as traveling auditor, and, in 1882, was made paymaster, which position he still holds, having his headquarters at Toledo, with offices at 725 Nicholas building. Mr. Grund has been the architect of his own fortune in the matter of his successive promotions. As a young clerk, way back in the seventies, he was careful and industrious in the discharge of his duties, and, as each change meant added responsibilities, he has always proved equal to every demand upon his energy and judgment. In the last twenty-five years he has handled large sums of money, yet his accounts have always been able to withstand the closest scrutiny, and few railroad men are more widely known or more universally trusted. Mr. Grund calls himself an Independent Republican of the George William Curtis type, when asked regarding his political opinions. He has been somewhat active in behalf of that party and has served on some of the committees, but he has never been an aspirant for office. He is a member of the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal Church, on Madison avenue, Toledo, and is deeply interested in the questions regarding social evolution. On June 14, 1888, Mr. Grund and Miss Minnie Darst were united in marriage. She is the daughter of the late Samuel Darst, of Radner township, Delaware county, Ohio, where she was born and educated, being a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University, of Delaware, and a woman of fine accomplishments. She is a member of the Loyal Circle, King's Daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Grund have two sons, viz.: Fletcher Diem, born April 11, 1890, who is attending the Ohio State University at Columbus; and Walden Darst, born Oct. 30, 1892, who is a graduate of the Toledo High School. Both were born in the city of Toledo, where the family now lives, the residence being at 348 Irving street.

Melvin O. Rettig, attorney-at-law, with offices at 941-944 Nicholas Building, Toledo, was born in Seneca county, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1868. His parents, John L. and Hannah A. (Carson) Rettig, were both natives of Ohio, the father of Crawford and the mother of Seneca county. John L. Rettig was a farmer by occupation until 1890, when he left the farm and took up his residence in the town of Chicago, Huron county, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life, engaged in mercantile pursuits and living the life of a retired citizen. He died at Chicago, April 7, 1901, and

his wife passed away at the same place, April 15, 1909. They had a family of four sons and two daughters, a brief record of whom is here given in the order of their birth: Elmer E., now a resident of Norfolk, Va.; Nellie, who married a Mr. Jackson and is now deceased; Melvin O., the subject of this sketch; Dellen S., an iron and steel broker at Kansas City, Mo.; Letta and Carlton Benton, both living at Chicago, Ohio, where the last named is attending school. The three oldest of the family were born in Seneca county and the three youngest in Huron county, and all attended school in Huron county. Melvin O. Rettig acquired his elementary education in the public schools, after which he attended Kelley's Normal School, at Fostoria, Ohio, and the university at Ada, Ohio. After leaving school, he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, with whom he was engaged, from 1891 to 1895. In the latter year, he embarked in the drug business, at Chicago Junction, Ohio, in partnership with W. C. Mills, who is now the secretary of the Ohio Archæological Society. In 1897, Mr. Rettig purchased his partner's interest and continued in the drug business alone, until 1900. Having decided to become a lawyer, he passed his evenings in the study of that subject for some time prior to 1889, when he entered the law office of Andrew Bros., at Norwalk, Ohio, where he continued until the following year, when he came to Toledo. From 1901 to 1905, he was in the employ of the Toledo Land Company, but left that position, in November, 1905, to assume the charge of the surety bond department of H. S. Walbridge & Co. In 1905, Mr. Rettig registered with Thomas Gifford, with whom he pursued his law studies until June, 1907, when he was admitted to the bar. He then gave up his position with Walbridge & Co., and, April 1, 1908, formed a partnership with Harry W. Lloyd for the practice of law, under the firm name of Lloyd & Rettig, which did a general law practice. Mr. Rettig is a Republican in his political affiliations, and, in 1899-1900, while at Chicago Junction, he held the office of justice of the peace, although the township was Democratic. He is a member of Rubicon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. Formerly he was a Knight of Pythias, but he relinquished his membership in that order, and, while living at Chicago Junction, he was a member of the United Brethren church. On June 15, 1898, Mr. Rettig married Miss Flora B., daughter of Rev. W. A. Keesy, a retired United Brethren minister, of Tiffin, Ohio. She was the first white child born at Chicago Junction, where she was educated and taught school, until her marriage to Mr. Rettig. Her parents are both living. Her father entered the army as a member of the Fifty-fifth Ohio infantry, but was discharged after eight months for disability. Later, he reënlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio infantry, as a private, and served to the close of the war, in 1865. He is the author of an interesting work, entitled, "War as Viewed from the Ranks by a Private." Mr. Rettig and his wife reside at 1104 Prospect avenue. They have no children.

BARFIELD B. GRANTHAM

Barfield B. Grantham, real-estate dealer, with offices at 403-405 Gardner Building, was born in Sampson county, North Carolina, Aug. 27, 1875, a son of Needham and Molly (Porter) Grantham. The father was born in Wayne county, North Carolina, of Scotch descent, and the mother was born and educated in Germany. They died within three weeks of each other, when the subject of this sketch was only a little over four years old, leaving six children, all of whom are yet living. They are Mrs. Silas Hood, Hiram Grantham, Mrs. Henry Thornton and Mrs. Thomas Thornton, living in North Carolina; and Barfield B. and John, of Toledo. When the parents died the children were scattered. Barfield B. lived with an uncle, Fred Grantham, until he was thirteen years of age, when his uncle died and he was left to shift for himself. At the age of fifteen, he borrowed money to buy tools and employ men and opened a turpentine farm, which he conducted for one season, when he sold out and went to work for a railroad company, as a tracklayer. There he remained for about eighteen months, at the end of which time he went to Richmond, Va., where he entered the employ of a carriage manufactory. His employment was with a lumber company, superintending the cutting and hauling of timber to the mills, being at the same time connected with the carriage concern. In the spring of 1894, he started to Racine, Wis., and, on May 21, reached Toledo. Soon after this, he went to work on the farm of Thomas Chandler, at Riga, Lenawee county, Michigan, a few miles northwest of Toledo, and while there he formed the acquaintance of Miss Nama Chandler, whom he afterward married. After working for Mr. Chandler for two years, he came to Toledo and engaged in the bicycle business, in connection with two of the large factories. From that he formed a company for the manufacture of certain bicycle parts, but, after a year, the company failed, and Mr. Grantham was then in various lines of employment, such as soliciting life insurance, collecting for a publishing company, etc., until he entered the employ of the I. H. Detwiler Company, with which he remained for nearly five years, during which time he mastered the details of the real-estate, rental and insurance business. Upon severing his connection with the Detwiler company, he became a member of the firm of Hoiles & Grantham, located in the same rooms where Mr. Grantham now has his offices. The partnership lasted but eleven months, and since then Mr. Grantham has conducted the business single-handed. Mr. Grantham owns realty in the city of Toledo and in the village of Maumee, where he has resided since 1908. He is a Democrat in his political convictions, and is a member of the Masonic lodge (No. 287) at Sylvania. On Nov. 26, 1902, he married Miss Nama Chandler, as already mentioned, and they have two children: Lloyd B., born Feb. 8, 1905, and Rosellen, born Jan. 4, 1908. Mrs. Grantham belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, but Mr. Grantham is not a member of any religious denomination, though his ancestors were Quakers. Mrs. Grantham's father is now living retired, at Sylvania, Ohio.

Edward A. Kirk, secretary and treasurer of the Kirk Bros. Automobile Company, was born in the city of Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 6, 1867, in a dwelling that occupied the site where the Wayne Hotel now stands. He is a son of Albert and Hannah (Worts) Kirk, both now deceased. Albert Kirk was born near Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, Sept. 23, 1826, and received his education in the common schools of his native county. When he was about eighteen years of age, he went to Canal Fulton, where he served as an apprentice of four years as a tinner. He then spent a year in Medina county, Ohio, after which he went to Cleveland and worked for three years in that city. In 1854, he came to Toledo and formed a partnership with George Worts, for the manufacture of crackers. In 1866, the firm name was changed to Worts & Co., and, in 1873, the concern took the title of Worts, Kirk & Biglow, under which it continued until 1890, when their large plant was absorbed by the United States Baking Company, the partners retiring from the active management, though they still retained their stock in the factory, or rather in the United States Baking Company. From that time until his death, Mr. Kirk was not actively connected with any line of business. Mr. Kirk was a member of Toledo Lodge, No. 144, Free & Accepted Masons, and belonged to St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, on Madison avenue. In the charitable work of his church and lodge he was always a leader, and for thirty years he was one of the trustees of the church. Politically, he was a Republican, and was for over two years a member of the city council, where his business training and experience proved of great value in the administration of the city's affairs. In 1855, he married Miss Hannah Worts, who came to Toledo with her parents, from Oswego, N. Y., in 1850. She was a member of St. Paul's Methodist Church from the time of its organization, and was always actively connected with every movement for its upbuilding. Mr. Kirk died May 17, 1895, and his wife, Dec. 20, 1907. Both passed away at the old family residence, 1117 Jefferson avenue. They were the parents of several children, four of whom are now living, viz.: Ezra E., Edward A., Bessie M. and Arthur W., all born and educated in Toledo. Ezra graduated at the Toledo High School, with the class of 1878, and now lives in that city. He is connected with the Kirk Bros. Automobile Company, and also with the Badger Brass Manufacturing Company, with their factory in Kenosha, Wis. Edward A. is the subject of this review. Bessie M. is the wife of B. C. Kramer, of Toledo. Arthur W. is the Southern representative of the Hartford Rubber Company and has his headquarters at Atlanta, Ga. Edward A. Kirk graduated at the Toledo High School, as a member of the class of 1884. Soon after leaving school, he entered the employ of the Bostwick-Braun Company, with whom he remained for about six years, during which time he mastered all the important details of the hardware business. In 1891, he and Mr. Whitaker, together with Ezra E. Kirk, organized The Whitaker-Kirk Hardware Company, which was located at 210 Summit street. In 1896, Mr. Kirk withdrew from the firm and engaged in the

bicycle business, in which he continued until 1901, when he entered the motor-car field. At that time the automobile business was in its infancy, and he became a stockholder and director in the Toledo Motor Car Company, the first institution of this character in the city. In 1903, Mr. Kirk organized the Kirk-Hall Company, of which the Kirk Bros. Automobile Company is the successor, the name being changed in 1906. The present officers of the company are: Harold W. Fraser, president; Edward A. Kirk, secretary and treasurer. Ezra E. Kirk also holds an interest in the company, but is not actively identified with the management of its affairs, that duty falling to the lot of his brother. The company occupies the building erected especially for its use, at 915 to 919 Jefferson avenue, where the "Thomas Flyer" is sold. Mr. Kirk is a Republican in his political views, but is not especially active in public affairs. He is a member of Sanford Collins Lodge, No. 396, Free & Accepted Masons, is a Thirty-second degree member of the Toledo Consistory, Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, and belongs to Zenobia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has passed through the chairs and is now, and has been for the past twelve years, the treasurer of Toledo Commandery, Knights Templars. He belongs to the Toledo Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's Club, and St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his parents were honored members. On Oct. 16, 1901, Mr. Kirk and Miss Florence Van Osdale, of Toledo, were united in marriage. She is a daughter of O. F. Van Osdale and was born at West Salem, Wayne county, Ohio, though her parents have resided in Toledo for more than twenty years. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk have one daughter, Ruth Hannah Kirk, born in 1905. The family resides in the old Kirk home, at 1117 Jefferson avenue, where Mr. Kirk has lived for over forty years.

John H. Nort, secretary of the Toledo Fire Department, was born in that city, Dec. 15, 1865. His father, George H. Nort, was born in Hessen, Germany, in 1836, the son of a physician, Dr. John H. Nort, who came to the United States, in 1841, and settled in the eastern part of Ohio. In 1850, he removed to Swanton, Fulton county, where he practiced medicine for many years. George H. Nort received a good practical education, and, in 1851, went to Delta, Ohio, after which he removed to Toledo, where he was employed as a traveling salesman, and where he still resides, practically retired from the active pursuits of life, enjoying the fruits of his industry of earlier years. On Dec. 22, 1859, he married Miss Amelia Adelaide Harrison, daughter of John Harrison, who came from New York State, in 1841, and settled in that part of Lucas county that was afterward cut off to form Fulton county. There Mrs. Nort was born, in a log cabin with a log chimney and a puncheon floor, not a single nail having been used in its construction, and the only fastening for the door was a wooden latch, which was lifted from the outside by a string. She often relates the story of her mother, as to how the wolves howled all night around the cabin when she was born. After a year or so in this rude cabin, her father built a hewed log house, which was considered a fine

residence in those days. Mr. and Mrs. Nort became the parents of two children—John H., born in Toledo, and whose name stands at the head of this sketch, and Mrs. Augusta Pilliod, born at Delta, Ohio, and now a resident of Grand Rapids, Wood county. Both were educated in the schools of Toledo, the daughter graduating in the high school, as a member of the class of 1882. The fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Nort occurred Dec. 22, 1909, but the celebration of the event was postponed until Christmas Day, when a family reunion was held at the residence of their daughter, Mrs. Pilliod. John H. Nort began his business career as a messenger in the employ of the American District Telegraph Company, in which capacity he continued to serve for about a year, when he was appointed to a clerkship in the office of the company. Being quick to learn and faithful in the discharge of his duties, he was rapidly promoted, until he became chief operator. At that time, the company operated the fire alarm system of the city of Toledo, and, while serving as chief operator, Mr. Nort acquired an intimate knowledge of the working of the fire department, as well as the telegraph system. Consequently, Jan. 5, 1899, when the city established a fire-alarm system, independent of the American District Company, Mr. Nort was installed as chief operator, a position he held until Feb. 5, 1903, when he was made secretary of the department, his present position. Throughout all the years he has been connected with the city's fire department, his conduct has been marked by capability and fidelity, and much of the efficiency of the department is due to his intelligent suggestions. Mr. Nort has never married, evidently preferring the freedom of bachelorhood to the cares of a domestic life, and he resides with his parents, at 630 Virginia street. Blessed with good health, and in the vigor of mature manhood, he seems destined to live to a ripe old age, as his parents are still hale and hearty, after their many years of existence, and his grandmother, Harrison, who passed away in February, 1908, attained to the age of eighty-eight years. Hence, if he enjoys the longevity that has fallen to the lot of his progenitors, he has many years of usefulness yet before him.

Archibald Gassaway, secretary of the Toledo Produce Exchange, was born in Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 12, 1861, a son of George and Amarilla (McEwen) Gassaway, the father a native of Baltimore, Md., and the mother of Canada, though they were married in Dayton. George Gassaway came to Toledo, in 1856, where he engaged in business as a grain merchant, which vocation he followed through life. He was one of the pioneer members of the Toledo Produce Exchange, and remained connected with that institution throughout his active career. He died Feb. 21, 1909, aged eighty-seven years. His widow is still living in Toledo. They were the parents of six sons and three daughters, of whom three sons and three daughters are still living: viz., Henry G. and Archibald, of Toledo; Mrs. C. S. Bigelow, of Toledo; Charles K., of Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. H. E. Hade, of Detroit, Mich., and Miss Elizabeth, of Toledo. All were educated in the Toledo schools. Mrs.

Bigelow graduated at the high school, in the class of 1881; Mrs. Hade, in the class of 1884; Miss Elizabeth, in the class of 1886. The last named is now employed in the Toledo Public Library. Archibald Gassaway graduated at the high school, as a member of the class of 1879, and started in the Toledo Produce Exchange, as a clerk. After remaining in that position for about ten years, he was made assistant secretary, and, in 1901, when a vacancy occurred in the secretary's office, he was appointed to fill it, and has continued in the office ever since. Mr. Gassaway is a firm believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party, though not an active politician. He is a member of the National Ideal Council, No. 231, and of the Modern Woodmen, in both of which he is popular, because of his genial disposition and many sterling qualities. He is married and has two children—Thomas Richfield and Genevieve—both at home with their parents. The son graduated at the high school, in the class of 1905, and the daughter in the class of 1908. Mrs. Gassaway, before her marriage, was Miss Edna Mary Richfield, daughter of William C. Richfield, of Marshall, Mich., where Mrs. Gassaway was born and educated. Her father was at one time sheriff of Calhoun county, Michigan, and was otherwise prominent in public affairs. He was a farmer of prominence and an influential citizen. He and his wife both died at Marshall, Mich. Mr. Gassaway resides with his family at 138 Melrose avenue.

Harry D. Fallis, founder and head of the H. D. Fallis Company, wholesale dealers in flour, bakers', confectioners', and ice cream manufacturers' supplies, tools and machinery, was born in Lafayette, Ind., June 22, 1861, a son of John R. and Martha (Craig) Fallis, natives of Cincinnati, Ohio, where their marriage occurred. The Fallis family is of English extraction, of the Quaker faith, and its first representatives in this country settled in Virginia. The Craig family came to Ohio from Maryland, and one of its progenitors was Charles Carroll of Carrollton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. John R. Fallis and wife removed to Toledo, in 1865, and there he entered the flour-milling business, being one of the city's earliest millers, an occupation which was also pursued by his father, grandfather and great-grandfather. For many years he operated a flour mill, at the corner of Jackson and Summit streets, Toledo, where the plant of the King House Furnishing Company is now situated, and, in 1889, moved to Minneapolis, Minn., where his wife passed away, in 1898, and he died, in 1901, leaving four children—three boys and two girls—James, the eldest, a grain merchant in St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Otto Greeley, of Chicago; Mrs. Catherine Backus, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Harry D., of this record, all of whom were educated in the public schools of Toledo, the two daughters graduating at the high school. Harry D., of this review, upon leaving school, found employment in the mill of his father, where he learned the flour business, and he has been in business in Toledo ever since. For upwards of twenty years, he has conducted his present business on Monroe street, though he did not occupy his present place of business, 524 Monroe

street, as he was formerly located on the opposite side of the street. He has also been interested in other concerns of a similar nature, having established the United Baking Company, in Toledo, of which he was president for two years, and, though he is in no way affiliated with that enterprise today, he is president of the Home Baking Company. Mr. Fallis is a member of the Republican party, and belongs to the Sanford L. Collins Lodge of the order of Free & Accepted Masons, and the Toledo Yacht Club. On March 15, 1882, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Ida Lautzenheiser, daughter of Henry Lautzenheiser, who for many years has operated the woolen mills at Maumee, this county. Mrs. Fallis is a native of Bucyrus, Crawford, county, Ohio, and acquired her education in the public schools of Maumee. Two children—Linton H., and Martha M.—were born of this happy marital union, both of whom were born and educated in Toledo, the son graduating at the high school, with the class of 1906. Mr. Fallis and family reside in a beautiful residence, at 660 Oakwood avenue, Toledo.

John William Koehrman, secretary and general manager of the Woolson Spice Company, of Toledo, was born in that city, Oct. 16, 1874, his parents being Richard Henry and Katharine (Craft) Koehrman. The father was born near Hanover, Germany, and came to America with his parents, in 1851, being at that time about six years old. The family settled in Toledo, where Richard Henry grew to manhood, received his education, and for thirty-five years or more was a member of the city's fire department. He retired from the department as a pensioner, about 1903, and with his wife is now living at 716 Locust street, practically retired from business, though he is interested in the Koehrman Trucking Company. The subject of this sketch is the oldest of three children living. Grace is now the wife of John Merrill, of Toledo, and H. Marcus, the youngest, travels for the Woolson Spice Company. John W. Koehrman received his education in the Toledo schools and, at the age of seventeen years, entered the employ of the Woolson Spice Company, as an office boy. He gradually worked his way up through the different departments until, in 1899, he was made sales manager, which position he held until the works were purchased by Herman Sielcken, June 5, 1909, when he was promoted to his present position of secretary and general manager. The Woolson Spice Company was established, in 1882, by A. M. Woolson and some other Toledo men, and, at the time of its transfer to Mr. Sielcken, had eighty-five traveling men on the road. The new proprietor is a member of the firm of Crossman & Sielcken, which is one of the heaviest importing concerns in the United States. Shortly after coming into possession, he announced his determination to increase the force of traveling salesmen to 100. The company maintains branches at Kansas City, Mo.; Atlanta, Ga.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Dallas, Tex.; Memphis, Tenn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Davenport, Ia., and Chicago, Ill. It came into prominence through its "Lion" coffee, though the company now has about twenty different brands, besides a complete line of spices, etc. The best endorsement of Mr. Koehrman's

business ability is to note the fact that he began at the bottom of the ladder in this concern and, at the age of thirty-five years, became its general manager. Large companies of this character are always on the lookout for good men, and when one is found that shows himself capable and willing, promotion is not lacking. Mr. Koehrman's experience with the Woolson Company proves the truth of this statement. Mr. Koehrman is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Toledo Traveling Men's Association, the Business Men's Club, the Inverness and Toledo clubs, and the Chamber of Commerce, in all of which he is a valued member, because of his sound judgment in all matters affecting the organizations, and his genial disposition. Politically, he is a Republican, but is not an aspirant for public honors, and his religious affiliations are with the Episcopal church. On Oct. 27, 1897, Mr. Koehrman married Miss Caroline A. Warner, of Tiffin, Ohio, and their home, at 1719 Superior street, is the center of a large circle of friends, who find there a cordial welcome on all occasions, and a genuine hospitality.

George H. Nettleman, wholesale fruit and produce commission dealer, with place of business at 31-33-35 Huron street, Toledo, was given birth at Coldwater, Branch county, Michigan, Nov. 22, 1860, a son of John B. and Susan (Rubley) Nettleman. His father, a native of Germany, was a farmer in his younger days, but during the latter part of his life lived retired, at Coldwater, Mich., where he died and is buried. The mother, a native of Switzerland, is today, at the age of eighty years, residing in Toledo. Seven children—four daughters and three sons—were born to this worthy couple, of whom but four survive—Mrs. Louisa Burr, of Broad Albin, Fulton county, New York; Franklin, of Toledo; Charles B., also of the latter place; and George H., of this review. All were given birth at Coldwater, with the exception of Franklin, who was born at East Gilead, Mich., and a daughter, whose birth occurred in Steuben county, Indiana, just over the Michigan line. George H. acquired his educational training in the public schools of Coldwater and came to Toledo, in February, 1881, where he was employed by the United States Express Company until 1889, when he launched forth in the wholesale produce and commission business, as a member of the firm of Jackson, Lee & Co. Subsequently, upon the death of the senior member of the firm, Mr. Jackson, the business was assumed by Mr. Nettleman and the other member, Harry R. Lee, though the title was never altered, and the subject of this record and his partner are still conducting this extensive and profitable business, as Jackson, Lee & Co. Mr. Nettleman and his brother, Franklin, are the proprietors of the Ohio Broom & Supply Company, of Toledo, located at 2261 Fulton street, where 125 dozens of brooms are manufactured daily, and which is conducted solely on a wholesale basis. Though Mr. Nettleman's father was an adherent of the Democratic party, the subject of this sketch is today an independent voter, believing in voting for the best man, regardless of party affiliations; and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Manufacturers' & Wholesale Dealers' Association, the Business Men's Club of Toledo, and the National

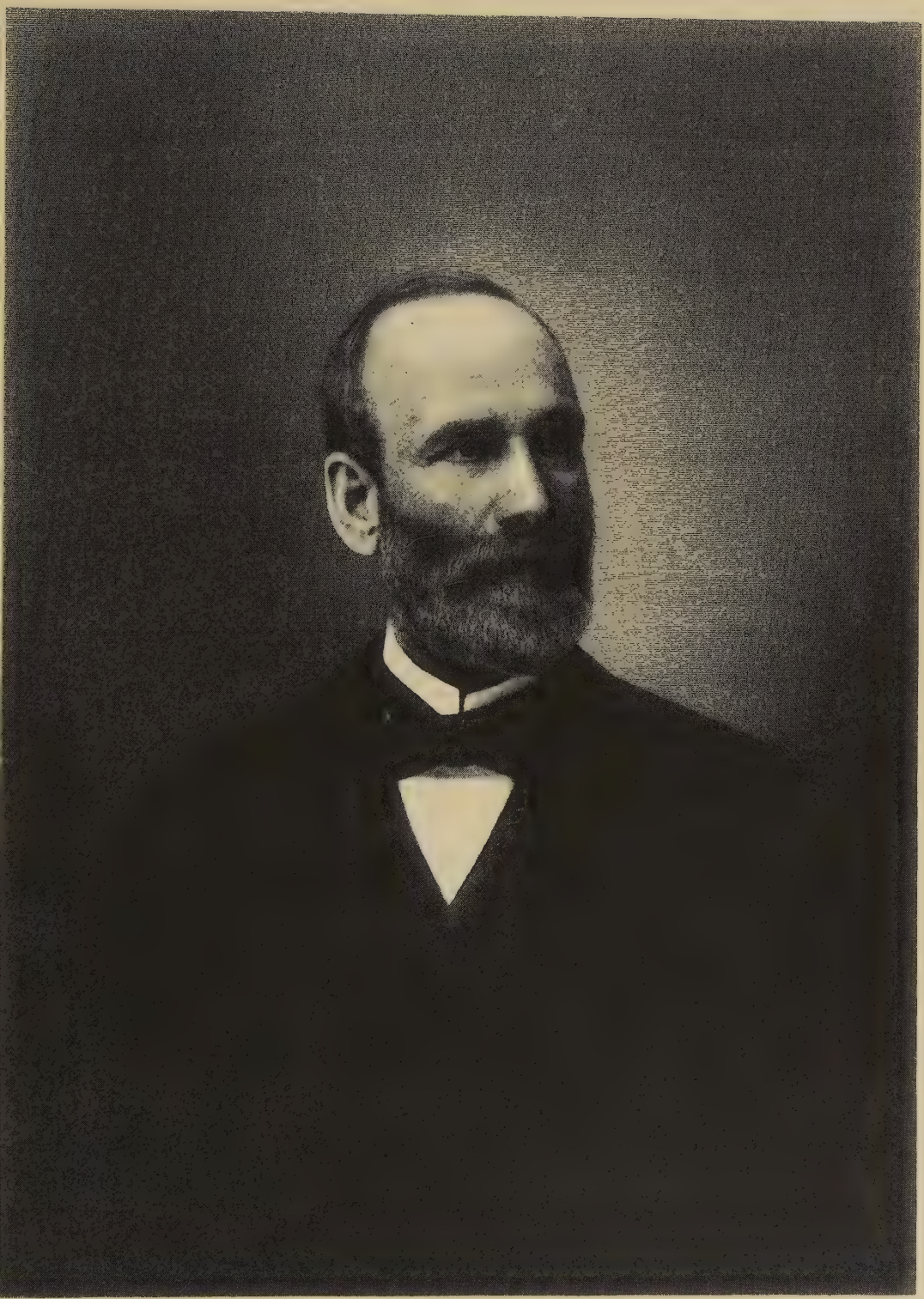
Union. On Feb. 12, 1883, he was united in marriage to Miss Carrie A. Brainard, of Coldwater, Mich., who died in Toledo, March 26, 1900. He was married to Miss Lenore Gosting, of St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 2, 1901, of which union two children have been born—Suzanne and John B.—both of whom were given birth in Toledo. The family resides at 2126 Fulton street, Toledo.

Barton Smith, senior member of the well known law firm of Smith & Baker, was born on his father's farm, at Channahon, near Joliet, Will county, Illinois, June 2, 1852. His father was a native of Tennessee, but left that State in early manhood and, after spending some years in Indiana, settled on the farm at Channahon, in 1835. He was a progressive and public spirited farmer and stock dealer, and died at Channahon, in 1894. The mother, who is a native of Indiana, is still living there, and is the oldest resident of Will county, coming there in 1832. Barton Smith is the eldest in a family of ten children, seven of whom are still living. In 1872, he graduated in the literary course at the University of Michigan, and, after spending a year in the stock business with his father, returned to Ann Arbor and entered the Law Department of the university, where he graduated, in 1875. Immediately after receiving his degree, he came to Toledo, where he formed a partnership with Mr. Geddes, which association lasted until July, 1881, when the partnership between himself and Mr. Geddes was dissolved and he became a member of the firm of Baker, Smith & Baker, composed of William Baker, Barton Smith and Rufus H. Baker, a son of the senior partner. This relation was continued until the death of William Baker, in November, 1894, since which time the two surviving partners have continued the business, under the firm name of Smith & Baker. This is the oldest law firm in the city of Toledo, having been in existence since July, 1881. The offices of the firm are located in the Smith & Baker Building, at the corner of Adams and Superior streets. Mr. Smith has made a profound study of real-estate law, and for several years confined his practice to that branch of legal work, though in course of time his business was enlarged, to include a large corporation practice. For a long time he was the attorney for the street railway company, electric light company and other large corporate concerns, though the most important of these engagements was that connected with the street railway interests. At the time the firm of Baker, Smith & Baker was organized, in 1881, the street railways of Toledo were operated by several small companies, independent of each other, Mr. Smith being the counsel for one of these companies. After protracted litigation, a consolidation of the several independent companies was effected and the street railroads passed into the hands of a single, powerful and well equipped organization, with great advantage to the people of Toledo and to the municipality. This was largely the result of Mr. Smith's thorough knowledge of the law and his diplomacy in bringing about the consolidation. Concerning this event, a former judge of the Ohio Supreme Court says: "The old firm of Baker, Smith & Baker handled immense interests for corporations, including the business

of the Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company. When the street railroad litigation of this city commenced, Barton Smith was acting for the company. This was kind of red-letter litigation for the whole State, and the best legal talent was employed in it. Barton Smith was eminently qualified to handle these large, important and involved interests. He possesses the clearest and most analytical mind of any man of his age that I have met. He is great in the solution of intricate legal questions, involving philosophical study. He has a peculiarly logical mind, and is a great student of the authorities. He is very popular and successful. He is an intense man, earnest, self-sacrificing in his duties; thorough, working out every detail and examining every authority, even at the sacrifice of his health. He is very strong before a jury, a fascinating speaker —logical, clear, pointed and impressive; always courteous toward opposing counsel. He is a man of spotless character. I know no man who is his superior in personal integrity, and none who has a higher sense of professional honor." Mr. Smith takes a commendable interest in public affairs, though he has never held public office, except one term as a member of the Board of Education, a position which his interest in popular education compelled him to accept. He has been active in his support of the Democratic party and was a delegate to the national convention, at Chicago, in 1896, at which time, being opposed to bimetallism, he found himself in the minority, though this did not shake his faith in true Democratic principles. He is one of the most prominent members of the Masonic fraternity in Ohio, having been Grand Master of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templars of Ohio, and he is a Thirty-third degree member of the Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite. He became an honorary member of the Supreme Council, Sept. 20, 1887, and was crowned an active member, Sept. 20, 1894. In 1907, he was one of the three American delegates to represent the Supreme Council in the conference at Brussels; has held the highest offices in the Ohio Grand Lodge and the Grand Commandery, Knights Templars, of the State, and, May 22, 1909, was appointed, and in September, 1909, was elected to the office of Puissant Lieutenant Grand Commander, the second highest office in the Scottish Rite in the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States. At the fifty-second semi-annual reunion of Scottish Rite Masons, in Toledo, in January, 1909, Illustrious Joseph M. Spencer, commander-in-chief of the Toledo Consistory, on behalf of the members of the Consistory, presented Mr. Smith a handsome sterling silver tea-set, as a token of regard for one "renowned above all others in our order for distinguished services." On Christmas Day, 1877, Mr. Smith married Miss May Searles, of Kendall county, Illinois, and of this union have been born two children—Clifford Charles, and Mildred. The son graduated at the Toledo High School, with the class of 1897, and the following year entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. On June 6, 1899, near the close of his freshman year, he spent the day at Detroit in company with another Ann Arbor man—Donald Bowden, of Kalamazoo—and, among other points of interest, they

visited Belle Isle. They were late in getting to the landing, as the steamer Garland cast off her moorings, and jumped, in order to get aboard. Mr. Bowden succeeded in reaching the steamer, but Mr. Smith fell short and landed in the water. He was evidently injured in some way, for, notwithstanding that he was a superb swimmer, he sank to rise no more. His body was not recovered until the following morning. Thus perished one of the best known young men in Toledo, cut off in the flower of his youth, at the age of twenty years, and his tragic death was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends. The daughter, Miss Mildred Smith, is a graduate of Miss Smead's Seminary, of Toledo, and has spent considerable time abroad, particularly in Switzerland. She is at home with her parents and is one of the most highly accomplished young ladies of Toledo.

William Baker, who for half a century was one of the leading lawyers and most influential citizens of Toledo, was a native of Ohio, having been born at Norwalk, Huron county, Feb. 5, 1822, and he was a descendant of one of those sturdy New England families whose industry and sterling virtues played so important a part in the development of the celebrated Western Reserve. At the age of nineteen years, he graduated at Granville College, and then entered the Harvard Law School, where he graduated in 1844. In November of that year, he began the practice of law, in Toledo, and from that time to his death, Nov. 17, 1894, he was a prominent figure in all matters pertaining to the material and intellectual development of his adopted city. In 1847, he formed a partnership for the practice of law with Judge Myron H. Tilden, which lasted until 1850; from 1857 to 1870, he was in partnership with Judge William A. Collins, and, from 1881 to the time of his death, he was the senior member of the law firm composed of himself, his youngest son—Rufus H. Baker—and Barton Smith. Mr. Baker was well grounded in the knowledge of the law, was tireless in behalf of his clients, and was at all times and under all circumstances a man of the strictest integrity. Possessed of these essentials, it was only natural that he should achieve success, and that succes began early in life, lasting as long as he lived. With such men as Morrison R. Waite, Samuel M. Young, Peter F. Berdan, Joseph K. Secor, Horace S. Walbridge, Abner L. Backus, and others, he was a prominent factor in building up the institutions upon which now rest Toledo's greatness and prosperity. Mr. Baker was especially active in securing the Toledo, Norwalk & Cleveland railroad (now the Norwalk division of the Lake Shore system), the Wabash railroad, the Boody House (Toledo's best known hotel), the Wabash elevators, the Milburn Wagon Company, and a number of other concerns that have contributed to the city's growth and prosperity. When the First Baptist Church was organized, Mr. Baker became a member of the congregation, and from that time was one of its stanchest supporters. For many years he was superintendent of the Sunday school connected with the church, and in various ways he aided in its good works. His religion was not confined to the mere question of belief. He conscientiously endeavored to practice the



H. H. Baker

Christian virtues of charity and benevolence, and many men who afterward became prosperous and influential in the business life of Toledo owe their start in life to his timely advice and assistance. It not infrequently falls to the lot of those who aid others to become victims of misplaced confidence, and Mr. Baker was no exception. He sometimes suffered heavy losses through the unworthiness of those to whom he extended a helping hand, but these losses never rendered him uncharitable, nor destroyed his confidence in humanity. It is said that no man, "in whose ability and integrity he believed, ever asked his help in vain." During the Civil war he was a member of the Sanitary Commission, in which capacity he rendered efficient service, and he was also president of the Toledo branch of the United States Christian Commission. On Aug. 28, 1849, Mr. Baker married Miss Frances C. Lattimer, who, with three sons and a daughter, survived her husband. The children are Herbert, now president of the Home Savings Bank of Toledo; Arthur E.; Rufus H., who was a partner in his father's law firm at the time of his death, and Mrs. John J. Manning. A day or two after Mr. Baker laid down the burden of life one of the Toledo papers said, editorially: "It is a distinct loss to a city when such a man as William Baker passes away. Broad-minded and thoughtful, with a sincere belief in his fellow men, and an earnest desire to do what lay in his power for their prosperity and progress, Mr. Baker was one of the human factors, and a large one, in the arduous work of laying the foundations upon which the superstructure of Toledo's solid growth and prosperity has been erected. Quiet and unassuming in his manner, he was not one to pose constantly before the public; but there was no project for the advancement of the real prosperity of Toledo, as a commercial and manufacturing center, which did not find in him an earnest advocate and sagacious supporter. Though not a demonstrative man, the energy and thoroughness, characteristic of his New England ancestry, made his support count for much. Nor was he less a factor of usefulness and progress in the upbuilding of the social fabric of the city. His fifty years' residence in Toledo was one of continuous helpfulness to the development of her moral, religious and educational progress. A consistent and active Christian, he was a tower of strength to the church of which he was a member, and his influence extended far beyond the limits of its immediate field. He has gone to his rest, full of years fruitful of good works, leaving an example to his fellow citizens that all may emulate with honor to themselves and credit to Toledo."

Stephen J. Pickett, one of the best known contractors and builders of Toledo, was born in that city, May 1, 1852, a son of Stephen and Margaret (Laughlin) Pickett, both natives of Ireland, where they were married. The father came to this country, in 1848, and, after visiting among relatives in New York and the South for a while, selected Toledo as a place of residence. Here he was joined by his wife and children, who came over, in 1850. For a time he followed farming, but in later years became a general contractor. Among the contracts he fulfilled was that of furnish-

ing piles for the Toledo docks and wharves. He died at Toledo, July 8, 1870, his wife having died, Nov. 2, 1864. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Stephen J. is the youngest and the only one born in this country, all the others having been born in Ireland. Those living are Mrs. Mary E. Gorman and Mrs. Nellie Page, both widows, and residing in Toledo; Mrs. Katie Rall, also a widow, living in Brooklyn, N. Y.; John, who lives in Toledo; and the subject of this sketch. Stephen J. Pickett received a good, practical education in the Toledo schools, and, at the age of nineteen years, began his life's career, as a bricklayer. He followed this occupation until 1881, when he began contracting, on a small scale at first, but gradually extending his business, until now there is no building too pretentious for him to undertake. Among the structures erected by him may be mentioned the first power house for the Toledo Railway & Light Company, the Valentine Building, the Toledo "Blade" Building, the Daly Flats, the "News-Bee" Building, the American Bridge Company Building, the Dollar Savings Bank, St. Anthony's Orphanage, the Robinwood Hospital, the Roth Knitting Works, an important addition to the power plant of the Toledo Traction Company, one of the buildings of the Gendron Wheel Company, and a number of fine residences. He now has the contract for the concrete, brick and fire-proofing work on the new Toledo postoffice, which is under construction. He is now, and has been for the past three years, the president of the Builders' Exchange, being the only man to ever hold the office for that length of time. His office is at Room 9, Builders' Exchange. Mr. Pickett is an uncompromising Democrat in his political views, and for two years was chairman of the Lucas County Central Committee of his party. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Business Men's Club, and, until 1908, was a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and St. Patrick's Catholic Church. On Aug. 15, 1878, Mr. Pickett and Miss Anna Gildea, a native of Toledo, were united in marriage. Mrs. Pickett is a daughter of John Gildea, a veteran carpenter contractor of the old school, who is now living in Toledo at the age of eighty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Pickett have two sons and a daughter living: viz., James B. S., now with the Denver "Times," Denver Colo.; Anna E., who lives at home with her parents, and Clarence C., who is in partnership with his father, since May 1, 1909, under the firm name of S. J. Pickett & Son. When Mr. Pickett began contracting, in 1881, he established with himself the principle of carrying out every obligation into which he might enter, with strict fidelity. It is due to this that he has achieved his success. Shoddy material and incompetent workmanship never find a place in or upon any building erected by him, and the people of Toledo have always found him absolutely reliable in the fulfillment of his contracts. He might have made more money in some instances by slighting his work, but he knows that, in the long run, he has done better by a rigid adherence to honest principles.

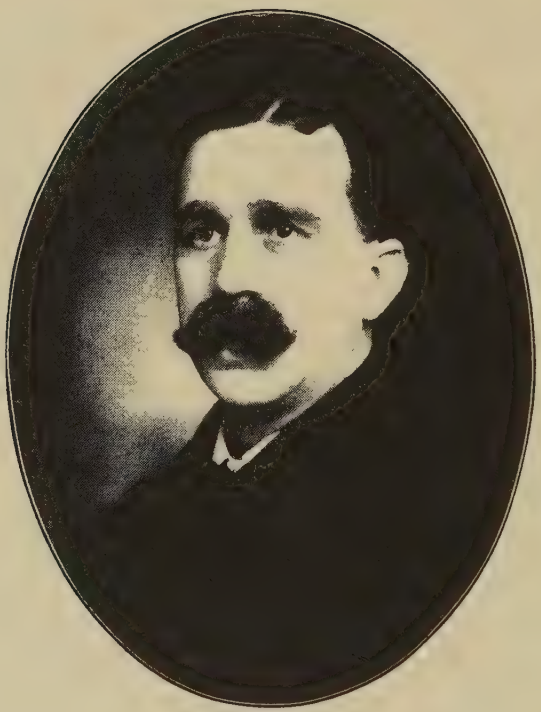
John J. Vollmayer, active vice-president of the Market Savings Bank Company, Toledo, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 14, 1848, and is the eldest of four children born to Michael and Barbara (Opple) Vollmayer, both of whom were born in Germany, where they were married. In 1846, they came to the United States and settled in Cleveland, where they lived for two years, when they removed to Toledo. Michael Vollmayer was a farmer all his life. Upon coming to Toledo he established his home on Detroit avenue, where he died in 1857 and his wife in 1894. Of their four children—three sons and a daughter—two are now living. George died at Toledo in 1896, and Mary married a Mr. Gluckstein and died in Baltimore, Md., in 1895, leaving John J. and Michael the only survivors of the family. Rev. Michael Vollmayer is now the pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, at Massillon, Ohio. He was graduated at Canisius College, a Jesuit institution of Buffalo, N. Y., and educated for the priesthood at St. Mary's Seminary, Cleveland, Ohio. All the children except the subject of this sketch were born in Toledo. John J. received a good practical education in the Toledo parochial schools and, in 1873, began his business career as a retail grocer at the corner of Page and Locust streets. Here he continued until in 1898, when he embarked in the wholesale and retail liquor business at 125 Superior street. He was one of the organizers of the Market Savings Bank, of which he has been vice-president ever since it opened its doors for business, May 2, 1904, and of which his son, William G., is cashier. Mr. Vollmayer owns many valuable pieces of real estate in the city of Toledo. He was one of the active Democrats of Toledo and Lucas county until the campaign of 1896, when he refused to support the platform and Mr. Bryan, though he is still a believer in what he considers real Democratic principles. In 1877, he was elected a member of the police board from the old Seventh ward and, in 1879, was elected to represent that ward in the city council. In 1881, he was again elected to the police board, but was legislated out of office by the Foster bill. In 1882, he was elected as the member-at-large for the long term (four years) on the police board and at the closing of that term was renominated, but was defeated in the election. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church; St. Michael's Benevolent Society of that parish; the Bavarian Benevolent Society; the Catholic Knights of America; the Business Men's Club, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On May 21, 1872, Mr. Vollmayer married Miss Emily C. Becker, of Baltimore, Md., where he was at that time in business, and they have five children: viz., William G., Robert H., Florence, Gertrude, and Claude. William G. was born in Baltimore and all the others in Toledo. William G. is a graduate of Canisius College of Buffalo, N. Y., and is now the cashier of the Market Savings Bank as already stated. He married Gertrude Atwell and they have five children living—Donald, Roland, Cecil, Frankie and William. Robert H., the second son, graduated in dentistry at the University of Michigan and is now practicing that profession in Toledo. Florence, Gertrude and Claude are all at home with their parents.

John B. Marston, senior member of the firm of Marston & Gould, civil engineers and surveyors, with offices at 413-417 Valentine Building, Toledo, is a native of the Old Bay State, having been born about ten miles from Boston, Mass., March 18, 1826. His parents were John and Lucy Ann (Morse) Marston, both born near Boston, and they passed their whole lives in the East, where the father was engaged in manufacturing enterprises. John B. Marston was educated in his native State and has been a civil engineer all his life. On Dec. 4, 1853, he arrived in Toledo. In 1855, he established the business which is now conducted under the firm name of Marston & Gould, William H. Gould becoming a member of the firm in 1903. They do a general engineering and surveying business, such as laying out sewerage and drainage systems, making railroad surveys, paving and grading streets, subdividing and platting lands, furnishing reports, estimates, etc. The office of Marston & Gould represents the oldest business of this kind in the city, having been in business for more than half a century, or since it was first established by Mr. Marston in 1855. In national matters Mr. Marston is a Republican, but on all questions pertaining to local matters he is independent. He has held several public positions, most of which were in the line of his profession. In 1854, the year after he came to Toledo, he was made assistant city engineer, and was made street commissioner in 1855. From April 1, 1864, to July, 1865, he was engaged as assistant civil engineer on a United States military railroad in Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, with headquarters at Nashville, Tenn., and from 1869 to 1872 was county surveyor. He was again elected county surveyor in the fall of 1908 for the term beginning in September, 1909. In 1879, in connection with Mr. Backus and Judge Collins, Mr. Marston was appointed to establish the line of the canal from Swan creek to the mouth at Manhattan. In 1881, he was appointed by the master commissioner of the land office at Washington as United States deputy surveyor for the survey of public lands in Lucas county, which office he held about one year, until the work was completed. All these appointments or elections called upon him to perform some duty along the lines of his chosen calling, but in 1855, Mr. Marston, with two others, took the census of Toledo, pursuant to an order from the city council, and this was the only public service of a miscellaneous nature he was ever called upon to perform. In October, 1856, Mr. Marston married, at Adrian, Mich., Miss Harriet Shaw, a daughter of Cornelius G. Shaw, who settled in Toledo in 1832 and was the first elected sheriff in Lucas county. To this union were born six children, of whom only two are now living: viz., Mrs. Frederick Brown, of Toledo, and Mary Elizabeth, at home with her parents. Both were born and educated in Toledo. Mr. Marston is a member and senior warden of St. John's Episcopal Church and takes a commendable interest in its good works. Although past the age of fourscore years, he is well preserved, owing chiefly to his correct habits, and he goes about his business as county surveyor with as much vim as most men twenty years his junior.

Robert J. West, president and manager of the West Fuel Company, with offices at 516 Madison street, Toledo, was born, May 18, 1868, at Toledo. His father, the late Charles West, of Toledo, for many years a prominent wholesale druggist, was born at London, England, in 1829, and died at Toledo, Sept. 18, 1907. He received his education in the famous King's College, in London, upon the completion of which he did much traveling, and finally came to America and located at Lockport, N. Y., from whence, after a short time, he came to Toledo, which was his place of residence for more than fifty years. Though he received a medical education, with the idea of pursuing the profession of his father, Dr. Thomas West, surgeon in the Royal Army and Navy Hospital in London, he did not make this his life's vocation, but, with Thomas Bradley, established a wholesale drug business in Toledo, which later developed into the firm of West & Vanstone, and eventually became West & Truax, subsequently one of the most extensive wholesale drug firms in the West. At one time, Charles West was the only resident of the city of Toledo familiar with the foreign terms common to pharmacy and medicine, and Dr. Hazlett, a pioneer physician of Toledo, and others of his colleagues, acquired the habit of submitting questions of this nature to him for solution. At the time Toledo and vicinity was visited with a severe epidemic of cholera and the population thereof was threatened with extinction, Charles West was visiting at his old home, in England, and, upon learning that the physicians of Toledo were unable to handle a small proportion of the cases, returned to Toledo to do all within his power to prevent the total annihilation of the inhabitants of that place. For weeks he slept in his store, to facilitate the dispensation of remedies to the suffering, and that he might be on hand to comfort the dying. All sufferers calling at his place of business were treated alike—no matter what their station in life or ability to pay for treatment rendered or remedies procured. Religiously, he was ever a devout adherent of the official church of his native land—the Episcopal—and was instrumental in bringing about the establishment of a church of this faith in Toledo, in an early day. He was for years closely identified with the affairs of Trinity Episcopal Church and was a member of the first vestry of that organization. Fifty years prior to his demise, almost to a day, in September, 1857, at Toronto, Canada, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Williams, whose death occurred at Toledo, in the year 1903. He was the father of six children—three sons and as many daughters: Charles W., now associated with the West Lake Machine Company, of Toledo; W. F., of Pasadena, Cal.; Robert J., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Jessie, of Toledo; Mrs. G. L. Freeman, of the same place; and Mrs. Louis Winchett, of Chicago—all of whom were born and educated in Toledo, and graduated at the high school there. Charles West, throughout his long and useful career, was universally recognized as one of Toledo's kindliest, most capable and conservative citizens, and his taking away, in September, 1907, was deeply lamented by a wide circle of intimate friends and ac-

quaintances. Robert J. West, of this sketch, obtained his educational training in the public schools of Toledo. In 1886, he entered the employ of the Merchants' National Bank, where he remained for two years, and, in 1900, he was supervisor of the compiling of the Twelfth United States Census in this district. He was again appointed supervisor of the census in 1910. For many years Mr. West has been actively engaged in the fuel business, organizing the West Fuel Company about ten years ago, and of which he is president and manager. This concern conducts a general retail and wholesale fuel business, dealing in coal—of both the bituminous and anthracite varieties, "Toledo Gas House Coke," and wood of numerous varieties. The company was incorporated, about the year 1900, and the main office is located at 516 Madison street, in the Spitzer Building. Politically, Mr. West is a member of the Republican party, and, fraternally, he is affiliated with the Order of Elks, Toledo Lodge.

William W. Smith, president and treasurer of the well-known J. W. Greene Company, of Toledo, wholesale and retail dealers in pianos, piano players, and pipe organs, with place of business at 801-805 Jefferson avenue, first beheld the light of day in Fremont, Sandusky county, Ohio, April 6, 1872. He is a son of William J. and Laura (Greene) Smith, the latter a sister of J. W. Greene, late of Toledo, founder and, until his death, president of the above concern, which bears his name. Mr. Smith's father, William J. Smith, was, during the greater part of his active career, prominently identified with the agricultural industry, though during the last seventeen years of his life he lived practically retired, near Fremont, Ohio, enjoying the fruits of his long and exceedingly industrious activities. He was summoned to his reward, in 1904, his wife having preceded him in death eighteen years, having departed this life in 1886. To the parents were born seven children, of whom four survive—two daughters and two sons—Mrs. Charles Jackson and Mrs. Marshall Keenan, of Millersville, Sandusky county, Ohio; Charles E. Smith, of Ovid, Clinton county, Michigan, and William W., of this review—all of whom were born and educated in Fremont. After leaving school, William W. Smith was for several years engaged in teaching school, and for a year was in the oil business. He then took up his residence in Toledo and, June 19, 1896, entered the J. W. Greene music house as a salesman, working for several years in this capacity, both in the house and on the road, after which he became employed in the office of the concern. In 1899, when a stock company was formed, Mr. Smith became its secretary and treasurer, in which capacity he continued until shortly after the death of Mr. Greene, which occurred Aug. 12, 1908, when he was elected as his uncle's successor as president of the company, though he also continued as treasurer, which positions he still occupies. In the matter of politics, Mr. Smith is a stanch supporter of the Republican party and its principles, in national affairs, though reserving the privilege of exercising his right of suffrage without any regard to partisanship in municipal and other local elections; and, though never aspiring to the honors



FRANK R. STAHL

and emoluments of public office, he has encouraged by his influence and financial support various undertakings for the upbuilding of the community at large, and for the furtherance of its commercial, industrial and social life. Toledo has no greater admirer, and none give aid to her worthy interests more cheerfully, and he is a firm believer in her resources and promises for future development and prosperity. As a citizen, he has the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who know him, and as a business man he is widely recognized as one of the most progressive and successful in the city. He holds membership in Charles Summer Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Smith was happily married, Nov. 12, 1896, to Miss Hattie Havens, who was born and educated in Fremont, Ohio, and is a daughter of Birchard and Catherine (Overmyer) Havens. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have no children and reside in a cozy home, at 1933 Linwood avenue. (A sketch of the J. W. Greene Company is to be found in the first volume of this work.)

Frank R. Stahl, contractor and builder, was born in the city of Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 8, 1858, a son of Conrad and Katharine (Loux) Stahl, both born in Germany, the father in Bavaria and the mother in Baden. Conrad Stahl came to the United States at the age of twenty-one years, and his wife came over when she was eighteen years old. They had not known each other in the Fatherland, but became acquainted after emigrating, and were married in Toledo, she being Mr. Stahl's second wife. Conrad Stahl was a farmer in Lucas county until within a few years before his death, when he retired from active pursuits. He died April 27, 1905, aged eighty-two years, and his wife passed away, Dec. 25, 1905, at the age of seventy-two. They had four sons and two daughters, viz: Mrs. John Ankenbrant, Frank R., Fred W., Mrs. Frank Carter, John, and Cornelius, the two youngest being twins. All were born and reared in Lucas county, where they are now living. Cornelius served in the army during the Spanish-American war. Conrad Stahl also had two sons—Nicholas and Henry—by his first wife. Nicholas died in the army and is buried at Nashville, Tenn., and Henry is still living. Frank R. Stahl never saw any of his grandparents, his father and mother were each the only child of their parents, and hence he never had any uncles or aunts. He lived on his father's farm, first in Richfield and later in Spencer township, Lucas county, until he was twenty-three years old, when he went to work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for five years. Since 1890, he has been engaged in general contracting and building, no structure being too large for him to undertake. Among the prominent buildings in Toledo that have been erected under his supervision are the Times-News Building, the Salvation Army Building, the Starr avenue car barns, the plant of the Toledo Casting Company, the United States Malleable Iron Works, the Berlin block, the Pope-Toledo retail quarters, the Ziegler and the Lichtie flats, St. Anthony Orphanage, and a number of others. He also rebuilt Collingwood Hall. Mr. Stahl is also interested in the Commercial Fuel Company, which manufactures all products derived

from peat, as well as the machinery for turning out these products. It also installs factories for the prosecution of this line of industry in all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico. Mr. Stahl's office is at Room 9, Builders' Exchange, of which he is one of the directors. He is regarded as one of the best informed and best equipped contractors in Toledo, and it is worthy of note that during his nineteen years' experience in that line of business he has rarely failed to satisfy those who have awarded him contracts for the erection of buildings. He belongs to St. Francis De Sales Catholic Church, and is a member of the Knights of Columbus. On June 16, 1882, he was married, in St. Josephs' Catholic Church at Maumee, to Miss Nellie E. Dunn, of Holland, Lucas county. She was born and educated at Waterville, later attending high school at Maumee, and she taught school for a number of years prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Stahl have five daughters—Julia, Katherine, Mary, Frances and Helen—all born in Toledo, and all graduates of the Ursuline Convent, where Julia, the eldest, is now known as Sister Eulalia.

Walton E. Stone, of Toledo, manager, secretary and treasurer of the Churchill Grain & Seed Company, was born in Sylvania, Lucas county, Ohio, April 30, 1871, a son of Lyman Bruce and Isabell (Southard) Stone. His father, also a native of Sylvania, and a farmer by occupation, served in the Civil war, as a member of Company K, Twenty-fifth Ohio infantry, and died June 21, 1908. The mother was born in West Toledo and now makes her home with her son, Walton E., of this review. There were eight children in the family, of whom seven are now living—Mrs. W. H. Southard, of West Toledo; Mrs. C. K. Southard, of Toledo; James Leroy Stone, of Salt Lake City; Mrs. William Martin, of New York City; Mrs. R. L. Burge, of Toledo; Henry Bruce Stone, of the same place, and Walton E., of this sketch. All were born and educated in Sylvania with the exception of James, who acquired his educational training at Oberlin, Ohio. Lillian (Mrs. Martin) graduated at the Sylvania High School with honors. Walton E. commenced his business career by entering the employ of the Churchill Grain & Seed Company, Sept. 3, 1890, at Toledo, starting in at the bottom and, through diligence and enterprise, working his way to his present responsible positions with this concern, which is affiliated with the Buffalo Corn and the Toledo Produce Exchanges. In politics, Mr. Stone is a Republican when national issues are at stake, though he is an independent voter in local politics. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Sanford L. Collins Lodge of Free & Accepted Masons, and has recently been elevated to the degree of Knight Templar. On Aug. 15, 1896, he was united in marriage to Miss Addie Hoag, of Toledo, who passed away, Feb. 14, 1903, the mother of three children—Wade Walton, Ashton Phillips and Isabell—all of whom were born in Toledo, where they are now attending the public schools. He married Susan M. Fallon, of Toledo, June 6, 1905, and Mr. and Mrs. Stone are now residing at 2626 Fulton street.

John Swigart, president of the Swigart Watch & Optical Company, of Toledo, was born in that city, Dec. 9, 1861. His parents were both natives of Germany, born and reared in Bargen, Baden, a short distance from Heidelberg, where the father received his education. The father, George Adam Swigart, entered the employ of the German government in 1846, and went to Berlin, where he became involved in the revolutionary movement of 1848 and was compelled to leave his native land in consequence, his sympathies being entirely with the revolutionists. He landed in New York, late in the year 1848, and came direct to Toledo, via Buffalo and Sandusky, by boat. The mother came to Toledo in the spring of 1851, and the lovers' vows, made in Germany, were fulfilled by marriage that same year. The father was one of the German pioneers of the "Future Great City" and all of the hardships and privations incidental to the early days in Toledo were his share. A good practical education stood him in stead, and it was easy to take up his trade as a carpenter and later as a contracting carpenter and house-mover. He was a charter member of the old Lutheran Reformed Church on Canton street, in Toledo. He was born Aug. 15, 1822, and died March 19, 1880. The mother, a good Christian woman of sterling worth, was born Jan. 3, 1825, and died Dec. 3, 1878, both parents passing to their eternal rest at the old home, 646 Erie street. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom are living: John Swigart, the subject of this sketch; Kate (Swigart) Barth, of Chicago, and Charles Swigart, of Cincinnati. John Swigart received his education in the Toledo schools, lacking one year of completing the high school course. After leaving school he went to work in the jewelry store of B. H. Broer, of Toledo, and attended night school during the period of such employment. After severing his connection with Mr. Broer he accepted a position in the store of L. Tanke, where he remained two years, and then went to Chicago to complete his trade with a manufacturing jeweler, operating under the firm name of A. Swartz Company. In the spring of 1885, he returned to Toledo and started a jewelers' wholesale supply house on Summit street, north of Jefferson, under the firm name of John Swigart & Company. On Jan. 1, 1886, this business was moved to Cincinnati and consolidated with that of his brother, Eugene Swigart, under the firm name of The E. & J. Swigart Company, wholesale dealers in jewelry and jewelers' supplies. In 1898, a branch office was started in Toledo, under the firm name of The Swigart Optical Company, with John Swigart as manager. The growth of the concern required larger quarters, and, in 1900, it was moved into the Doyle & Lewis Building on Madison avenue. In 1903, the Toledo concern was incorporated under the name of The Swigart Watch & Optical Company, Eugene Swigart's interest having been acquired by John Swigart, and in 1906 it was moved into the quarters it now occupies, at 328-330-332 Superior street. Mr. Swigart is a member of the Toledo Traveling Men's Association, the Toledo Yacht Club, and the Toledo Club, and fraternally he is a Thirty-second

degree Mason. On Dec. 14, 1886, he was married to Miss Anna M. Herrick, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Calvin Herrick, one of Toledo's pioneer citizens, and from this union there have been born four children: John Swigart, Jr., Anna Marie, Marguerite, and Eugene Thomas, aged twenty, eighteen, fifteen and twelve years, respectively.

William L. Ahrendt, for many years a well known figure in Toledo business circles, founder of the Ahrendt & Sons Company, wholesale liquor dealers at 512 Monroe street, and a veteran of the Civil war, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, in 1838, and died at Toledo, Dec. 31, 1907. He was a son of Jurgen Ahrendt, who was born in Germany, Nov. 13, 1799, came to America at the age of eighty-four years, and died in Toledo, in 1896, at the age of ninety-seven. As a youth, he watered Napoleon's horses when that distinguished soldier was on one of his brilliant campaigns. Father and son rest side by side in Forest cemetery, at Toledo. William L. Ahrendt was educated in the Fatherland and served in the German army before coming to the United States, in the spring of 1863. The great Civil war was then at its height, and he promptly enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Eighty-second Ohio infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. In August, 1865, he married Miss Wilhelmina Vick, who, with three sons—Reinhold, Rudolph J. C., and Arthur H.—survives him and is still living in Toledo. Mr. Ahrendt was a member of Forsyth Post, Grand Army of the Republic; Robert Blum Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the North German Society, and St. Paul's German Lutheran Church. He was a Republican in his political views and was elected assessor in the old Eighth ward, having been the first Republican to be elected to office in that ward. He was in business in Toledo for a long time before his death, and as his sons grew up he took them into the firm, finally incorporating the business under the name of the Ahrendt & Sons Company. They own the building known as the Miller Block, on Monroe street, a three-story brick structure, in which they occupy No. 512, renting out the stores at 508 and 510. Some years ago the company bought out J. D. Holtzermann, of Piqua, Ohio, thereby becoming the sole manufacturers of Holtzermann's Stomach Bitters, one of the oldest preparations of this character on the market. Mr. Ahrendt was president of the company at the time of his death, and was succeeded in that office by his son Reinhold, Arthur H. being the vice-president and Rudolph J. C. the secretary and treasurer. Reinhold Ahrendt was born in Toledo, Aug. 4, 1873. After attending the public schools and Davis' Business College of his native city, he became associated with his father in business and is now the executive head of the concern. He is a member of Robert Blum Lodge, No. 413, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On June 17, 1896, he married Miss Rosa Boldt, a daughter of Joseph Boldt, who is now living a retired life in Toledo, where he was in business for many years. Reinhold and Rosa Ahrendt have four sons: Reinhold, Jr., Robert, Roswell, and William. Rudolph J. C. Ahrendt was born

in Toledo, Jan. 23, 1876. He was educated in the public schools and the Tri-State Business College of Toledo, after which he entered the business in connection with his father. He married Miss Mamie Sanzenbacher, a sister of the present auditor of Lucas county, and they have two daughters: Wilma and Elza. Rudolph is a Thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Zenobia Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Toledo Traveling Men's Association. Arthur H. Ahrendt was born in Toledo, Oct. 26, 1888. In addition to his position as vice-president of the Ahrendt & Sons Company, he is a clerk in the county auditor's office, having previously been a teller in the Market Savings Bank for four years. He is unmarried and lives with his mother in the old home at 554 Nebraska street. All three of the sons are Republicans in their political affiliations, and all are members of St. Paul's German Lutheran Church. They live in three houses, side by side, on Nebraska avenue; Arthur and his mother at No. 544, Rudolph at 550, and Reinhold at 560.

Loyall B. Lucas, a merchandise broker, with offices at 105 Superior street, Toledo, was born at Lafayette, Ind., Dec. 27, 1871, and is the older of two sons born to C. A. and Algena (Bishop) Lucas, both natives of the "Hoosier State." His grandfather, Frederick Lucas, was a native of Ohio and was a first cousin of Gov. Robert Lucas, after whom Lucas county was named. In 1877, the family removed from Lafayette, Ind., to Toledo, where the father, C. A. Lucas, is now assistant manager of the Dair Shippers' Despatch. Loyall B. and his brother, Conda A. Lucas, were educated in the schools of Toledo, both having attended the Davis Business College. Upon leaving school, Loyall B. Lucas became contracting freight agent for the Wabash Railroad Company, which position he held until 1899, when he embarked in the brokerage business, in which he is still engaged. He is a stockholder in several other concerns, but takes no active part in their management. His brother is in the shipping department of the Bostwick-Braun Company, in the store at Perrysburg, Ohio. Mr. Lucas is a Republican in his political opinions, and he belongs to the Royal Arcanum, which is the only fraternal society to claim him as a member. On Dec. 23, 1893, he married Miss Mildred Brake, daughter of Thomas Brake, formerly an attorney of Toledo, but now living in Cuba. Mrs. Lucas was born in Columbus, Ohio, where she received her early schooling, finishing her education in the Toledo High School after removing to that city. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas have two daughters and a son, viz.: Algena, Dorothy, and William Loyall. The eldest daughter is now in the Toledo High School. The family resides at 124 Twentieth street.

James McGettigan, deceased, one of Toledo's pioneer business men, founder and for many years at the head of the McGettigan Cartage & Storage Company, 513-523 Washington street, one of the most extensive concerns of its nature in the city of Toledo, first beheld the light of day at Derry, Ireland, in 1823. At the age of twenty-six, in 1849, he immigrated to America, first

coming to Toledo, where he located, and later journeying to Philadelphia, to marry a girl with whom he had attended school in the Emerald Isle. Mr. McGettigan returned to Toledo with his young bride and established his residence, which for many years stood on the present site of Berdan & Co.'s wholesale grocery house, on Huron street, which location was the family homestead for thirty-seven years. He at once launched forth in the business which today stands as a monument to his industry and enterprise, carrying on an extensive drayage business, maintaining a large warehouse for the storage of household goods, breeding horses of the draft, coach and speed varieties, and vending veterinary supplies. His beloved wife passed away, March 7, 1888, and he died over twelve years later, May 17, 1900, at the age of seventy-seven, leaving five sons and one daughter—James, Daniel, John, Edward, and Thomas, and Mrs. James Grambling, all of whom were born, educated and reared in Toledo. They are all married, with the exception of James and John, who make their home with their sister, at 2311 Fulton street, and all are residents of their native city, each of them possessing an equal interest in the McGettigan Cartage & Storage Company. The subject of this review was a man of generous qualities, was exceptionally modest and unassuming, and was not without his peculiarities—among them an aversion to having his picture taken, submitting to a photographer only with extreme reluctance. All with whom he came in contact possessed a profound admiration for his numerous manly virtues, and he became one of the most popular natives of the Emerald Isle residing in the city of Toledo. Brought up in the Roman Catholic faith, he was affiliated with St. Patrick's Church, of Toledo, where his funeral occurred, attended by a multitude of Toledo's leading citizens, regardless of their religious views. Since his demise, his sons have placed a large, handsome portrait of him in the office of the company, and a likeness of their honored father also adorns their bank checks.

George W. Holloway, clerk and member of the board of directors of the Lucas County Infirmary, and for many years a prominent and influential farmer of his native township, Springfield, in this county, was given birth Jan. 3, 1844, a son of Herbert and Sarah (Wood) Holloway, both of whom were natives of the Empire State, where they were married. The parents migrated to Lucas county in 1834, and there for eight years the father conducted the "Pennsylvania Hotel," on Swan creek, about two and a half miles from the village of Maumee, it being one of the earliest taverns in the county. He also took up a government tract of 240 acres in Fulton county, which land remained in his possession up to the time of his demise, in 1848, but which has since passed from the ownership of the family; and for many years he owned and operated a farm of eighty acres in Springfield township, upon which George W., of this sketch, was born. There were three children in the family, of whom the subject of this review ranked second in point of age, Mrs. Gilbert, the deceased wife of Dr. Gilbert, of Maumee, being the eldest, while a son, Herbert,

also deceased, was the youngest. George W. received his education in the public schools of Holland, Lucas county, and at Toledo, and through diligent application to his studies obtained a certificate entitling him to teach in the schools of the county, though he never took advantage of this, preferring to pursue the peaceful and profitable career of a farmer. The war record of Mr. Holloway is a brilliant one. On June 26, 1861, he enlisted in Battery H, First Ohio light artillery, and for three years was with the Army of the Potomac, participating in all of the battles of this army from the second battle of Bull Run to the vacation of Petersburg and Richmond by Lee, including those of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and the siege of Petersburg. Though he was always in the thickest of the fray, and had many narrow escapes from severe injury and death, he came through unscathed. At the conclusion of the war he participated in the Grand Review before President Johnson at Washington, and was mustered out of the service at Cleveland, Ohio. A picture of Battery H in action hangs in a conspicuous position in the Art Building in Toledo, in which the few surviving members of that gallant company and their descendants may well take pride, for the record of Battery H is as brilliant as that of any other group of soldiers who poured out their life's blood that the Union might be preserved. After his return from the army, Mr. Holloway attended a school, which was then termed "the seminary," and which was conducted in the old courthouse at Maumee, when Russell B. Pope was principal, and he was later a student in the Union School of the same village, under Mr. Lenderson, who for many years was surveyor of Lucas county. Subsequently, Mr. Holloway was a pupil at the Toledo High School, all of which educational training was only supplementary to that which had been acquired in the district schools of Springfield township in the days preceding the war. Politically, he is a Republican and has been very active in the affairs of his party, having served as a member of its various committees, both county and township, and has at different times been the incumbent of the various elective offices in his native township, which only evinces the high repute in which his integrity and executive ability are held in the minds of those who know him best. In the fall of 1903, Mr. Holloway was elected a member of the board of directors of the Lucas County Infirmary, and has been twice re-elected. At present he is also clerk of this organization. He owns considerable property about the county—including 100 acres of fine agricultural property in Springfield township and other real estate in the village of Holland. He is an active and enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Post No. 107 of Toledo, and is also affiliated with the Fraternal Order of Gleaners. On Jan. 3, 1869, Mr. Holloway was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Arn, of Springfield township, a native of Butler county, Ohio, of which happy union three children have been given birth—Herbert A., who now conducts his father's farm in Springfield; Stephen G., an engineer at the county infirmary; and Helen Leh-

mann, who is now living in Bowling Green, Ohio. They were all born on the old farm in Springfield and received their elementary schooling in the district schools of that township, though they subsequently became students at the Davis Business College in Toledo. Mr. Holloway and wife left the farm about nine years ago and now reside in the village of Holland. Such is the record of the career of a gallant soldier, an industrious and thrifty agriculturist and a capable public official.

George J. Gradwohl, the leading retail meat merchant of the city of Toledo, 408 Monroe street, has achieved marvelous success in his brief though active career in the commercial world. He is a native of Adrian, Lenawee county, Michigan, born Sept. 26, 1874, a son of John and Caroline (Kimmerlin) Gradwohl, both natives of Wurtemburg, Germany. The mother emigrated to America in the fifties of the last century, settling in Toledo with her parents, while the father came over a few years earlier and located in Adrian, their marriage occurring in Toledo in 1865. John Gradwohl was a machinist by trade, working as such for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company at Toledo for upwards of twenty-seven years, though he lived retired for three years immediately preceding his death, which occurred July 8, 1909. His beloved wife passed away in Toledo in the year 1891, leaving eight children, four sons and as many daughters—Frederick, Charles, Clarence and George, Mrs. Edward Wallace, Mrs. Kirkenbauer, Mrs. John Wolcott and Clara, all of whom were educated in the public schools of Toledo and reared in the German Lutheran faith. They are all residents of Toledo, with the exception of Mrs. Wallace, who lives in Detroit, Mich. Charles served in the Spanish-American war, in 1898, as a member of the Sixth Ohio infantry, and Clarence is a graduate of the Davis Business College, of Toledo, and is now employed in the offices of George J., of this review. The last named has pursued the retail meat business for fourteen years, commencing as a wagon driver for Jacob Folger, the pioneer pork packer of Toledo, with whom he remained for ten years. He left the employ of Mr. Folger to assume charge of the Toledo business of Nelson & Morris, Chicago packers, and after two successful years with them resigned to enter the retail meat industry by himself. At first he occupied temporary quarters at 13 St. Clair street, where he remained from Oct. 1, 1907, to March 1, 1908, when he moved into his present place of business. He deals in the meats of the Jacob Folger firm exclusively, which are dressed for the market in Toledo, and his market is generally recognized as the cleanest, neatest and most popular in the city. Besides meats of general varieties, he handles Sealshipt oysters and poultry, and only the very best qualities are to be had at this market. Mr. Gradwohl has pursued his original ideas concerning the proper treatment of patrons, and besides handling the very best of qualities, maintains a prompt and up-to-date delivery service, into which he has recently introduced a number of automobiles. He is, withal, a business man of thrift, enterprise and progressive activity. His commercial ideas are of the highest, and in the rush

GEORGE J. GRADWOHL

of business he never loses sight of them. He is extremely public spirited, and conducts the affairs of his establishment along such lines as lead to the profit, health and comfort of the community. It was his activity, cheerful willingness and marked aptitude that made him a valuable apprentice and popular with all with whom he came in contact, and these same virtues have aided him in establishing his magnificent patronage of today. Fraternally, he is a member of the Toledo lodge of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the lodge of Eagles, the Business Men's Club of Toledo and numerous German societies. Mr. Gradwohl has never sought the marriage altar, and resides in a pleasant suite of rooms at the Michigan Apartments, on Madison avenue, Toledo, familiarly termed the "Bachelor Apartments."

Thomas McKinney, late a well-known resident of Toledo, came to that city, in 1851, from his birthplace in County Monaghan, Ireland, and some ten years later he engaged in the business of building pavements, sewers, etc., in which line of activity he continued for the remainder of his life. At the time of his death, which occurred March 28, 1906, he was at the head of the firm of Thomas McKinney & Son. During his long and successful career, extending over a period of forty-five years, he won a reputation as an honest and reliable man, punctual in the discharge of the contracts awarded him, and the work constructed under his supervision has stood the test of time, thus demonstrating that he was always faithful and conscientious in everything he undertook. Among the large contracts awarded his firm by the municipal authorities of Toledo were the large Adams street sewer and the Orange street relief sewer, the latter of which Mr. McKinney was superintending when he was stricken with the illness that resulted in his death. The work of the firm was not confined to Toledo, however, as large and important contracts were executed in Adrian, Coldwater and Morenci, Mich., and in St. Mary's and Montpelier, Ohio. In addition to the fine business ability and unswerving integrity that brought him into public esteem, he possessed a genial disposition that won for him a host of personal friends. He was a member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church from the time of its organization until his death and was a liberal contributor to its many worthy charities. He also belonged to St. Leo's Branch of the Catholic Knights of Ohio, and Branch No. 147, Catholic Knights of America. Mr. McKinney died at his home, at the corner of Monroe and Twenty-second streets, where he had resided for many years, and is survived by his widow and five children: viz., Helen, James T., Charles W., Thomas J. and Francis E. Thomas J. and Frank E. both reside in the city of Los Angeles, Cal., where the former is engaged in business as a contractor. Francis E. holds a responsible position with the Union Tool Company, of Los Angeles. James T. and Charles W. have succeeded to the business established by their father, which they now carry on successfully under the firm name of McKinney Bros., with offices at 201 Wayne Building, and have completed some very large contracts for the city of Toledo. Both were born in Toledo, James T. on Feb. 10, 1866, and Charles W. on

May 28, 1868. They were educated in their native city, both attending the Davis Business College, and were brought up to the contracting business by their father, under whose able preceptorship they mastered all the details of that line of work; hence they are well qualified to handle any and all contracts that may be entrusted to their care. James T. is a Republican in his political affiliations and Charles W. is a Democrat. Both belong to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Since the death of Thomas McKinney his widow spends part of her time with her sons in California and part of her time in Toledo, which city she calls her home, as it is hallowed by the recollection of so many pleasant associations.

Henry J. Spieker, founder and president of the Henry J. Spieker Company, and one of Toledo's foremost contractors and builders, is a product of Germany and her institutions, his birth having occurred in Hanover, Germany, Jan. 19, 1857. He is a son of Garhart Henry and Eliza (Clausing) Spieker, both of whom were also natives of Hanover, where they maintained their residence throughout their lives, the father having departed this life in December, 1908, and his good wife having died when the subject of this memoir was but eleven years of age. Garhart H. Spieker was for three years during his earlier life a member of the cavalry of the German army, and his chief occupation was that of hotel landlord. Of the children born to the parents, five—three sons and two daughters—are now living, of whom Henry J., of this sketch, is the eldest; the others being: Mrs. Casper Sieck, of Toledo; Mrs. Otto Eye, of Hanover, Germany; and John and Herman, of Butte, Mont. Henry J. Spieker's educational advantages were those of the public schools of his native land, and upon leaving school he learned the carpenter's trade, which he continued to follow in Germany until 1880, when he came to the United States, landing in New York city, and coming directly to Toledo, where he commenced to work at his trade the day following his arrival in the city. He began his career as a contractor, in 1888, and has erected many of Toledo's large and stately structures, among them being: the Young Men's Christian Association Building, the Ohio Building, the National Union Building, Madison Court on Madison street, the People's Bank Building, the Newsboys' Building, the Michigan Building, the Standart-Simmons Building, the Museum of Art on Monroe street, the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, St. Mark's Church and Convent, the Schmidt Building, in which he has his offices; the "Farm" on Collingwood avenue, the Country Club, the Yacht Club, and the Ford, Baldwin, Simmons and Berdan residences. Mr. Spieker was married, May 18, 1884, to Miss Sophia Kuhlmann, a member of one of Toledo's oldest and most highly respected German families, and daughter of Christian and Freund Kuhlmann, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Spieker was born in Toledo, and it was there that she was educated and grew to womanhood. She and her husband are the parents of six children—three sons and as many daughters—viz., Frederick, Irene, Gideon, John, Florence and

Francis, all of whom were born and educated in Toledo. In his political proclivities, Mr. Spieker is a stanch supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, and he is a member of the Salem Lutheran Church, on Huron street. He is a splendid example of a self-made man, as all that he is and has is due wholly to his own honest, persistent, enterprising endeavor. Landing in this country a poor and ragged immigrant youth, with scarcely a penny in his pockets, he has, through his indefatigable energy, frugality, perseverance and intelligence, as well as a strict adherence to correct business principles, attained to his present enviable position and prosperity. His career illustrates not only the opportunity which this country affords the humble and friendless immigrant to make something of himself, but also the gain which this republic receives through the enterprising, honest and intelligent foreigners attracted to her shores. While Mr. Spieker has enjoyed a generous measure of prosperity, and has accumulated considerable wealth, it has not been at the expense of his fellow-beings, for he has maintained a charitable and benevolent attitude and has helped many in humble circumstances to better their condition; and there is not one cent of his numerous possessions but what was rightfully and honestly acquired. Naturally, he enjoys in the fullest measure the respect and esteem of those in whose midst he lives and labors, and his well established reputation for rugged integrity has won him many friends in the commercial world who realize that he can be relied on to carry out his contractural obligations to the very letter. Public-spirited and broad-minded, he has ever been a stanch advocate of public improvements of a permanent nature, and his judgment is of such a character that he is frequently consulted by men in public life, his many friends and associates, in matters of importance. The Spieker home is at 1317 Erie street, and Mr. Spieker's office is in the Schmidt Building, at 409 Michigan street.

John F. Wernert, for thirty-five years actively identified with the old Merchants' National Bank, of Toledo, and now living retired in that city, is a son of the late Ignatius Wernert, a resident of Toledo for more than half a century and one of her prominent and most highly esteemed citizens. The latter was born in Alsace, Germany, Feb. 4, 1815, immigrated to America in 1847, arriving in Toledo on Nov. 1 of that year, and there he continued to reside until his death in 1898. When he came to Toledo it contained a population of approximately 2,000 inhabitants, and during his long residence there he saw it develop from a hamlet into a large and flourishing metropolis. He was for many years actively engaged in the contracting business, doing much street paving, grading, sidewalk building, and various other kinds of construction work. He was one of the foremost Catholics of the city and was one of the founders and charter members of St. Mary's parish, aiding in the erection of the first church edifice, and seeing the congregation grow from a mere handful to one of the largest and most prosperous in the county. Ignatius Wernert was one of Toledo's public-spirited and philanthropic citizens and gave liberally of his time and means

to every movement having as its object the betterment of the city and its people. He was strictly upright and honest in all his dealings with men, which won him hosts of friends in the business world, who came to realize that he could be relied on to fulfil his contractural obligations to the very letter. Always tolerant of the opinions of others, and willing to yield in minor matters, he never compromised with what he believed to be wrong, and was as fair to those who differed from him as with those whose views were strictly in accord with his own. Men trusted him because he was honest, they followed him because he possessed the qualities of leadership, they loved him because of his beautiful Christian spirit; and those who knew him best loved him most. He was the father of twelve children, of whom six are living, the survivors being Ignatius, Jr.; John F., of this review; Charles, Katie, Lena and Rosa. The last named is a nun, having been admitted to the order at Monroe, Mich., and she is now a musical director. Louis, another of the children of Ignatius Wernert, passed away in Toledo, March 19, 1908, aged fifty-two years; and another son, Joseph, was a gallant soldier in the great Civil war, enlisting at Toledo, in April, 1861, as a private in Company A, Fourteenth Ohio infantry, and serving for three and a half years. He won distinction for his gallantry, and at the battle of Chickamauga, though severely wounded, saved the company's colors after three of its bearers had been shot down. He was again wounded in the battle of Jonesboro, preceding the fall of Atlanta, and died in Toledo, March 15, 1869. Ignatius Wernert was for many years an honored member of the German Pioneer Society, the Catholic Knights of America, the German Workingmen's Society, the German Central Society, and the various societies and organizations of St. Mary's parish. He received his summons to the life eternal, April 3, 1898, at his late residence at 1028 Ontario street, while in his eighty-third year, and his faithful companion and helpmeet throughout their married life of over half a century survived him eight years, passing to her reward, July 11, 1906. Ignatius Wernert illustrates in his life, not alone the opportunity which America affords the poor and friendless immigrant to make something of himself, but also, the gain which this country receives through the people attracted to her shores. His career will long be held up as an excellent example of what a poor boy may accomplish in this great land of opportunity and equality, providing he is faithful, honest and persevering, and is guided by lofty ambitions and worthy principles. He has gone out of life, but his memory will never pass from the affection and respect of those who love and revere goodness. John F. Wernert, whose name initiates this article, first beheld the light of day in Toledo, Nov. 26, 1852. He was reared in his native city, and his early education was acquired in St. Mary's parochial school, after which he attended the University of Notre Dame, at South Bend, Ind., graduating and receiving his baccalaureate degree in that famous institution, as a member of the class of 1872. He then returned to Toledo and entered the employ of the Merchants' National Bank, as a bookkeeper, in which capacity he continued

until shortly after the institution's consolidation with the Second National Bank of Toledo. He resigned, in June, 1907, and ever since then has been living retired in Toledo, though some of his time and attention is devoted to looking after his real estate interests. In political matters he has not aligned himself in the ranks of any of the parties, though actuated by a desire to promote the public weal. He casts his ballot for the candidate who his best judgment leads him to believe is the better qualified to discharge the duties of the office he seeks. Consequently, he is not controlled by party affiliations or wedded to party idols, but exercises his elective franchise as a free man should—candidly, fearlessly and intelligently. Reared in the Roman Catholic faith, he has been a lifelong member of St. Mary's parish, of which his honored father was one of the founders and charter members.

Philip Schmidt, proprietor of the City Bottling Works, of Toledo, was born on St. Patrick's Day, March 17, 1843, in Bavaria, Germany, a son of Henry and Maria (Schmeltzer) Schmidt, both natives of Bavaria. Philip is the youngest of six children, of whom only two are now living—Henry, a retired gardener, living eight miles from Cincinnati, and the subject of this sketch. One brother and three sisters are deceased. Philip Schmidt was educated in his native land and, in 1860, came to the United States. Upon landing at New York he went direct to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was employed, until 1865, in learning the wood-working part of carriage building. In 1865, he came to Toledo, and for two years worked at his trade in the factory of A. B. Waite, located on the corner of Summit and Monroe streets, where the Bostwick-Braun Company is at present. After that, he was occupied for two years in the management of a summer garden, called the Grasser & Brand garden, at the corner of St. Clair and Clayton streets. In 1869, he formed a partnership with John Shrenk, under the name of the City Bottling Works, for the manufacture of soft drinks. Their place of business was near the old jail, on the site now occupied by the courthouse. In 1878, Mr. Schmidt purchased his partner's interest, and the following year erected the bottling works on Michigan street, to which he transferred his business, in 1880, and where it is still located. About the same time he built his handsome brick residence on Michigan street, on the property adjoining the factory. Mr. Schmidt manufactures a full line of mineral waters, ginger ale, etc., cider and vinegar. He also erected the Schmidt Building, on the corner of Michigan and Adams streets, one of the best locations in the city of Toledo, and the building is a credit to the city as well as to the enterprising spirit of its builder. Politically, Mr. Schmidt is a Republican on national questions, but on local matters he reserves the right to vote as his judgment dictates, without regard to party lines. Fraternally, he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the German Workingmen's Society, and the German Pioneer Society, of which he is president. He also belongs to the Toledo Chamber of Commerce. On Sept. 21, 1869, Mr. Schmidt married Miss Elizabeth Riese, who

was born and educated in Toledo, a daughter of Jacob Riese, one of the city's pioneers, a passenger coach builder, who was employed for forty years in the Wabash shops, at Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt became the parents of seven children, six of whom are yet living: viz., Mrs. Charles Baither, of Toledo; Amelia; Charlotte M.; Walter H., a graduate of Harvard, and now associated with his father's business; Carl, also a graduate of Harvard, and now employed with the New York "Sun"; and Maria L. All the children are graduates of the Toledo High School.

Homer T. Yaryan, of Toledo, chemist and inventor, is a native of the Hoosier State, having been born at Liberty, Ind., Dec. 23, 1842, the youngest of three children born to John and Clarissa (Ward) Yaryan. The father was a prominent attorney of Indiana and served with distinction as a member of the legislature, holding a seat in that body at the time of his death, in 1896. The mother was born and reared in Covington, Ky., where her marriage with Mr. Yaryan was solemnized. She died when the subject of this sketch was but eight years of age. Of the three children, Homer T. is now the only one living. Emeline, the eldest, married a Mr. Poundstone and died some years ago. John L., the second, was educated at Oxford, Ohio, where he graduated with the class of 1861. He enlisted as a lieutenant in the Fifty-eighth Indiana infantry, and was promoted to the rank of aide-de-camp on the staff of Gen. T. J. Wood, who frequently mentioned him in official reports for gallantry and meritorious conduct, especially in the Chickamauga campaign. After the war, he took up the practice of law and died, at Richmond, Ind., in 1898. Although born at Liberty, Homer T. Yaryan was practically reared in Richmond, whither his father moved some years before the breaking out of the Civil war. After a good preliminary education, he studied chemistry with Gordon Bros., of Cincinnati, Ohio, a firm which is still in existence. Upon completing his studies with this firm, Mr. Yaryan turned his attention to the invention of improved methods of producing various articles of commerce. His first notable invention was a process for extracting linseed oil from flaxseed, and since its introduction nine mills have been erected for the purpose of employing this system. These mills are located at Toledo, Chicago, St. Paul, Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit and San Francisco, and all are doing a profitable business. It was in connection with the Toledo oil mill that Mr. Yaryan became a resident of that city, where he has ever since been an active and useful member of the community. He is also the inventor of what is known all over the world as the "Yaryan Vacuum Evaporator," which will be found in sugar houses everywhere that sugar is produced, and is one of the best known appliances for the production of distilled water, a plant for that purpose costing from $75,000 to $100,000. He installed one of these outfits at Key West, Fla., to be used in distilling water for the use of the United States troops quartered there. Another important invention of Mr. Yaryan's is the system of heating residences by hot water, supplied through underground mains. The first successful plant of

this character was established in Toledo, in 1893, though an attempt had been made to introduce the system in Boston, Mass., five years before, but it was a failure. By this method of heating the temperature of one room in a dwelling can be regulated without affecting the adjoining rooms. Mr. Yaryan remained connected with the Toledo heating plant until 1905, when it was sold to the Toledo Railway & Light Company, which now supplies heat to the district from Seventeenth street to Detroit avenue and from Monroe street to Delaware avenue. Plants are also in operation at La Porte, Ind.; Mattoon, Alton and Bloomington, Ill.; La Crosse, Wis., and a number of other places. Mr. Yaryan's latest, and probably his greatest, achievement in the field of invention is a process for extracting turpentine and rosin from the stumps and dead timber in the yellow pine districts of the Southern States, or from the Norway pine stumps of the pine regions of the North. For years, nearly all the world's supply of rosin and turpentine—known in commerce as naval stores—has come from a limited area in the Southern States. The rapid consumption of yellow pine for lumber, and the old, wasteful method of "boxing" the trees to secure the turpentine, have reduced the output until the prices of naval stores doubled in the decade from 1900 to 1910. Mr. Yaryan's invention is simply another case of "the man and the hour." Just as it began to appear as though the production of these valuable and useful commodities was at an end, the new process steps in and insures a supply for years to come, and this supply is to be obtained from material that hitherto has been regarded as worthless. The new method is thus described by its inventor: "The stumps or dead wood, cut into cordwood sizes, are fed to a chipper and cut into chips, three-eighths of an inch thick. These are conveyed to an extractor, where superheated steam is introduced, and the spirits of turpentine is vaporized and condensed. The chips are then treated with a petroleum solvent that removes rosin, heavy turpentine and oil of pine, and by distillation of the solution they are recovered, and the solvent rendered pure, to be used over again an indefinite number of times." By this method, a cord of good wood will yield from twelve to sixteen gallons of the first distillate of turpentine, six to eight gallons of heavy turpentine, two to five gallons of oil of pine, and from 400 to 1,000 pounds of rosin. Mr. Yaryan erected a turpentine plant of this character at Cadillac, Mich., and a much larger one began operations at Gulfport, Miss., late in the year 1909. The latter is owned and controlled by The Yaryan Naval Stores Company, of which Jay Secor, of Toledo, is president; Homer T. Yaryan, vice-president; Lawrence B. Beckwith, secretary and treasurer, and J. E. Lockwood, general manager. Prior to the introduction of the Yaryan evaporator, the wood pulp industry was on the wane, but, with this appliance, the business took on new life and activity, so that every wood pulp manufacturer in the country owes a debt of gratitude to Mr. Yaryan. Politically, Mr. Yaryan gives his support to the principles and policies advocated by the Republican party, but he takes no part in political affairs,

further than to go to the polls and cast his vote on election days. The only official position he ever held was that of chief of the internal revenue secret service for a time during the second admintration of President Grant, and while serving in that capacity he was instrumental in sending to the penitentiary some seventy persons who had been connected with the frauds practiced upon the government by the so-called "Whisky Ring," or in some other way guilty of peculations with the public funds. In this work he had the support of Benjamin H. Bristow, who was at that time secretary of the treasury. Mr. Yaryan was finally removed by the President, who thereby called down upon himself a great deal of criticism, as the position was not considered a political job, and the removal of an honest and capable man led some people to charge the President of being in collusion with the persons who were robbing the government. While the scandal was at its height, a number of the members of the whisky ring employed Col. Robert G. Ingersoll to defend them. During the trial, Mr. Yaryan became acquainted with Colonel Ingersoll, the acquaintance ripened into a warm and lasting friendship, and whenever the latter visited Toledo he was always a welcome guest at the Yaryan home. It is worthy of note that every one of the men defended by Colonel Ingersoll in the internal revenue cases was acquitted. In his religious views, Mr. Yaryan holds to the same opinions that his friend, Colonel Ingersoll, advocated, and classes himself as an agnostic. On May 5, 1880, Mr. Yaryan and Miss Josephine, daughter of Maj. E. O. Brown, of Toledo, were united in marriage. Mrs. Yaryan was born in the city of Lafayette, Ind., but was educated in Toledo, having come to that city when in childhood. Two sons have blessed this union—Edward B. and Homer L.—both born in Toledo, where they received their elementary education, after which Edward attended the Culver Military Institute, at Culver, Ind., and Homer completed his education in a school at Asheville, N. C. Mr. Yaryan and his family reside at the corner of Collingwood avenue and Monroe street, and he has his office at 1222 Nicholas Building.

Clifford G. Ballou, for years connected with the Toledo public schools, and known throughout Ohio as one of the State's most efficient and progressive teachers, but now engaged in the practice of law in Toledo, was born in the town of Waterville, Lucas county, Ohio, in 1864. He received his elementary education in the public schools of his native town, and after completing the course there entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, where he graduated in both the classical and scientific departments in 1888. While in college he held the position of tutor, was active in the literary work of the institution and stood high in oratory, winning several honors in that connection. Upon leaving college he had charge of the classics in the Toledo High School for one year, and was the first teacher of Greek and Latin in Toledo. Later he was made principal of the high school, upon the resignation of Prof. Adams, and after holding that position for a time was made superintendent of the school. Altogether, he was connected with the

CLIFFORD G. BALLOU

work of the city schools for about fifteen years, or until June, 1903, when he gave up teaching to enter upon the practice of law, establishing his office at 923 Spitzer Building, where he is still located. In connection with his legal business, Mr. Ballou devotes considerable attention to real estate transactions. Regarding this part of the business, one of the Toledo papers recently said: "It isn't stating more than many friends and acquaintances know, that Mr. Ballou knows more about the chemistry of land and about farming and is in a better position to accommodate buyers of farm land more profitably to the purchaser than any person or dealer in Toledo or this part of Ohio." Mr. Ballou has brought to his new profession the same zeal and enthusiasm that characterized his career as a teacher, and by his own efforts he is winning success. Although doing a general law practice, he rather makes a specialty of real estate law and the settlement of estates. Mr. Ballou is one of the most prominent Masons in the State, holding the Thirty-second degree in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and in 1904-05 he filled the position of Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, Free & Accepted Masons, being at the time the youngest grand master in the United States. He is now the youngest past grand master in the State of Ohio. Mr. Ballou resides with his family in a cozy home at 2105 Warren avenue.

Matthew Seyfang.—Among the men of active enterprise and forceful business methods, whose activities have counted so much in the past and are working so effectively for Toledo and her industrial advancement, is Matthew Seyfang, senior member of the well-known firm of M. Seyfang & Co., wholesale cracker, cake and bread bakers, and jobbers in fancy groceries, with headquarters at Lafayette, Ontario and Michigan streets, and a branch store on Market Space. He first beheld the light of day in Wurtemburg, Germany, Jan. 18, 1860, and his earliest educational training was acquired in the excellent public school system in his native land, after which he learned the baker's trade. In 1877, when seventeen years of age, he left the land of his birth and set sail for American shores, landing at New York city in August of that year, and coming directly to Toledo. Here he attended a private school for a time and entered the employ of the former firm of Seyfang & Scheuerman, bakers, composed of Mathias Seyfang, a cousin of Matthew's, and John Scheuerman, remaining with this concern for about thirteen years, after which he purchased Mr. Scheuerman's interest therein. The firm became known as M. Seyfang & Co., which was continued for two years, when Frederick Seyfang, Matthew's brother, purchased Mathias Seyfang's interest in the concern, which retained the old firm name. The establishment was then located in leased quarters at 15 and 17 Market Place, but upon the expiration of their lease the brothers erected their present factory, of which they took possession in 1900. Through the indefatigable industry, executive ability and intelligence of its owners, the plant has come to be one of Toledo's most prominent and widely known manufacturing institutions. The quarters embrace over 150,000 square feet of floor space, all of which is utilized. The trade territory of the firm

extends over the states of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and a portion of Ontario, Canada, which is thoroughly covered by an extensive force of efficient traveling salesmen. The establishment is the oldest of its kind in the city and contains seven large ovens, which have a capacity of 30,000 loaves of bread daily. The city business is so large that eighteen delivery wagons are kept constantly on the move. Cleanliness is the first rule of the company, and a visit to the plant will convince the most skeptical that it is no longer necessary to bake bread and other bakestuffs in any but the most cleanly and wholesome surroundings. The Seyfang bread, cakes and crackers are household favorites, commended everywhere for their excellence and wholesomeness, and the house also manufactures macaroni, spaghetti and noodles, and deals in candies and fancy groceries. The Seyfang bakestuffs have done as much, if not more, than any other commodity, to encourage and sustain home industry and quicken into action capital, labor and enterprise. The concern's latest conception is "Holsum" bread, which is, indeed, a modern triumph, the acme of ideal bread-making, as it is widely recognized as the very best bread ever made by any baker or bakery in this section of the commonwealth. The Seyfangs are thorough Toledoans and are widely known as among the progressive and reliable business men of the city and county. They never have been without faith in their city, and are active, progressive and enterprising exponents of that quality of success which grows and continues for the best and greatest business interests of the city—in fact, has become a fundamental part of the foundation upon which rests the industrial growth and prosperity of Toledo. Matthew Seyfang is a member of the United Ancient Order of Druids, the Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's Club, the Toledo Mannerchor, and St. Paul's Reformed Church, on Erie street. He was married, in October, 1883, to Miss Mary Nordheim, of Pettisville, Fulton county, Ohio, where Mrs. Seyfang was born and received her educational training. Mr. Seyfang and wife have four children—three daughters and one son—and their home is at the corner of Michigan street and Avondale avenue.

Benjamin F. Wade, ex-sheriff of Lucas county, at one time United States Marshal in the Northern District of Ohio, founder and for many years president of the prominently known book bindery, printing, engraving and stationery house of the B. F. Wade & Sons Company, one of Toledo's foremost commercial institutions, and a leader in its line, with headquarters at 228-230 Superior street, is a native son of the old Keystone State, having first beheld the light of day in Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 4, 1849, a son of Edward and Harriet C. Wade. His educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools of Milroy, Pa., and, Jan. 4, 1864, when only fifteen years of age, began his long and highly successful business career as a printer in the office of the "Forum," at Bucyrus, Crawford county, Ohio. On May 1, 1870, he embarked in business on his own account, as a printer, stationer and blank-book manufacturer, under the title of the B. F. Wade Company, of which he was president. In 1901, he erected his

present establishment, at 228-230 Superior street, one of the most substantial and best equipped business blocks in that locality. In 1907, Mr. Wade's sons—Thomas A. and Earl H.—became associated with the concern, which then assumed its present title, the B. F. Wade & Sons Company, of which the immediate subject of this review is still president; Thomas A. Wade is vice-president; Frank Monroe is secretary; Earl H. Wade is treasurer; and James F. McManus is the other director. The products of this widely known institution have attracted attention to Toledo and her various enterprises, as much as any other one concern. The catalogue, blank-book and artistic printing work are not excelled anywhere in the United States, and its equipment for turning out artistic jobs of printing is perfect, so no concern in the land acquits itself more creditably in this respect. Mr. Wade is as active and aggressive in his management of the house as ever, is an exponent of active business methods, enterprising endeavor in behalf of the public good, and such progressive citizenship as involves the greatest good to all the people. He is solicitous for the maintenance of the loftiest trade standard and the highest interests of commerce and trade. The trade territory of the concern covers the states of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. No citizen thinks better of Toledo than B. F. Wade. He has a deep and abiding faith in her resources and promises of future growth and prosperity. In April, 1883, he was elected to the city council of Toledo, more upon his merits as a public-spirited citizen than on his record as a politician, continuing as a member of the council for four years. In 1884, he was appointed by the governor of the State as one of the five commissioners to represent Ohio at the New Orleans Exposition. In the fall of 1885, he was elected sheriff of Lucas county and, early in February, 1888, was appointed by President Grover Cleveland to the office of United States Marshal for the Northern District of Ohio, which appointment was confirmed by the United States Senate on the 14th of that month, and Mr. Wade occupied this important position for four years. He was appointed by ex-Governor Campbell as one of the original members of the Park Board and served thereon for six years. In political matters, he has ever been a stanch supporter of the Democracy, though he is not an "offensive partisan," and numbers among his friends many Republicans. Mr. Wade is prominent in York and Scottish Rite Masonry, being a member of Rubicon Lodge, No. 237, Free & Accepted Masons; Fort Meigs Chapter, No. 29, Royal Arch Masons; Toledo Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templars; and Cincinnati Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, in which he has attained the Thirty-second degree. He is also affiliated with Tledo Lodge, No. 53, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, in which he is a past exalted ruler; and the Toledo Club, of which he is a charter member. His sons, Thomas A. and Earl H., signalize their interest in the commercial progress of the city by their membership in the Business Men's Club and the Chamber of Commerce. On Aug. 26, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of B. F. Wade to Miss Margaret Jane Tate, of Bucyrus, Ohio, and of this union

have been born five children: Robert, who died in infancy; Thomas A. and Earl H., who are associated with their father; Mrs. Harry Tiedtke, who resides in Toledo, and Lucretia, also a resident of that city. Robert, Thomas A., and Mrs. Tiedtke were born in Mansfield, Ohio; Earl H. and Lucretia in Toledo. The daughters were educated in the old Smead School, of Toledo, and the sons acquired their collegiate training in the University of Notre Dame, at South Bend, Ind. The family is associated with the First Congregational Church, of Toledo, and the B. F. Wade home is at 1965 Summit street.

William H. Gould, one of Toledo's leading civil engineers and surveyors, was born April 16, 1878, in the city where he now resides, and which has always been his home. He is a son of William and Emma T. (Henderson) Gould, the former of whom was born in London, England, July 25, 1844. When six years of age, the father migrated with his parents to Cleveland, Ohio, where he secured his education and learned the carpenter's trade, after leaving school. He continued to reside in Cleveland until 1862, when he removed to Toledo, and there followed carpentry as an artisan for two or three years, and later was foreman in the Mitchell-Rowland mill for about six years. He was for thirty years a carpenter contractor in Toledo, erecting various business houses and residences, but for the past ten years has been living practically retired at 2534 Detroit avenue, enjoying a well-earned respite from the exacting duties of his busy career, and he and his good wife are communicants in the New Jerusalem Church, on Lawrence avenue. The maternal grandfather, Alexander Henderson, was a native of the Emerald Isle, born in County Antrim, in the north of Ireland, in September, 1802, and when about sixteen years old came to New Brunswick, Canada, with his father. About 1835, he took up his residence in Toledo, and with a brother, Fulton Henderson, established the first foundry in the city. He came to be a prominent figure in local affairs; was at one time Street Commissioner, and was a student of engineering. He enjoyed a generous measure of prosperity and accumulated considerable property, at one time owning old Fort Crogan, where a daughter, now Mrs. Butler, who lives at 327 Woodland avenue, Toledo, was born. He also owned other real estate throughout the county, and the triangle at Detroit and Lawrence avenues, where Mr. and Mrs. William Gould have made their home for over thirty years, is a portion of the old Alexander Henderson homestead. Alexander Henderson passed to his reward on Easter Sunday, 1874, in Detroit, Mich., where he had gone on a visit. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Camp, was a daughter of old David Camp, the first surveyor to establish his domicile in Sandusky county, Ohio, and was the first county surveyor of that county. Mr. Henderson and wife became the parents of five children, of whom Mrs. Butler and Mrs. William Gould are the only ones who survive. William H. Gould, to whom this memoir is dedicated, is the third in order of birth of the six children born to his parents, the others being: Dr. P. A. Gould, of Gibsonburg, Ohio; Alexander Henderson Gould;

Mrs. John C. Hayes, of Toledo; Mrs. J. W. Saul, of Chicago, Ill.; and Miss Margaret, a teacher in Toledo. All of the children were born and educated in Toledo, two of them—Mrs. Saul and Miss Margaret—being graduates of the high school, the former as a member of the class of 1904, and the latter of 1907. The subject of this sketch studied civil engineering and surveying under the able direction of James Winans and others, in Toledo, after which pupil and preceptor formed a partnership, which was continued until Mr. Winans removed from the city, at which time Mr. Gould assumed charge of the business and became associated with John B. Marston (a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work), one of the oldest survivors in the county, the title of the firm being Marston & Gould, which professional relationship was continued until Mr. Marston assumed the duties of county surveyor, in September, 1909; and since then Mr. Gould has been engaged in the work of his chosen vocation by himself. As is generally known, he does the largest line of local work and, in 1908, disposed of some extensive contracts, including one of $100,000, at Springfield, Ohio, and he also did the work of laying out the new Toledo postoffice building and many other large structures in the city. He is now very busy looking after work throughout the county and city, and landscape architecture is an important feature of his work. He is widely recognized as one of the proficient members of his profession in this section of the commonwealth; also as having the very highest conception of its best interests, which are so closely allied with home interests and the beauty and excellence of a city. He has the public confidence to a great extent, and enjoys the most extensive patronage in the city. Toledo has no greater admirer and none give aid to her worthy interests more cheerfully. He believes in her resources and promises of future growth and prosperity, and he well occupies the position of a progressive leader. He is a Republican, and loyal to the principles which have triumphed in the past for citizen and country. He is fraternal in his nature, and belongs to Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Toledo Society of Engineers; and the Spanish-American War Veterans, having served for four months in the United States navy during the Spanish-American war, in 1898. On June 30, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gould to Miss Winifred Towle, who was born and educated in Detroit, Mich., and daughter of Charles Towle, of that city. Mrs. Gould's maternal grandfather is Maj. Thomas A. Barry, a United States army officer. Mr. and Mrs. Gould reside in a beautiful home at 2531 Lawrence avenue, and his offices are in rooms 418-419 Valentine Building.

Hon. James H. Southard, senior member of the law firm of Southard, Zable & Carr, and ex-member of Congress for the Ninth Ohio district, was born on a farm in Washington township, Lucas county, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1851. His father, Samuel Southard, was a native of Devonshire, England, who immigrated to the United States, in 1833, and located in Lucas county, Ohio, where he continued to reside until his death, in March, 1896. He was a successful farmer, and a man of affairs in the community. He married

Charlotte Hitchcock, a native of New York, and they had nine children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest son. The late E. B. Southard, of Toledo, was a younger brother, as is also C. C. Southard, who is an attorney with offices in the Nasby Building. James H. Southard spent his early life on his father's farm, attending the district schools during the winter months, thus laying the foundation for an education. Subsequently, he attended the public schools in the city of Toledo, after which he prepared for college at Adrian, Mich., and Oberlin, Ohio. He then entered Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y., where he was graduated with the class of 1874. The following spring he began the study of law, in Toledo, and, in the spring of 1877, was admitted to the bar. Immediately upon his admission, he opened an office in Toledo, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, and he is recognized as one of the most brilliant and successful attorneys in Northwestern Ohio. In 1882, Mr. Southard was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney, and two years later was elected prosecuting attorney. In 1887, he was re-elected, and during the two terms he served in that office he made an admirable record as a fearless and efficient official. Mr. Southard is a Republican in his political convictions and has served his party in many ways. He is a man of commanding presence, a forceful and convincing public speaker, and has taken an active part in political campaigns almost ever since he attained to his majority. In 1894 he was the nominee of his party for Congressman from the Ninth district, composed of Lucas, Ottawa and Wood counties, and was elected by a majority of 6,606 over his Democratic and Populist opponents. The district is one of the most populous in the State, and as its representative in the lower branch of the national legislature Mr. Southard proved true to his trust, favoring and working for the passage of such legislation as he thought would be advantageous to his constituents. His advice was often sought and his influence frequently felt in many questions of national and international importance. Some time after retiring from Congress, Mr. Southard formed a partnership with John O. Zable and John M. Carr, under the firm name of Southard, Zable & Carr, and they established their offices at 546-550 Spitzer Building, where they conduct one of the leading law practices of Toledo, numbering among their clients some of the leading industrial and financial institutions of the city. Mr. Southard married Miss Carrie T. Wales, of Toledo, and they have three children, viz.: Clare Louise, Myrtle and James H., Jr. On May 29, 1909, Miss Clare Louise Southard was united in marriage to George Winters Shaw, of Toledo, the ceremony being performed at Trinity Church by Rev. George Gunnell. Mr. and Mrs. Southard reside at the Belvedere.

Francis W. Bainbridge, a well known resident and financier of Toledo, is a native of the Empire State, having been born at Varick, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1846, a son of William and Mary A. (Sweet) Bainbridge. Both parents were born in Seneca county, New York, where they were married and passed their entire lives, the father following the occupation of a farmer, though, from the age of

twenty-five to thirty years, he taught school. The Bainbridge ancestry came from England, where the family possessed a coat of arms. William and Mary A. Bainbridge were the parents of four children, of whom Francis W. is the eldest and the only son. His three sisters are all living in the State of New York. He was educated at the Ovid Academy and the Lima University, but, owing to the fact that his health became impaired, he was compelled to leave the latter institution before he graduated. After spending some time on the farm, to regain his health, Mr. Bainbridge came to Toledo, in 1873, and for two years was engaged in the hotel business, as manager of the old Dwight House—later known as the St. Charles. After that he was for several years associated with the B. F. Wade Company, blank-book manufacturers, at the corner of Jefferson and St. Clair streets. Again his health became impaired and he traveled for a time. He was one of the organizers of the Dime Savings Bank, of which he is still one of the directors, vice-president, and chairman of the finance committee. He is also president of the State Savings Bank, of Maumee, where he has a summer home, though he claims his residence in Toledo. Mr. Bainbridge is a Republican in his political views, but is not a seeker for public honors. Fraternally, he is identified with the Toledo Lodge, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and his church membership is with the Ashland Avenue Baptist congregation. On Sept. 23, 1880, Mr. Bainbridge married Miss Ellenore A., daughter of Robert Thompson, of St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio, where she was born and educated.

Solon Trembley Klotz, of Toledo, was born April 5, 1864, in the city where he now resides, and which has always been his home. He is a son of John Calhoun and Sarah Ann (Culp) Klotz, the former a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, and the latter of Fairfield county, Ohio. John C. Klotz first beheld the light of day in 1820, and in early youth came with his parents to Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, where he received his early education in the public schools, and was reared to manhood. He completed his educational training in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, and in the early sixties of the last century removed to Toledo, where he embarked in the business of manufacturing cigars, in which he was actively engaged for upwards of sixty years. He took an active interest in public affairs, and was at one time a member of the common council of Toledo, performing his duties therein with credit to himself and to the judgment of the people who elected him. He endeared himself to all who honestly have at heart the highest interests of the city and the citizen, and he was a devoted champion of the toiler, often pleading the cause of labor through the columns of daily papers. A native of old Virginia, he was a firm supporter of the doctrine of State Rights, and, though his sympathies were with the South during the antebellum and Civil war periods, he was a strict Abolitionist and an enemy to human slavery. His attitude was misunderstood by many of his fellow-citizens, and his views regarding secession caused him no little trouble. He took a profound interest in representative

government, and probably no citizen of Ohio was better read or more thoroughly informed concerning republics and their history than was John C. Klotz. He was philanthropic to an extreme degree and originated the homestead idea, with a view of providing a home for the toiler, giving his theory a practical test by purchasing, with others, on the co-operative plan, an addition on the East Side, which came to be known as "Homestead Addition," and which proved to be a great success, as many an honest, hard-working laborer, in humble circumstances, secured a home of his own. In early manhood, John C. Klotz was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, though he did not join any of the Toledo churches, he was a sincere Christian in every sense of the word, and his life was strictly in accord with the teachings of the lowly Nazarene. He joined the "silent majority," April 16, 1899, thus closing an eventful and exceptionally useful career of nearly fourscore years, his devoted wife having departed this life, May 18, 1896. They were the parents of three children—James Phocion, Solon T. and Lillie. The last named passed away, May 29, 1906, and James P. now lives in the old Klotz home, at 209 East Woodruff street. Solon T. Klotz received his education in the Toledo schools and has been engaged in various occupations during his career. His first venture was as a hardware salesman, then as a musician with a theatrical company for about two years, traveling in that time all over the nation. He then became a salesman again, continuing as a "knight of the grip" for about two years, after which he entered the Toledo postoffice as a clerk, where his punctuality, aptitude, and loyal devotion to duty won him the approbation of his superiors, which naturally led to his promotion until he was placed in charge of the city delivery, when he organized the inquiry division of the postoffice. Later, he became a member of the Civil Service Examining Board, having served as its chairman for about eighteen years, and reading law in the meantime. He was admitted to the bar, in 1901, and practiced his profession in connection with his official duties. Mr. Klotz has for many years been prominently identified with Sunday school work in Toledo and Lucas county. He has served as president, secretary and treasurer of the Toledo and Lucas County Sunday School Association, though he occupies no office in the organization at present, but he is still a Sunday school teacher; and he has been president of the Toledo Church Federation. He is now secretary of the Christian Socialist Fellowship, and a member of the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church, where for many years he has been very active in church and Sunday school work. In politics, Mr. Klotz is classed as a Democrat, though possessed of Socialistic proclivities, believing that the party system has outlived its usefulness. For many years he was a frequent contributor to the "Toledo Blade," his "Blade Whittlings" having been widely quoted in the newspapers and magazines of the country. It was doubtless his success in this line that caused him to take to the lecture platform. When he made up his mind to this venture, Robinson Locke, president of the Toledo Blade Company, wrote

him as follows: "I have just learned that you are going on the lecture platform, and I desire to wish you the greatest possible success. Your work on the 'Blade' was so excellent, the humor of your stories so genial, the wit so sparkling, that I am confident your lecture audiences will be as well pleased as were the readers of your delightful drollery, sugar-coated wisdom, and happy philosophy, in the columns of the 'Blade.' The lecture platform needs just the sort of entertainment as you propose giving, and your success should be instantaneous and permanent." Mr. Locke's hope and predictions have been fully realized, for testimonials from delighted audiences have come unsolicited and unstinted to Mr. Klotz. He has a fine library and is thoroughly familiar with its contents, as he is a diligent student on all subjects that tend to lift mankind to a higher level. He is a prominent figure in fraternal circles, being a member of Rubicon Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons; Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Toledo Council, Royal & Select Masters; and St. Omar Commandery, Knights Templars, in which he holds the office of generalissimo, and he is a past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter. He also belongs to Anthony Wayne Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in which he is a past chancellor; the Modern Woodmen of America, the Toledo Press Club, and the Musicians' Union. On July 2, 1901, Mr. Klotz led to the altar Miss Florence Bruning, daughter of Henry Bruning, of Pemberville, Wood county, Ohio. Mrs. Klotz was reared and educated in Toledo, where her parents resided for a number of years, but after the daughter's marriage they removed to Pemberville, where the father is engaged in business, as a farmer and oil operator. Mr. and Mrs. Klotz have one son, Robert Ensign, born in Toledo, Nov. 3, 1905.

George Strafford Mills, one of the leading architects of Toledo, who has had a large practice in the city and throughout the State, is a native of England, having first beheld the light of day in London, Dec. 5, 1866. Mr. Mills is the son of George and Mary Huxley (Callow) Mills, the former of whom was born in Saxemundham, Suffolk county, and the latter in London, England. In 1868 George Mills, Sr., left his native land for America, his wife and children joining him later in St. Louis, Mo., where, as a journalist, he was for many years prominently identified with the leading papers of that city, having been at one time editor of the old St. Louis Times, and later of the Globe-Democrat. He passed to his reward at Excelsior Springs, Mo., Aug. 18, 1890. His widow has since returned to the land of her birth. Three children were born, George Strafford, of this sketch, being the youngest; one daughter, Elizabeth, died in St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 20, 1881, and the other child, also a daughter, died in infancy. The immediate subject of this memoir was two years of age at the time his family moved from England to the United States, and his primary educational training was secured in the public schools of St. Louis. He attended the Manual Training School of Washington University, in that city, graduating as a member of the class of 1884. He then took up the study of architecture, under the able direction of George

I. Barnett, of St. Louis, and in August, 1885, when not yet nineteen years of age, took up his residence in Toledo, where, during the ensuing three years, he was instructor in mechanical drawing in the Manual Training School. He then became superintendent of the institution, which position he occupied for five years, and on Nov. 28, 1892, in partnership with H. W. Wachter, under the firm name of Mills & Wachter, architects, he established offices in the Nasby Building, in Toledo, which professional relationship was continued until April 30, 1897, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. Since that time Mr. Mills has been engaged in the work of his profession by himself. He became established in his present suite of offices, in the Ohio Building, of which he was the architect, upon the completion of that structure, in June, 1907. Mr. Mills also designed and supervised many of the other large buildings of Toledo, among which are "The Secor," "The Michigan," Berdan's wholesale grocery block, the "Dow-Snell Block," the Bostwick-Braun Building, Burt's Theater, The First National Bank, and the Nearing Building, all located in Toledo. Also the Masonic Temple at Lima, Ohio; the Students' Building and those of the Agricultural College of the Ohio State University, at Columbus, and numerous others, all of which stand as monuments to his genius and professional skill. Mr. Mills is affiliated with the American Institute of Architects, and is well known in fraternal and club circles, being a prominent figure in York and Scottish Rite Masonry, in which he has attained the Thirty-second degree. He was a leader in the popular "King Wamba" festivities and the Mardi Gras of the North, which attracted thousands of visitors to Toledo during the last week of August, 1909. He enjoys a large circle of friends, gained by his optimism, good nature and square dealings, and since coming to Toledo he has been an active force in its commercial development. He is a "good mixer," one who makes friends easily, and his genial and companionable nature make him an important factor in the social life of the city. Mr. Mills was married in Toledo, Nov. 4, 1895, to Miss Alice Baker, a young woman of culture and refinement and a daughter of George and Fidelia (Latimer) Baker, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Mills was born and brought up in Toledo, received her early education in the Toledo public schools and later attended Rye Seminary, at Rye, Westchester county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Mills have two children, viz., Fidelia Latimer and Elizabeth Mary, both of whom were born in Toledo. The family resides in a pleasant home at 2268 Scottwood avenue.

Edward N. Riddle, president and treasurer of the Western Gas Fixture Company, of Toledo, was born at Franklin, Pa., March 25, 1870, and is the elder of two sons born to Newton B. and Weltha A. (Burdick) Riddle. The other son, John W. Riddle, is now chief clerk in the office of the Lake Erie Transportation Company, at Toledo. The father was born and reared at Portersville, Pa., and the mother was born at Little Genesee, N. Y. They were married at Oil City, Pa., where the father was an oil operator. He died at Prospect, Pa., in 1878, and his widow married William Curtin,

of Lima, Ohio, and is now living at Independence, Kan. At the beginning of the Civil war, Newton B. Riddle entered the Union army as a drummer boy, and later served as a private in the One Hundred and Twenty-first Pennsylvania infantry. Edward N. Riddle was educated at Richburg, N. Y., and at Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he graduated with the class of 1888. The following year he came to Toledo and accepted a position as clerk in the office of Gosline & Barber, coal dealers. Later, he was with a firm of grain dealers, until 1892, when J. J. Coon organized the gas fixture company—which was a partnership at first—and Mr. Riddle became associated with the new concern. When the business was incorporated under its present name, in December, 1896, he was elected treasurer, which position he has held continuously since, and, in 1907, he was elected president of the company. Charles C. Corwin is vice-president, and William J. Schlect is secretary. The headquarters of the company are located at 607-617 St. Clair street, where they manufacture a complete line of gas, electric and combination fixtures. The factory employs about seventy-five men, on an average, and two traveling salesmen dispose of the product in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Western Pennsylvania, with semi-annual trips to the West. Mr. Riddle is a member of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce and is interested in every movement for the promotion of the material welfare of the city. On Dec. 20, 1892, Mr. Riddle was united in marriage to Miss Julie J. Coon, daughter of the late J. J. Coon, founder of the company of which Mr. Riddle is now the executive head. Mrs. Riddle was born, educated and married in Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Riddle have two sons—J. Newton, born May 8, 1894, and Cortland C., born Sept. 30, 1898. The family resides in a cozy home at 2415 Broadway.

Julius J. Coon, late of Toledo, was for many years one of the most prominent and influential figures in commercial circles of the city. Born at Seneca Falls, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1841, death deprived him of his father in early youth, and he was obliged to support himself and mother, thus learning at a tender age the lesson of self-dependence. He began his real work in life as an employe of what is now the Great Central Railway System, having been numbered among its earliest employes and working as fireman and brakeman between Rochester and Buffalo, N. Y. In 1871, when thirty years of age, he came to Toledo and became depot-master of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company. In 1880, he embarked in the grain commission business by himself, later forming a partnership with the late F. N. Quale, with whom he was associated for several years, after which he founded and organized the J. J. Coon Grain & Provision Company, engaging in business again on his own account. Being of an ingenious turn of mind, and always progressive in his business methods, he conceived the idea of constructing iron tanks for the storing and handling of grain, and he organized, in 1894, the Iron Elevator Company, which, under his supervision, built the first iron elevator tank, it being located on Hamilton street and having a capacity of 200,000

bushels. The utility of this innovation in the grain business soon received recognition from others, and within a year after its construction he sold the above tank to the Toledo Salvage Company. Mr. Coon then, in conjunction with Milton Churchill and A. W. Boardman, organized the East Side Elevator Company, establishing the plant on the East Side, where was afforded ready access to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's lines, and where many tanks, having a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels, were built. Other well-known and substantial industrial concerns in Toledo and vicinity which Mr. Coon organized, or was instrumental in organizing, are: The Western Gas Fixture Company, from which he retired, in December, 1905; the Ohio Packing Company and the Van Wormer Paper Box Company. Besides his interest in those enterprises, he owned stock in the Commercial Bank, of Bowling Green, Wood county, Ohio, in which for many years he was a director; and for twenty-eight years he was associated with the firm of the Royce-Coon Grain Company at Bowling Green, disposing of his interest therein only a few months prior to his death. For fifteen years he was associated with David Wallace and the late Noah Bowlus, in various oil fields, and, with his son-in-law, Charles Stickney, he was for several years interested in operations in the Waterville oil fields. Shortly after taking up his residence in Toledo, Mr. Coon was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Wade, of Toledo, whose death occurred about a year prior to his. Of this union were born three children—two daughters and one son—viz., Mrs. Charles Stickney, Mrs. Edward Riddle, and Court C. Coon. Mr. Coon received the summons to the life eternal, Feb. 8, 1906; thus closing an eventful life of sixty-five years. The funeral services were conducted by his Masonic brothers, and he was laid at rest amid a vast concourse of sorrowing friends and acquaintances. He was for many years affiliated with Rubicon Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons; and the Toledo Produce Exchange, in the affairs of which he was exceptionally active, having been for several years chairman of the wheat-inspection committee. Few men of affairs have had a more varied or successful career than did Mr. Coon, yet in all the crucial situations to which he was subjected he proved himself entirely equal to the demands. In his business affairs he was keen, sagacious, active and progressive, and, in his social relations, his kindly, courteous demeanor won him hosts of friends in every walk of life. In business circles, his great value as a citizen and business man was known and appreciated, and he was a powerful factor in the commercial development of the city. The inspiring story of his long and exceptionally industrious career will long be held up as an excellent example of what a poor boy may accomplish in this great land of opportunity and equality, providing he is honest, capable and persevering, and is guided by worthy incentives and lofty principles. And, although Mr. Coon was called away at the height of his success, and at a time when still greater success and prestige were most promising, it is a matter of satisfaction to reflect that he has left to posterity a record of good accomplished, in which others have been benefited even more than he himself.

James H. Wilson, manager of the Toledo Undertaking Company, located at 1801 Adams street, was born in Toledo, July 17, 1878, and has passed practically his whole life in his native city. His parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Gilmartin) Wilson, were both born in Ireland, but were married in Toledo. The father was a drayman by occupation, and for years prior to his death was employed in that capacity by Isaac T. Smead, the widely known manufacturer of heating and ventilating apparatus. Thomas Wilson died, Dec. 18, 1899, leaving a widow and eight children, who are still living. The eldest daughter is now Mrs. D. J. Nyhan, of Findlay, Ohio, and the others all live in Toledo. They are: John T., Mrs. C. T. Lawton, Mayme, James H., Thomas I., Timothy A. and Joseph. All were born and educated in Toledo. James H. Wilson started to learn the printing business after leaving school, and for three years was in the employ of Andrews & Busse. He then entered the employ of D. J. Murphy, an undertaker of Toledo, where he served some time and then became a student in the Myers Embalming College, at Columbus, Ohio. In 1904, he graduated at this well-known institution, and the same year embarked in business for himself at his present location, under the name of the Toledo Undertaking Company, of which D. C. Donovan is president; J. P. Degnan, secretary and treasurer, and Mr. Wilson, manager. Mr. Wilson is the only member of the concern that is actively engaged in conducting its business, as he is the only practical undertaker and embalmer connected with the company. On national questions, he acts with the Republican party, but in local matters he is thoroughly independent, casting his vote for the men that he believes will render the best service to the community. He is a member of St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church and takes a commendable interest in its good works. Mr. Wilson has never married, and lives with his mother and unmarried brothers and sisters, at 229 Batavia street.

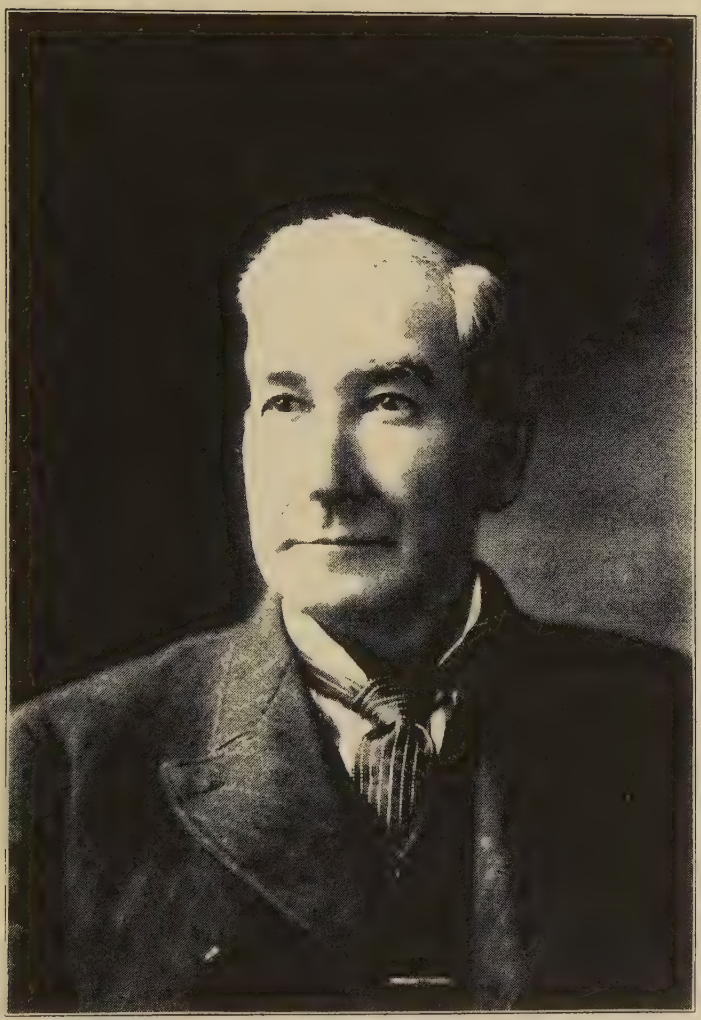
Henry W. Seney, late of Toledo, one of the first circuit judges of the State of Ohio, was born at Tiffin, Ohio, May 23, 1847, and was the youngest of three sons and four daughters, born to Joshua and Ann (Ebbert) Seney, who were married at Uniontown, Pa., and there resided until 1831, when they removed to Ohio and settled at Tiffin, where they passed the remainder of their lives, his death occurring in 1854 and hers in 1879. Joshua Seney was born in Maryland and reared in the city of New York, where his widowed mother then resided, and where he received a legal and collegiate education and subsequently was admitted to the bar. He was a nephew of Albert Gallatin, and was the private secretary of that distinguished statesman when he was secretary of the United States treasury, under President Jefferson. Upon becoming a resident of Pennsylvania, he began the practice of his profession, at Uniontown, where he won distinction at the bar, but after his removal to Ohio he gave his time to other pursuits. Ann Ebbert was born in Pennsylvania and was the youngest daughter of George and Sarah (Wood) Ebbert. Her father was a prosperous merchant at Uniontown, and her ancestors on both sides were

persons of wealth and high social position in Philadelphia, a century ago. Joshua Seney was a son of Joshua and Frances (Nicholson) Seney, both natives of Maryland. His father was one of Maryland's most gifted sons. At the bar he was a great lawyer, and on the bench a great judge. He represented his native State with commanding distinction in the last Continental Congress, and in the First and Second Congresses under the Constitution. His father, John Seney, was also a native of Maryland, and was the first born of the Seney family in America. In his day he was a leader in public affairs. In the Revolutionary struggle, he was successively a captain, major and colonel in the Continental army, and after the war he represented, for many consecutive years, his native county of Queen Ann in the Maryland house of delegates. He was a member of the Maryland convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States, and also of Maryland's first electoral college, which cast its vote for George Washington for the first President of the United States. Frances Nicholson Seney, who survived her husband for more than forty years, was the youngest daughter of Commodore James Nicholson, a distinguished naval officer in the war for American independence. Joshua and Frances Nicholson Seney had two children: namely, Joshua, the father of Henry W.; and Robert, the father of George I. Seney, the well-known philanthropist of New York. The two brothers of Henry W. Seney, like himself, achieved high rank among the able lawyers of Ohio. The eldest, George E., resided at Tiffin, was a judge of the Common Pleas Court in his twenty-seventh year, and after eight years as a Representative in Congress again practiced at the bar. The other brother, Joshua R., was a busy practitioner of Toledo, and was on the Common Pleas bench in that city when he was thirty-one years of age. Henry W. Seney was reared at Tiffin. He was educated in the public schools and at Heidelberg College, in his native city, after which he attended Notre Dame University, near South Bend, Ind. Upon completing his college course, he went to Cincinnati, where, in January, 1870, he married Miss Lizzie, daughter of Allen Cullom, a prosperous farmer of Warren county, Ohio, and this union was blessed by a lovely daughter, Elma, and a son, Allen Joshua. Two years after his marriage, Mr. Seney removed to Ada, Ohio, where he began the study of law under the instruction of his two brothers, and, in 1873, was admitted to practice in the State courts. Later, he was admitted to the bar of the Federal, District and Circuit courts, and still later to the bar of the United States Supreme Court. Upon his admission to practice in the State courts, he formed a copartnership with Hon. A. B. Johnson, afterward a Common Pleas judge in the Tenth judicial district. The law firm of Johnson & Seney, located at Kenton, Ohio, did a large and lucrative business and commanded in a high degree public and private confidence. The senior member was an able and experienced attorney, and the junior was not long in showing himself to be thoroughly equipped for the practice of his profession. His advance from the rear to the front of the Hardin county bar was rapid, and, early in his

professional career, he became known in the courts of Northwestern Ohio as a lawyer of ability and a formidable antagonist in legal disputes. The partnership with Mr. Johnson lasted until 1880, after which Mr. Seney practiced alone until elected to the Circuit Court bench, in 1884. Seven years after he began the practice of law he was a candidate for the office of Common Pleas judge. In the nominating convention of his party his supporters were outnumbered by those who thought that lawyers should not be judges before they had reached middle life. Three years later, he again sought the nomination of his party for Common Pleas judge, but again he was defeated in the convention. Soon after the adoption of the amendment to the Ohio Constitution, in 1884, providing for the establishment of circuit courts, Mr. Seney announced himself as a candidate for Circuit Judge in the Third judicial circuit of the State, and in the nominating convention, in July of that year, after an animated yet friendly contest, he was nominated, over five able and experienced lawyers, each his senior in years and practice. At the election, in October following, he received 64,977 votes, his opponent receiving 54,248. At this election three judges were elected in each of the seven circuits into which the State had been divided, and the respective terms of the judges-elect were determined by lot, Judge Seney drawing in his circuit the full term of six years. When he took his seat upon the bench, in February, 1885, he was in his thirty-eighth year and the youngest of the twenty-one judges elected at the first election after the circuit courts had been created. Near the close of his first term, he was nominated by acclamation for a second term of six years, and at the election, in November, 1890, he received 56,266 votes—all the votes cast for circuit judge, except 3,240. Judge Seney and his two associates held two terms of the circuit court each year in each of the sixteen counties composing the Third judicial circuit. During this period, by assignment of the chief justice of the circuit courts, he sat as judge in the circuit courts at Cincinnati, Dayton, Cleveland and Toledo. Upon the bench, Judge Seney met the expectations of his friends. The lawyers in his circuit and in the other circuits where he sat spoke of him as an accomplished judge, and throughout the State his reputation as a jurist gave weight to his published opinions. In 1893, Judge Seney removed to Toledo for the purpose of furthering the education of his children, his daughter entering Smead's Seminary for Girls, where she graduated, and the son completed the course in the University of Michigan. In 1896, Judge Seney resigned from the bench and formed a partnership—with Hon. C. T. Johnson, afterward one of the common pleas judges in the Toledo district, and Charles K. Friedman, one of Toledo's city solicitors under Hon. U. G. Denman—under the firm name of Seney, Johnson & Friedman. This partnership was later succeeded by the firm of Seney, Johnson & Seney, and at the time of his death Judge Seney was associated with his son, under the firm name of Henry W. & Allen J. Seney. In the first twelve years of his professional life, Judge Seney took an active part in politics. Before he became a voter he identified himself

with the political party which his grandfather helped Thomas Jefferson to found, and which his father, in his day, did much to maintain. Judge Seney was an alternate delegate to the convention at Cincinnati, in 1880, which nominated Gen. W. S. Hancock for the Presidency, and a delegate to the convention at St. Louis which renominated President Cleveland, in 1888. He declined a tendered nomination for Congress, when the nomination was equivalent to an election, seeming to have no ambition to hold official position other than a judicial one. He held no office except Circuit judge, and sought none other except that of Common Pleas judge, though, in the spring of 1908, at the earnest solicitation of his friends, both lawyers and laymen, he became a prominent candidate before the Democratic convention for judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio. He had the almost solid support of Northwestern Ohio, where his judicial attainments were best known and appreciated, but withdrew his name on the third ballot. He considered the proprieties of the bench such that, while a member of the circuit court, he did not actively participate in political affairs, yet he was not indifferent to them, nor could he be, with his conviction that Democratic measures are essential to the maintenance of government by the people. Judge Seney died Sept. 2, 1909, having suffered a second stroke of paralysis. He is survived by his widow, his daughter Elma, now the wife of James E. Richards, of Indianapolis, Ind., and his son, Allen J. Seney.

Henry Carelton Wason, deceased, late proprietor of the well-known H. C. Wason & Co., lumber dealers, at 3060 Monroe street, Toledo, and for upwards of forty years an active figure in the commercial life of the city, was a native of the old Green Mountain State, having been born at Boltonville, Orange county, Vermont, July 6, 1844. He was a son of Thomas and Martha (Brown) Wason, the former of whom was born in Corinth, Vt., in 1800. Thomas Wason was a wool carder and cloth dresser by occupation, having learned his trade at Lyme, Grafton county, New Hampshire, and he continued to follow it until the advent of woolen factories, with their carding and dressing machines, made it unprofitable to have the work performed by hand. He was a prominent figure in Caledonia county, Vermont, having been for many years the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, and during his later years he was associate county judge. He possessed a natural aptitude for legal work and developed a profitable law practice, though never a member of the bar. He passed to his reward in 1882, thus closing an eventful life of eighty-two years, his good wife having died in Corinth in 1869. She was of English descent, being a member of the well-known Brown and Carelton families, and from the latter the subject of this memoir derives his middle name. Seven children were born to the parents—four daughters and three sons—among whom Henry Carelton, of this review, was the youngest, and a sister, now Mrs. Sarah Lake, of Barre, Washington county, Vermont, is the only surviving member of the family. Henry C. Wason acquired his educational training in the district schools of his native State, in the academy



HENRY CARLETON WASON

at Corinth, and at the old D. T. Ames Commercial College, at Syracuse, N. Y. He taught school for a year in the public schools of Vermont, and in the fall of 1865 went to Chicago, Ill., where he was employed in a store until April of the following year, when he removed to Muskegon, Mich., and there worked first in a sawmill and later became secretary and treasurer of the Muskegon Booming Company, a concern which accumulated logs on the banks of rivers, rafted and floated them down stream to Lake Michigan, whence they were delivered to various sawmills along the shores of the lake, some of the logs being taken 150 miles. Mr. Wason remained with the above concern about four years, after which he went to Saginaw, Mich., where he purchased an interest in a tract of timber, but did not meet with much success in the venture because of the hard times which accompanied the memorable panic of 1873. He was associated with several of the well known lumbermen at that time, and in 1875 he took up his residence in Toledo and established a retail lumber business in Auburndale, under the title of the H. C. Wason Lumber Yard, but at the end of two years was obliged to dispose of this on account of the depression in the business world, following the panic. In 1879 Mr. Wason, with J. R. McGlone and Nathan B. Bradley, established lumber yards at the foot of Superior street and on Swan creek, at the lower end of Bismarck street, the firm becoming known as J. R. McGlone & Co., which was dissolved in 1884, Mr. McGlone retaining the yard on Superior street. Mr. Wason and Mr. Bradley retained the one on Bismarck street, under the firm name of H. G. Wason & Co., and conducted a wholesale and retail business there until 1888, when the concern was dissolved. Mr. Wason then established the yard on Monroe street, under the name of H. C. Wason & Co., and there he was located continuously until his death, a period of more than twenty-one years. He was extensively interested in Lucas county real estate, and a short time before his death platted a tract of ten acres at Point Place, on Maumee Bay, in Washington township, just outside the city limits; and this place, to be known as Bay Park, will be one of Toledo's beautiful suburbs. He was also the proprietor of considerable real estate in the city, and in March, 1907, he sold a beautiful farm of 320 acres, in Washington township, for $25,000, which place was recently resold for $32,000. In politics he was aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, and, though interested in questions of public policy, he was not a politician. He was a charter member of the Builders' Exchange of Toledo, and was for many years affiliated with the Knights Templars, though he did not keep up his membership therein. Mr. Wason was united in marriage, Feb. 1, 1872, to Miss Lucena M. Arnold, of Sandwich, Dekalb county, Illinois. Mrs. Wason was born on a farm near Adrian, Lenawee county, Michigan, but prior to the Civil war she removed to Illinois with her parents, Edward and Nancy (Rickey) Arnold, and her education was acquired in the public schools of Amboy, in that State. Mr. Wason died March 3, 1910, and Mrs. Wason resides at 2210 Rosewood avenue, Toledo.

William Backus Guitteau, superintendent of the Toledo public schools, was born in that city, Nov. 27, 1877, a son of Edward and Clara (Wilson) Guitteau, the former a traveling salesman and the latter a daughter of Hon. Joel W. Wilson, of Tiffin, Ohio. He received his early education in the schools of his native city, graduating in the high school, in 1894, having completed the four years' course in three years. He then entered the Ohio State University, where he spent the year 1894-95, followed by one year at the University of Michigan, as a special student of history and economics. In the fall of 1896, he returned to the Ohio State University, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, in 1897, having again completed a four years' course in three years. He represented the Ohio State University in the first annual debate of the State Debating League, carried off second honors in the Fourteenth annual oratorical contest, and was the orator for his class at the commencement banquet. He then entered the Law Department of the State University, and completed two years of the course in one year. In 1898, he was awarded the Emerson McMillin Fellowship in Economics over several competitors, but resigned this to accept a position as teacher of English in the Toledo Central High School. In June, 1900, he passed the State bar examination, and at the same time was awarded the President White Fellowship in Political Science, at Cornell University. Entering that institution in the fall of 1900, Mr. Guitteau studied advanced politics and economics under Prof. J. W. Jenks, and received the degree of Master of Arts, in 1901. During the summer of 1901, he served as clerk of the United States Industrial Commission, at Washington, D. C., and the following year was awarded the Harrison Fellowship in Political Science, by the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, in 1904. The subject of his thesis was "Constitutional Limitations Upon Special Municipal Legislation." In 1904, he returned to his position as instructor in the Toledo Central High School. In the spring of 1905, he resigned this position, in order to accept the secretaryship of the Detroit Municipal League. In the fall of 1905, he was offered the principalship of the Toledo Central High School, which he filled with signal ability until the death of Superintendent C. L. Van Cleve, Sept. 26, 1909, when he became acting superintendent. On Oct. 18, 1909, he was elected superintendent of the Toledo schools by the unanimous vote of the Board of Education, a fitting recognition of his qualifications as a school executive. Although still a young man, Mr. Guitteau's training and experience are a guarantee that the schools of Toledo under his supervision will be kept abreast of the times. Such has been the case with the Central High School, whose present high standard is largely due to his intelligent and well directed efforts. He is an earnest student of municipal affairs, a ready public speaker, and has recognized ability as a writer on municipal and educational topics. In his political opinions he is a Republican. His fraternal relations are with Sanford Collins Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta Phi college fraterni-

ties, the latter being composed exclusively of law students. On Oct. 5, 1907, Mr. Guitteau married Miss Ida E. Le Clerc, daughter of Bruno Le Clerc, of St. Ignace, Mich.

Mavor Brigham, whose death, Jan. 8, 1897, at the ripe old age of ninety-one years, marked the close of a long and active career, was born in Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York, May 16, 1806, one of the eight children born to his parents. His early childhood was spent amid the surroundings of farm life, and his scholastic advantages were limited to the courses afforded by the country schools of that early day. While still a youth, he removed with his parents to Vienna, a small village in the same county in which he was born. There, as he grew to manhood, he learned the carpenter's trade, and became one of the most skillful in the trade. When the time came for him to make a home of his own, he married Miss Clarissa Bill, of Vienna, and, in the spring of 1835, with his wife and child, he took passage on the Commodore Perry, Capt. David Wilkinson commanding, bound for Toledo. The newcomers were welcomed by Chester Walbridge, the father of the late H. S. Walbridge, of Toledo, and remained as his guests while their own home was in process of construction. Mrs. Brigham passed away, in 1842, leaving, besides her husband, two children—Harriet (now Mrs. W. A. Beach, of Toledo) and Charles O., whose death occurred May 2, 1906. A memoir of Charles O. Brigham appears elsewhere in this work. In 1843, Mavor Brigham returned to the place of his birth and was united in marriage to Miss Malinda P. Merrell, of Westmoreland. Five children were born to bless this marriage: Stanley F., George M. (deceased), William A., Frederick M., and Harry C., and the four now surviving make their residence in Toledo, excepting Frederick M., who resides in Philadelphia. George M. Brigham was for thirty years connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company, of Toledo, the last few years of the time as night manager in the office. After completing his work, at 12:30 a. m., March 21, 1907, he returned to his home, and a few minutes later was stricken with apoplexy. Less than six hours afterward he succumbed to the stroke. He was fifty-eight years of age, and for many years had occupied a prominent place in the social and business circles of the city. Besides his connection with the telegraph company, he was associated as a partner with Homer T. Yaryan in the Yaryan Heating Company, a prosperous business which the partners had built up. Fraternally, he was identified with the National Union. Besides his four brothers, he is survived by his widow and a son, Seavey. Mavor Brigham, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was one of the first to express his views against the evil of the slave traffic, and while a young man, in 1832, he organized, in Vienna, N. Y., one of the first anti-slavery societies in the Empire State; and for three years he served as its secretary. With the exception of three years, from 1837 to 1840, he lived in Toledo, the lapse between the above mentioned years occurring while he was a resident of Dundee, Mich. In reality, he was a pioneer of pioneers, and watched with interest and solicitude the growth of the city from the time it was an unin-

corporated hamlet to the years when it became reckoned as one of the most prosperous municipalities of the State. During all this time he was actively identified with its history. Before the time of Toledo's corporate existence, he served for various periods as township clerk, township treasurer, and infirmary director, and subsequently, when the community had attained to the dignity of a municipality, he was for two years a member of the city council, for three years one of the waterworks commissioners, and, in 1852, he was appointed to the position of mayor, to fill an unexpired term. Other honors were given him by men high in State and National affairs. In 1856, Gov. Salmon P. Chase nominated him for collector of canal tolls, and subsequently Governor Cox made him a member of the first organized police board of the city of Toledo. Mr. Brigham was accustomed to recall with great interest the historic mass meeting at Fort Meigs, in 1840, when Gen. William Henry Harrison, afterward elected President of the United States, opened the campaign of that year. Always, in adult life, a devout Christian, he was one of the charter members of the First Congregational Church of Toledo, organized in 1844, and was continuously for fifty-three years deacon and church clerk, holding both offices when he died. On Jan. 8, 1897, Mr. Brigham answered the call of his Maker. His death closed a chapter in the history of the city of Toledo, where for sixty-two years of his life he labored long and earnestly for the upbuilding of the community. For thirty years he had gathered his children about him each twelve months in a family reunion. This last gathering was an especially felicitous one, for all present felt that owing to his advanced years he would not be spared to them for many, if any, more such celebrations. His devoted wife survived him some nine years, as her death occurred May 12, 1906. With her demise came to its end a beautiful career. She was eighty-five years of age, and for sixty-three years of that time had been a resident of Toledo, coming from her home in Oneida county, New York, when a bride of but a few weeks. All through her long, useful life her home was her chief delight, and her time and labor were devoted lovingly and willingly to her husband and her children. It has been truly said of Mrs. Brigham that in her was exemplified the most beautiful type of mother, and her memory remains with her children as an inspiration of unselfishness and nobility of character. One year after her arrival in Toledo, she identified herself with the many activities of the First Congregational Church, and was still interested in it when she answered the summons of Him whose life she had so well emulated.

Charles O. Brigham, deceased, whose death, May 2, 1906, came as a great shock to a host of friends and as a sincere and honest grief to the many he had befriended, was for years one of the leading figures of Toledo's commercial, social and fraternal life. Born in Dundee, Mich., Sept. 9, 1838, a son of the late Mayor Brigham, the subject of this memoir underwent all the hardships and vicissitudes of that early day, in a comparatively new country, and grew to manhood amid surroundings which tended to bring out the ster-

ling qualities in him. Unlike so many young men, he had a definite aim in life, and by the time he had reached his majority he had mastered the art of telegraphy, at that time a science which had few of the present-day advantages of equipment; and he became one of the most skilled operators which the West had produced. With a brother-in-law, W. A. Beach, he entered the Toledo office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and with this company he remained until his thrift and saving qualities had gained him a competence, which allowed him to retire from the active pursuits of business, in 1900. During many years of his service with the Western Union corporation, he served in the capacity of operating manager, and his genial qualities, together with his accuracy and ability in handling the key, gained him a State-wide reputation. Fraternally, Mr. Brigham was prominent in several orders. At the time of his demise he was president of the Anthony Wayne Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and in the evening immediately preceding the day upon which he answered the final summons, he had acted as toastmaster at a banquet given by the chapter in honor of Dr. E. D. Gardiner, who had been recently chosen president of the State chapter of the order. Among his other fraternal connections was that with the National Union, and it is said of him that no other one man did so much to further the interests of the organization in Toledo. The appreciation of his efforts by his co-workers in the order was shown by his election at one time to be their representative in the Senate, the supreme body of the society; and again when he was chosen president of the Lucas county cabinet. Although his work and interest extended throughout the county and State, his most active efforts were put forth in Revere Council, with which he was connected up to the time of his death. In a religious way, Mr. Brigham centered his interest in the Central Congregational Church, and carried into his every-day life the precepts of his Master. His heart went out to the weak and sinful, the poor and afflicted, and he gave of his time and money freely that he might relieve their sufferings. Many years of earnest work in the Adams Street Mission attested his desire to aid the fallen and help the down-trodden. During the latter years of his life he was one of the building committee of his church, and he watched with eagerness the erection of the new House of God. For eighteen years, also, he served faithfully and well as a member of the Board of Trustees of his church. At the banquet to Dr. Gardiner, Mr. Brigham's friends remarked that he was never more brilliant as a speaker, nor more genial as a host and friend. Upon returning from the Valentine Cafe, where the affair was held, he remarked that never had he spent a more enjoyable evening. After reading for a time, he retired. Next morning, when the housekeeper and cook arose, at 5:30 a. m., their attention was attracted by his unusually heavy breathing, but thinking it was nothing more than a heavy sleep, they paid no more attention to it. At six o'clock, when they went to waken him, they found that his spirit had taken its flight. Physicians pronounced death due to apoplexy. In his passing the city of Toledo lost a citizen of high-

est integrity, refined taste and generosity. Mr. Brigham was twice married. In 1860, he was united to Miss Sarah Graham, who died ten years later, leaving him one son, Charles G. In 1871, he was married to Miss Mary L. Peck, the shock of whose sudden death, in 1903, was a blow from which he never wholly recovered. Mr. Brigham's standard of life was well summed up in his address at the banquet to Dr. Gardiner, when he said: "Oftentimes things national and local have seemed to all go wrong. I have often been discouraged. But when everything has been darkest I have lifted my eyes and said to myself, 'God's in his heaven; all's well with the world.'"

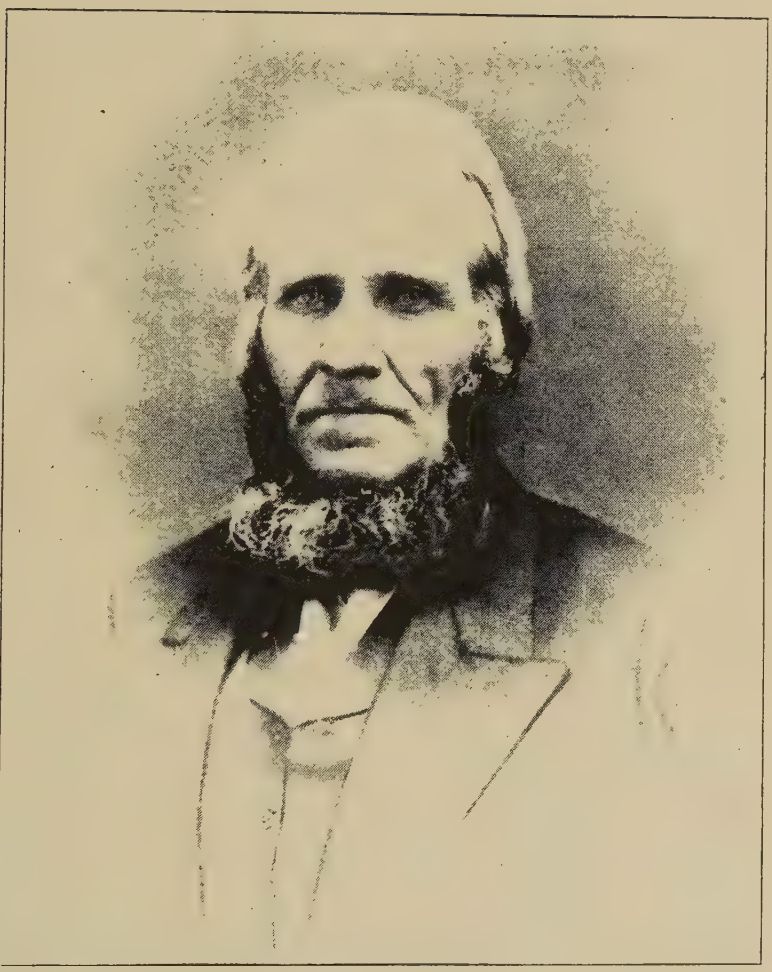
William A. Brigham.—The Woolson Spice Company, of Toledo, of which W. A. Brigham is vice-president, is among the largest coffee-roasting houses in the United States and one of the largest shipping firms in Toledo. It was incorporated, in 1882, and Mr. Brigham was elected one of the first directors and chairman of the examining committee, which position he occupied until 1885. In that year he entered more actively into the business management of the company, as secretary and assistant manager, which position he occupied until 1897, when he was elected general manager. This important post Mr. Brigham filled to the satisfaction of all concerned. After two years in the office of general manager, Mr. Brigham left the business in smooth working order, with the details systematically arranged, and decided to retire, but, in June, 1909, he resumed an advisory connection with the company as vice-president and director, and fills this office at the present time. Mr. Brigham is a native-born citizen of Toledo, born Sept. 21, 1853, son of the late Mayor Brigham, one of the earliest settlers of Toledo. His mother, Malinda (Parsons) Brigham, is referred to with her husband, elsewhere in this work. William A. attended the public schools in Toledo and, at the age of fifteen years, entered the employ of N. M. Howard & Co., grain merchants, on Water street; he remained with this house two years, and was afterward associated with the firm of Cray & Rood. He was chief bookkeeper for Emerson & Co., wholesale grocers, for eight years, and left this position to ally himself with the Woolson Spice Company, with which he remained permanently. Mr. Brigham is a director of the Home Savings Bank and a member of the Executive Committee. In manner, Mr. Brigham is cordial and agreeable, and he possesses many warm admirers and friends. As manager of a business, extensive, varied in its details, and constantly changing because of improvement of method, Mr. Brigham has proved himself to have executive ability of the highest order, combined with untiring energy and ceaseless effort. Mr. Brigham is a loyal adherent to the principles of the Republican party and takes a broad and intelligent view of public affairs. He was formerly identified with a number of the prominent Toledo clubs, but has given up his membership in these in recent years. His summers, Mr. Brigham spends at his beautiful country home in Dorset, Vt., and in winter he lives in Toledo, at The Rosamond. Mr. Brigham was united in marriage, to Miss Cora Frances Steele, Sept. 22, 1875.

Mrs. Brigham is a cultured and intelligent woman, daughter of the late Dennison Steele, of Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Brigham are the parents of two daughters—Cora Steele, now Mrs. Truman H. Mitchell, and Bessie, who married James C. Anderson. Both daughters reside in Toledo.

Frank J. Herman, a well-known and prosperous general contractor, and one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Toledo, was born in Edgerton, Williams county, Ohio, Dec. 18, 1866. He is a son of Xavier and Catherine (Stagmayer) Herman, the former of whom was born in Alsace-Lorraine, now a province of the German Empire, and the latter in Crawford county, Ohio. The parents were married in Crawford county, but moved soon afterward to a farm near Edgerton, in Williams county, where they were among the pioneer settlers of the country. The mother passed away after a few years of happily wedded life, and the father married a second time, taking for a wife Miss Magdeline Miller. The father and his second wife are now also deceased, and their remains rest side-by-side in the cemetery at Edgerton. Fifteen children were born of the father's two marriages, twelve of whom survive. Frank J. Herman is the only member of the family who now makes Toledo his home. The subject of this memoir received only the limited education afforded by the public schools of Edgerton, and early in his life was obliged to get out into the world to earn his livelihood. Carpentering was his chosen vocation, and he served a thorough apprenticeship at it before he became a master in the trade. After four years of labor as a journeyman, part of the time in Toledo, whence he had moved, March 1, 1890, he established himself in the contracting and building business, and has since been most profitably engaged therein. For more than sixteen years he has managed the industry with constantly growing success, and many of the public buildings and private dwelling houses of Toledo and nearby cities stand as monuments to his skill and integrity. Among the best known of the buildings over which he has had the supervision of the construction are the Korea Block, at the corner of Cherry and Bancroft streets; the Tarault Block, on Cherry street; St. Peter's school building, on South St. Clair street; and he has but recently completed the elegant new St. Adelbert school building and the parsonage adjoining, on La Grange street, between Weber and Oakland streets. Mr. Herman has made a careful study of the best methods in the building of school edifices, and has done a great deal of work along this line in adjacent cities and villages. Some of these buildings are the following: The high school at Swanton, the high school at Blissfield, Mich., the high school at Port Clinton, the East River school, at Elyria, Ohio, and the high school at Defiance, Ohio. He was the contractor, also, in charge of the construction of St. Mary's Church edifice at Caraghar, Ohio, St. Peter's Church at Archbold, Ohio, and the Church of the Assumption at Conner's Creek, Mich., the last named of which is one of the finest edifices in that State. The parsonage of St. Richard's Church, at Swanton, and the parsonage of St. Mary's Church, at Ottoville, Ohio, were also built under his

direction. In recent years, Mr. Herman has entered a new phase of the contracting business, namely, that of building compartment mausoleums. He has but recently completed such structures at Swanton, Delta and Loudenville, Ohio, and has taken a contract to erect one at Charleston, W. Va. The large double house, at 822 and 824 East Bancroft street, was one of Mr. Herman's first buildings in Toledo, and he now lives on the side numbered 824 and rents the other portion. In the matter of politics, Mr. Herman is absolutely without affiliation, but never fails to exercise his right of franchise for the man he believes will bring about the best results to the community, both morally and commercially. He has never held public office and has never had the desire to do so. Religiously, he is a devout and regular attendant member of the St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Toledo. His only fraternal relations are with the Knights of Columbus. On Oct. 25, 1894, occurred Mr. Herman's marriage to Miss Veronica Hitz, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hitz, of Delphos, Ohio, where Mrs. Herman was born and reared and where four of her sisters now reside. Four sons have been born to bless the union. Aloisius X., the eldest, is a student in St. John's School, and the other three—Oscar B., Rudolph V., and Francis R.—are all attending St. Mary's School.

Stephen D. Shaffer was born Aug. 20, 1812, in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. He was the oldest of a family of twelve children—five boys and seven girls. His father, Phillip Shaffer, was born in Pennsylvania and moved to Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1814, when Stephen was two years of age. Here, on a farm, he labored until the spring of 1828, when his father took a contract to build a portion of the canal, young Stephen joining in the work with his father, and for a time was boss of a gang of men on the same canal on which James A. Garfield worked when a boy. While here he signed the pledge and joined his first temperance society, thus early beginning to evince that uncompromising disposition for the right which followed him to the end of life. In the spring of 1829 he went to Zanesville, Ohio, where he began an apprenticeship of three years in a tanyard with the firm of Morehead & Roberson. About this time he was reclaimed in a religious revival conducted by Rev. Joseph Trimble. He had been converted when a mere boy at a camp-meeting near Dresden, Ohio. From Zanesville he went to Cumberland, where he purchased a tanyard and engaged in the tanning business for himself. While there, on Jan. 29, 1835, he was married to Miss Eurania P. Amlin, of Zanesville, Ohio. This union was blessed with two sons and one daughter. In 1838 he moved to Frazersburg, and from there he again moved to Zanesville and again engaged with the firm of Morehead & Roberson. About this time he was granted license to exhort, and soon after license to preach, being ordained local elder by Bishop Morris. Between the years 1845 and 1848, in connection with the ministry, he was engaged in the grocery business. At Lock, in Knox county, he began to edit the "Preacher and Expository," a temperance paper and the first in the State. From this time



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onward, through pen and pulpit, he devoted his entire time and means to the abolition of slavery, the overthrow of the saloon and the salvation of souls. In 1850 and 1851 he traveled the New Connerstown circuit; in 1852-53 the Martinsburg circuit; in 1854-55 the Port Jefferson circuit, with Rev. Blake and Rev. L. C. Webster as co-laborers. In the fall of 1855 he was sent to Jamesfield, remaining two years. While there he engaged in his first hard-fought battle against the saloons, and was victorious. In 1857-58 he labored on the Bethel circuit in the city of Toledo, where his zeal gave rise to the organization of the Mission School, numbering when he left Toledo 500 boys and girls, the poor of the town, who were almost wholly dependent upon public charity for both bodily and spiritual comfort and support. In the autumn of 1859 he was sent to Sylvania, where he remained until the spring of 1861, when he entered the Civil war as chaplain of the Forty-seventh Ohio infantry, receiving his commission from Governor Dennison. He labored in this capacity with such heroism as to receive the appropriate appellation of the "Fighting Parson." On Jan. 23, 1863, he resigned his commission, in consequence of a wound received while in line of duty at Green River, W. Va. He then came to his home in Bellefontaine, Logan county, Ohio. After his health had sufficiently recovered he again resumed the work of the ministry to which God, in an early day, had called him. He continued to use his pen as a weapon in the overthrow of the saloon traffic by editing a paper called the "Harbinger" at Findlay, Ohio. After that time he traveled the following circuits: Rawson, Arcadia, Freeport and North Baltimore, upon which latter circuit, at different times, he traveled and labored for five years. He assisted Rev. A. C. Thomas in revivals as late as the year 1886, and he solemnized a marriage about two weeks before his death, which occurred on the morning of April 22, 1890, at his home in North Baltimore, Ohio. He had the great honor of receiving 12,000 souls into the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he made more temperance speeches and overthrew more saloons than any other one man during his time.

Joseph E. Kewley, one of the members of the well-known legal firm of Miller, Kewley & Miller, of Toledo, is a native son of Toledo, having been born there, May 26, 1883. He is the third son and the fourth child of the five children born to his parents, Thomas and Ellen Kewley, both of whom are living in Toledo. The father is engaged in the plumbing and heating business with another son, Thomas F., under the firm name of Thomas Kewley & Son. Both parents are descended from a long line of Manx ancestors and were born in the Isle of Man, the home of Hall Caine, where the scenes of many of his best stories are laid. The Isle of Man is so small and offers so few opportunities to its people that statistics show that there is an average of only one male child born to the inhabitant families who remain on the island, and the others are compelled to seek their fortunes in other lands—Australia, America, and, of more recent years, in South Africa. The parents were united in marriage in their native land, in 1872, and the same

year made their way to Toledo, where they have been respected and valuable members of the community ever since. Four sons and a daughter were born to bless their marriage, and their names and the order of birth are as follows: Thomas F., William H., Jessie E., Joseph E., and James K. Joseph E. Kewley, to whom this memoir is dedicated, and with whom it is more immediately concerned, received the excellent scholastic training afforded by the public schools of Toledo, and, in 1902, upon the completion of his course, was graduated at the high school. Being desirous of obtaining the advantages of a higher education, he matriculated at the Ohio State University, devoting his time to literary and legal studies. In 1906, the regents of the institution granted him the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and shortly afterward, having meantime been admitted to practice in the courts of the State, he opened offices in Toledo as a member of the firm of Miller, Kewley & Miller. Mr. Kewley takes an active interest in the welfare of the Republican party, but has never been a candidate for public office. The offices of the firm of Miller, Kewley & Miller are Rooms 1645-1646-1647 Nicholas Building.

Albert H. Miller, a prominent member of the Toledo bar and a partner in the firm of Miller, Kewley & Miller, was born at Bellefontaine, Ohio, Oct. 23. 1883. His father, the late Alexander W. Miller, also a native of Bellefontaine, was a silversmith and jeweler of that place, who died some months before his son was born. The mother, whose maiden name was Martha Ella Howenstein, is now the wife of Rev. George W. Hamilton, D. D., and lives in Cadiz, Ohio. The Miller family is descended from a long and notable line of Ohio pioneers. Albert H. Miller, the subject of this sketch, received his preparatory scholastic training in the schools of Bellefontaine, where he lived until March, 1900. Upon removing from that city to Piqua, he entered the Piqua High School, and was graduated at the institution, in 1902. Then casting about for a means of livelihood, he found employment for a time as timekeeper for a construction gang on a railroad, from which position he was promoted to be paymaster and then foreman of the gang. Subsequently, he became a motorman on The Dayton & Troy electric railway, and still later served for a time as local superintendent for the same company, in Piqua. During the years prior to 1906, he claimed residence in Piqua, Cadiz and Columbus, for various periods, and, July 5, 1906, became a resident of Toledo. Mr. Miller's legal training was received in the Ohio State University, at which institution he was given the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1906. Within a few months afterward, he began the practice of his chosen profession, in Toledo, in partnership with A. Jay Miller and Joseph E. Kewley, the latter named of whom was one of his classmates in the Ohio State University. A sketch of Mr. Kewley appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Miller is actively interested in the matters of politics, being of the younger generation which has infused new life into the Republican party. The offices of the firm are located in rooms 1645-1646-1647 Nicholas Building.

Daniel Coffin Shaw, who is now living quietly retired in Toledo, after a life of varied experience in many lines of endeavor and adventure, was born in Newport, Me., April 2, 1839. He is the son of Caleb and Mary (Hill) Shaw, the former of whom was born in Maine and the latter in Massachusetts. The father served a successful apprenticeship in the trade of carpenter while a youth, and for several years earned his livelihood at that trade and in farming operations. While his son was still an infant, Caleb Shaw removed, with his family, to Chicago, and there established himself in the grocery business, carrying general merchandise as a side line. Success attended his efforts as a tradesman for several years, but later the firm became insolvent and Caleb Shaw, after straightening up his affairs, returned to his former trade to furnish him a livelihood. He was thus engaged at the time of his demise, which occurred in 1863, while his son was away at the front in the Civil war. His wife survived him a number of years, until 1869, when she, too, answered the summons of death. To these parents were born three daughters and one son, of whom the subject of this review is the only one living. Daniel C. Shaw's educational advantages were exceedingly limited, being only those afforded by the public schools of the day. The building where he attended classes was on Madison street, between Clark and Dearborn, opposite the present home of McVicker's Theatre, and now one of the most thickly populated business districts of Chicago. At the time of his attendance this building was the only public school structure in the city. Mr. Shaw's first labors after leaving school were as a printers' "devil" in the composing room of the old "Chicago Journal," when the edition was run off by hand, before the days of machine presses. After he had done his stint of the undesirable work found about a newspaper office, he was given a "case" that he might learn to "pick" or "set" type, and another "devil" was installed. Either the new "devil" considered that his predecessor was too much elated over his elevation to the "case," or the predecessor considered that the new "devil" did not show enough humility in his position—whatever it was, they "went to the mat together," "pied a form," and both found themselves rather forcibly requested to leave the employ of the "Journal." Finding himself out of employment at the end of his first year's job, Mr. Shaw determined to learn the trade of watchmaker and jeweler, and served a formal apprenticeship in the vocation. For five years altogether, including his term as an apprentice and his work as a journeyman, he labored at the trade. When he left it it was to assist his father in the carpenters' trade. Like many youths, he considered that he knew much more than his parent about the latter's work, and not being convinced to the contrary, he determined to strike out for himself. From Chicago he made his way to St. Louis, thence to Fort Leavenworth, Kan. At the latter post the three men—Majors, Waddell and Russell—were preparing an expedition to carry supplies to the regular army forces, in Salt Lake City, Utah, then fighting what is known in history as the Mormon war. Having the natural desire of youth to

see the world, Mr. Shaw enlisted in the expedition and, with the train of twenty-five wagons, drawn by six yoke of oxen, he made the trip across the prairie and the mountains to Salt Lake City. When the supply train arrived the trouble was settled. The regiment, however, had been ordered to California, and, joining this expedition, Mr. Shaw drove a mule team to the Golden Gate State. There he was assigned to the quartermaster's department as forage master, having charge of all the feed provided for the regiment. It was in 1857 that he reached the extreme West. About this time the Indian uprising was spreading terror among the new settlers in what is now the State of Washington, and a requisition was sent to the California post for mules and supplies. Upon loading up, young Shaw was assigned to take charge of the stock. The trip from Benecia, Cal., to Vancouver was made by water and consumed twenty-eight days. Before the journey was completed the mules had become so covered with mange that they lost all their hair, and presented an extremely ludicrous sight when they were landed. When the uprising was finally suppressed, Mr. Shaw remained at the post, and the following year, under Lieutenant Mullen, he joined a surveying expedition to the land near the Canadian boundary line, north of the Snake river. This party was the one that cut the first wagon road through that region. Learning that a party was about to return to the East, Mr. Shaw determined to join it. Leaving Fort Walla Walla, the expedition set out for Fort Benton. The trip was one of the most hazardous ever undertaken across the country and consumed eighteen months in its completion. For several weeks the party was held snowbound in the mountains, and through cold, starvation and disease, lost 500 head of stock. When spring came they found they had just enough stock left to complete the journey to Fort Benton. There boat transportation was supplied and the expedition came 2,200 miles down the Missouri river to Sioux City, Iowa, the boat being what was known as a Mackinac boat. From there Mr. Shaw took a stage across the country to St. Joseph, Mo., and thence went to Chicago by rail, via St. Louis. He arrived in Chicago just as the first troops were leaving the State to go to the front in defense of the Union. When he had learned the cause of the war, no more than whisperings of which had reached him in his western seclusion, he, too, became enthused with patriotic ardor, and enlisted as a private, in the regiment which became known as the Thirteenth Illinois infantry, on the morning of May 24, 1861. This was the first volunteer regiment raised for the three years' service, and it was mustered into the United States army at Dixon, Ill. From there it was sent to St. Louis, and thence to Rolla, Mo. Learning of his western experience, his superiors detailed him as wagon master in the quartermaster's department. His first taste of battle was at Pea Ridge, Mo., and later at Springfield, under the peerless General Lyons. Subsequently he was assigned to an expedition under General Curtis, which was sent to Arkansas to subdue the Confederate forces in that State and cut off Memphis from getting assistance from the Southwest, and took some two

months to the trip. From Arkansas he went to Helena, Ark., and from there went by boat down the Mississippi to the rear of Vicksburg, which the Union army was then besieging. In the immediate vicinity of Vicksburg the regiment saw many pitched battles and numerous skirmishes, among them Arkansas Post, where 7,000 Confederates were captured. In the spring the Thirteenth Illinois joined General Grant in the expedition which captured Jackson, Miss., and at Champion's Hill and Black River Bridge drove the Southerners back into Vicksburg. After the fall of Vicksburg, July 4, 1863, Mr. Shaw was given a furlough and he returned to Chicago for a time, rejoining his regiment at Memphis, Tenn. From there it was sent to participate in the Chattanooga campaign; was with Hooker when he made his famous charge up Lookout Mountain; saw hot fighting at Missionary Ridge, Tenn., and Ringgold, Ga., and then was sent to Madison Station, Ala. There the regiment was besieged by the Confederate forces from the South, near the Tennessee river. While the siege was in progress, Mr. Shaw was sent to Huntsville for assistance (reinforcements), which arrived on the scene in nine hours, and drove the Confederate forces back across the Tennessee river to the South. By this time the Thirteenth Illinois had fulfilled its term of service and was ordered back to Springfield, Ill., where its members received honorable discharges. Returning to Chicago, Mr. Shaw accepted employment of John Davis & Co., steam fitting and machine works. In 1869, Mr. Davis, desiring to start a branch shop in Toledo, offered Mr. Shaw a partnership in the concern if he would undertake the management of the Toledo branch. Agreeing to this proposition, Mr. Shaw came to Toledo, and the branch was started, under the firm name of Davis & Shaw. At the time of the Chicago fire, Cornelius Kendall, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, and who had been employed by Mr. Davis, purchased the latter's interest in the Toledo branch, thus severing it from the Chicago concern, and the firm became known as Shaw & Kendall. Subsequently, William Hardee purchased an interest in the business and the firm name was changed to Shaw, Kendall & Company, which remained the same, even after Joseph L. Wolcott had taken an interest in it. Still later, when W. C. Hillman came into the firm, which had taken up dealing in oil, the latter phase of the business was organized as the Buckeye Supply Company. As the time passed it was determined that the two concerns mentioned above should combine under the name of the National Supply Company, and this is the company which is operating in Toledo today. In order to give employment to the many employes who had stood so faithfully by the firm, the Shaw-Kendall Engineering Company, of which Mr. Shaw is president, was organized, in 1898. Mr. Kendall was its vice-president and general manager up to the time of his death, which occurred Aug. 15, 1909; William L. Brown is secretary, and William M. Bellman is treasurer, and latterly has acted as its manager. Mr. Shaw was also the moving spirit in the organization of the Marine Boiler Works plant on the East Side, and is now its vice-president; and he was instrumental in the

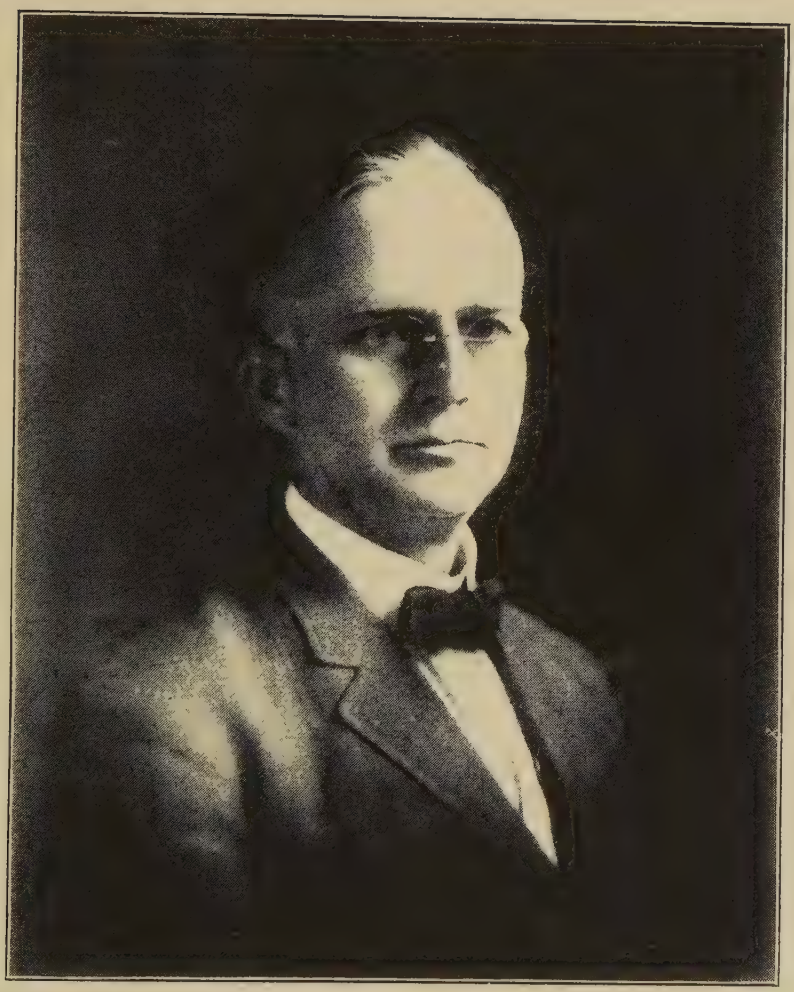
establishment of the Dixon Engineering & Construction Company, of which he is the incumbent of the office of president. His other business relations include a directorship in the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company. In a social and fraternal way he is allied with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Country Club, and his wide reputation as a philanthropist has won him election as a trustee of the Humane Society. In the matter of politics he is a Republican, but has never sought elective office of any nature, although he served the community as trustee of the waterworks for two terms, and for twelve years was a member of the manual training school board. In religious matters he is allied with the Congregational Church. On June 9, 1869, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage with Miss Cornelia Dean, of Chicago, who was born near Pekin, Ill., and was a graduate of the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill. Mrs. Shaw departed this life, Nov. 13, 1905. A few months ago Mr. Shaw withdrew from active participation in the affairs of the business world, and now lives quietly retired at his home, 2038 Parkwood avenue.

Henry P. Shanks, one of the prominent and influential members of the city council, and a well-known dealer in real estate, is descended directly from a long line of sturdy Scotch agriculturists, and is a native of the State of Ohio. He is the son of Peter and Jeanette (Weddell) Shanks, born May 26, 1848, at Scotch Ridge, Wood county, Ohio. The parents were both born near Edinburgh, Scotland, and grew to maturity and were married there. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits, known in Scotland as a plowman, and, in this country, more prosaically, as a farmer, an occupation of life-long duration with him. The parents migrated to the United States, in 1833, with a party of some twenty people from their own vicinity. After landing, the party proceeded direct to Wood county, Ohio, where land was reasonable and the opportunities better, and formed a colony which they named Scotch Ridge. The old Presbyterian Church, which the first settlers erected, is still standing and is doing service as the meeting house of their descendants. Ten children were born to the parents, of whom six are now living. John, the eldest, is a resident of Bowling Green, Ohio. George and William enlisted at the outbreak of the Civil war and both met death the same day, in the battle of Chickamauga, as members of the corps which repulsed Longstreet's desperate attempt to break the Union line and swing the tide of victory to the Confederate side. John, Thomas and David were also members of the Union volunteer army during the war, making five members of the one family who evidenced their willingness to help blot out slavery. Thomas, David, Robert and Lewis are now following the occupation of farming, near Scotch Ridge. James and Jackson, former residents of Scotch Ridge, are now deceased. Henry P. Shanks, the subject of this memoir, is between David and Robert, in order of birth. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, he was too young to enlist, but his interest in the struggle was keen. When he had completed his studies in the common schools of the day, he accepted a position as clerk

in a dry-goods store, in Pemberville, Ohio, a position which he retained some three years. From there he removed to Perrysburg, Ohio, to fill a similiar position, with better opportunity for advancement. The ten years of his stay in Perrysburg convinced him that he could make an excellent stake by striking out for himself, and accordingly, at the end of that period, he migrated to Grand Rapids, Ohio, to open a general store of his own. The venture met with success from the start, and he developed a large business with the farmers in the vicinity, buying their butter and eggs and other produce and shipping to other large markets. After twenty years of residence in Grand Rapids, he removed to Ann Arbor, Mich., to give his son the benefit of a university education, and when the latter had completed his collegiate work, six years later, he came to Toledo, in 1894. Here he embarked in the real-estate business, in partnership with his son, under the firm name of H. P. Shanks & Son. Possessed of fine business acumen, unerring judgment and ability to "size up" a situation, Mr. Shanks' efforts have been crowned with success. Beside his interest in this business, he looks after a number of estates, of which he is administrator or trustee, and supervises the management of some farms he owns in Wood and Henry counties. In politics, Mr. Shanks is a stanch Republican and has done much to further the success of the party at the polls. During his residence in Wood county, he was at one time elected county treasurer, but the immediate demands of his business interests necessitated his resignation, after he had filed his bond and before he had taken his oath of office. In 1907, he stood as a candidate on the Republican ticket for member of the city council, from the Fifth ward, and when the votes had been counted it was found that he had won a sweeping victory. Again, in 1909, he was the party's candidate for the same position, and again went into office with a large majority. On Oct. 17, 1872, Mr. Shanks was united in marriage to Miss Marion Howard Laskey, a daughter of the late George Laskey, of Grand Rapids, for many years an influential merchant of that place. Mrs. Laskey is now a respected resident of Toledo, her home being located at the corner of Parkwood avenue and Virginia street. Mrs. Shanks was born and spent the earlier part of her life in Grand Rapids. To Mr. and Mrs. Shanks has been born one son, George L., now associated with his father in the real-estate business and conducting at the same time a prosperous insurance business with William R. Sinclair, under the firm name of "The Shanks-Sinclair Company." George L. Shanks graduated at the Grand Rapids High School as a member of the class of 1882, and when his father and mother removed to Ann Arbor he took a three years' course in the literary department of the University of Michigan. Since his residence in Toledo he has been associated with his father and William R. Sinclair, as above mentioned. George L. Shanks is one of the prominent members of the Masonic order in Toledo, having passed through thirty-two degrees of the order, and he is also influentially identified with the Toledo Business Men's Club. He makes his

home with his parents, at 1918 Monroe street, and his own and his father's offices are in the Valentine building.

Henry Earle Riggs, senior member of the Riggs & Sherman Company, engineers, of Toledo, and for many years an eminent figure in the engineering and scientific worlds, is a native of the Sunflower State, having first beheld the light of day in the city of Lawrence, Kan., May 8, 1865. The Riggs family is of English origin, and the first member to settle in America was Edward Riggs, who emigrated from England in 1633 and located at Roxbury, Mass. His son, Edward, Jr., became a sergeant in the famous Pequot war in Connecticut, in 1637, and distinguished himself by his gallantry. He established his domicile at Derby, New Haven county, Connecticut, and his home was for many months the asylum of Whalen and Goff, two of the regicide judges who condemned King Charles I of England. In 1665 Edward Riggs, Jr., with a number of his neighbors, founded the city of Newark, N. J., and for many generations his descendants maintained their residences in the immediate vicinity of that place. His great-grandson, Gideon Riggs, and his great-great-grandson, Joseph Riggs, Sr., were gallant soldiers in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, and a grandson of Joseph Riggs, Sr., whose name was also Joseph, was the first member of the family to come to Ohio, locating, in 1818, at West Union, Adams county, afterward removing to the city of Portsmouth, Ohio, where he passed a long and exceptionally useful career, attaining to prominence in that region and engaging in the manufacture of iron. He married Rebecca Baldridge, daughter of Rev. William Baldridge, who was for many years prominent as a minister in the United Presbyterian Church; who twice refused the presidency of Washington University (now Washington and Lee), at Lexington, Va., and who served throughout the Revolutionary war, as did his father, Alexander Baldridge, a planter of North Carolina, and his father-in-law, Col. James Agnew, of Pennsylvania. The third son of Joseph and Rebecca (Baldridge) Riggs was Samuel Agnew Riggs, who was born at Hanging Rock, Lawrence county, Ohio, March 1, 1835, and who became the father of the immediate subject of this memoir. He was graduated at Jefferson College (now Washington and Jefferson), in Pennsylvania, was admitted to the practice of law and afterward removed to Kansas, where he attained to eminence in legal, political and educational circles. He was United States District Attorney throughout the Civil war period; was a member of the Home Guards during the war; was one of the survivors of Quantrill's murderous raid on Lawrence, Kan.; was for many years a leading member of the Kansas bar; was twice the Democratic nominee for Congress in the district in which he maintained his residence; was elected circuit judge in a district which was overwhelmingly Republican, and was for many years a member of the faculty of the law school of the university at Lawrence, Kan. He was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Doane Earle, a native of Pittsburg, Pa., and a daughter of the Hon. Henry Earle of that place, who was of English-Dutch lineage and



HENRY EARLE RIGGS

a descendant of "Edward Earle of Secaucus," who settled in New Jersey in 1669, and of whom a few years later it was said, "he has the bravest plantation in the colonies"; and he and Michael Jansen, one of the famous "council of nine" in New York State during Gov. Peter Stuyvesant's rule, were the original representatives of the Earle family in America. Edward Earle, the fourth of the name in direct line of descent from "Edward Earle of Secaucus," served as member of the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. Henry E. Riggs, to whom this memoir is dedicated, acquired his collegiate training in the University of Kansas, in his native city, graduating in that institution as a member of the class of 1886. The University of Michigan granted his C. E. degree. From 1886 to 1890 he was associated with the engineering departments of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad companies. From March 1, 1890, to Jan. 1, 1896, he was chief engineer of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company, planning and supervising many improvements in this property during the period of receivership, and shortly after severing his connection with this road he became associated with the Riggs & Sherman Company, engineers, with which he has been identified ever since, and which has designed and constructed many railroad lines, among them being the Newton & Northwestern, in Iowa; the Marion & Bluffton, in Indiana, and the Toledo Urban and Interurban. This concern has also designed various systems of sewerage, among which may be mentioned those at Sidney, Wellsville, Oxford, St. Marys and Jackson, in the State of Ohio, and those at Adrian, Coldwater, Grand Haven, Owosso, Pontiac and Charlotte, in the State of Michigan; and it has designed numerous street pavement and waterworks improvements. In 1890, and again in 1894, Mr. Riggs was in complete charge of the civil engineering work in the appraisal of the railroads in the State of Michigan, being associated in this work with Prof. Mortimer E. Cooley, of the University of Michigan, to whom this gigantic task had been assigned by the State authorities. Mr. Riggs has served on various boards of appraisal and arbitration, and of late has devoted his time and attention largely to reports and valuations for banks and trust companies, and to expert investigation work in connection with various litigations, in which thousands of dollars' worth of property is involved. He has also engaged in many other lines of work, in which his expert knowledge as a civil engineer has been in great demand, and his professional duties have taken him as far west as the Rocky mountains, as far south as the Gulf of Mexico and as far east as the Atlantic seaboard. Mr. Riggs is affiliated with various clubs and societies, among which are the American Society of Engineers; the Michigan Engineering Society, of which he was once president; Sigma Xi, an honorary scientific fraternity; the Toledo Engineers' Club, and the Phi Gamma Delta, a college fraternity. In religious matters he is a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he has been an exceptionally active figure, having served as a member of both session and trustees of the

Maumee church, as a delegate to the Synod, as a commissioner from the Maumee Presbytery to the General Assembly, and he is now trustee of Maumee Presbytery, and also a member of the Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions. In politics Mr. Riggs has not clung to the faith in which he was reared, as have the great majority of men, but has shown his independence of thought and action by aligning himself in the ranks of the Republican party; and, though he has not aspired to the honors and emoluments of public office, he has, at the behest of his neighbors, for five successive times accepted election to the school board in his home town of Maumee. On Oct. 1, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Riggs to Miss Emma King Hynes, daughter of S. B. Hynes, late of Los Angeles, Cal., who at the time of his death was one of the best known railroad men in the West and Oriental traffic manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Northern Pacific railroad companies, being in general charge of the trans-Pacific business of these roads. Mr. Hynes was formerly also general manager of the Los Angeles Terminal railway; was once general freight agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company; was an honored veteran of the Civil war, and a man of lofty character and commanding ability. The happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Riggs has been blessed by the birth of seven children—four daughters and three sons—namely, Ellen Earle, Genevieve, Emma, Catherine, Samuel Hynes, Joseph Agnew and Finley Baldridge. The Riggs family occupies a beautiful home in the village of Maumee, which is always open to their friends.

John V. Newton, V. S., is the owner and surgeon-in-charge of the Newton Horse and Dog Hospital at 619 Walnut street, Toledo, well-known to the lovers and owners of valuable animals as a modern and up-to-date establishment, possessing every appliance and improvement which science has devised for the comfort and care of injured and diseased horses and dogs. Dr. Newton was born in Hastings county, Ontario, in 1850, son of Richard and Mary Elizabeth (Van Tassel) Newton. He received his early education at the district schools during the winter, while he worked on the farm in the summer months. He then entered a commercial school and remained for two winters, graduating in the regular course. At the age of twenty-one years, he left home and engaged in a manufacturing enterprise, with which he was occupied four years. He matriculated at Toronto University, in the Medical Department, studied one year, and at this time decided to adopt the profession of veterinary surgery. After graduation at the Ontario Veterinary College, in 1878, he came to Toledo, a stranger, and speedily attained the recognition his ability deserved, with the result as above stated. Dr. Newton is also the owner of a fine stock farm, called the "Newton Home," at West Toledo; he was the first man who had the enterprise to pay $2,000 for a draft stallion to improve the strain of stock of this country. At one time he owned a number of imported draft horses, but has since devoted his attention to standard bred, trotting and road horses and has in his stables some of the finest stock to be seen within many miles.

Dr. Newton was the first president of the Ohio Veterinary Medical Association, organized twenty-seven years ago; he has been a director in the Toledo Humane Society since its organization, twenty-six years ago, is a director in the Lucas County Fair Association, is a charter member of the Toledo Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Oak Council National Union, the Business Men's Club, the Yacht Club and the Masonic order. In the last organization he has taken the thirty-second degree and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. In 1872, Mr. Newton was united in marriage to Miss Sabra Ketcheson and they became the parents of the following children: Edward Richard, John C., Sabra and Maude. Edward resides in Chicago; John C. is the present sheriff of Lucas county and the father of two children; Sabra married A. L. Hoffman, of Toledo, and has one son; Maude E. is the wife of H. H. Hillman of Vincennes, Ind., and has two daughters. Mrs. Newton died in March, 1900, and, in 1901, Dr. Newton married Mrs. Elizabeth E. Harris, whose son, W. R. Harris, resides with Mr. and Mrs. Newton. The family residence is located at 621 Walnut street, in close proximity to the hospital, where Dr. Newton is often obliged to respond to emergency calls. Dr. Newton has always been broadly interested in political affairs and has made an able and efficient public officer in several different capacities. In 1894 he was elected county commissioner; in 1899 he was elected sheriff, re-elected in 1901, and he held that office during the erection of the new courthouse and county jail and was the first sheriff to have charge of the new jail upon its completion. At the present time, Dr. Newton's time and experienced judgment are principally devoted to the government of his hospital, which is a model in every particular; he employs a staff of assistants, of whom Dr. Reuben Hilty and Dr. John M. Coffin are at the head, and no effort is spared by any member of the force to give the most careful and untiring attention to the animals entrusted to their charge. Dr. Newton is a man who studies and keeps abreast of every new discovery in veterinary surgery and he applies his knowledge with discriminating wisdom. No member of his profession is more in demand in consultation in difficult cases than Dr. Newton, and his opinions are heard with great respect by his fellow practitioners.

George P. Kirby, who for upward of thirty years has been prominently identified with the legal fraternity in Toledo, and now a member of the firm of Hamilton & Kirby, attorneys and counselors at law, with offices at 923 Ohio Building, is a native of the great Empire State, having first beheld the light of day in the city of Troy, Rensselaer county, New York, Aug. 9, 1858. He is a son of Peter and Charlotte (Bernard) Kirby, both of whom were natives of England, the former having been born in the classic city of Oxford, and the latter in the borough of Reading. George P. Kirby lived in his native State and acquired his elementary educational training in the public schools in the vicinity of his boyhood home. While he was yet a lad, his parents came to Michigan, and when nineteen years of age he came to Toledo, arriving in this city, Sept. 6, 1877; and on May 3, 1881, after diligent and thorough

study of the underlying principles of the law, he received his certificate entitling him to plead the cause of clients before the various tribunals of the State and Nation. He at once established himself in practice in Toledo, where he has ever since been a very busy practitioner. Forceful, clear and concise, his logic commends itself alike to court and jury, and his tireless energy in the cause of justice has placed him prominently in the public view. He is a strict observer of the ethics of his profession; he avoids everything resembling pettifogging; he is a liberal and public-spirited citizen, and commands to the fullest extent the respect and esteem of his brother attorneys as well as the confidence and regard of his clients. Always interested in the public weal, he has aligned himself in the ranks of the Republican party and, though not an active politician in the ordinary understanding of the term, he has contributed much to the signal success of his party; though he endeavors to exercise his prerogative in the interests of the public welfare, realizing that whatever is of benefit to the community as a whole is also to his private interest. He is a Mason in good standing, being affiliated with the various bodies of York and Scottish Rite Masonry, and also holds membership in the Royal Arcanum, the National Union, the Toledo Club and the Unitarian Church. On March 26, 1883, Mr. Kirby was happily united in marriage to Miss Kate F. Krieger, daughter of Louis and Katherine (Ohler) Krieger, of Toledo, and of this union have been born three children: Esther, deceased; George P., Jr., and Paul B. The Kirby home is at 2263 Parkwood avenue.

John Carl Werder, deceased, a gallant soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, for many years a substantial business man of Toledo and Sylvania, and later an enterprising farmer in the immediate vicinity of the latter place, was born in Switzerland, Sept. 13, 1847, a son of Carl and Barbara (Whitmer) Werder, both of whom were also natives of the above country. The immediate subject of this sketch left the land of his birth in his early youth and emigrated to the United States, coming directly to the State of Ohio. In January, 1864, though just past sixteen years of age, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Fourteenth Ohio infantry, to serve three years, as a member of which regiment Mr. Werder participated in many of the most important engagements of the war, experiencing active service in the Atlanta campaign and in numerous other encounters. He was mustered out with his regiment at Louisville, Ky., July 11, 1865. Soon after the close of the war Mr. Werder located in the city of Toledo, where for several years he was successfully engaged in the liquor business. Later, he removed to Bay City, Mich., and embarked in the lumber business, in which he continued for seven years, at the expiration of which he disposed of his interests there and removed to Toledo, where for several years he was again engaged in the liquor business. Later, he disposed of his property there and purchased the beautiful farm in the vicinity of Sylvania village, whereon he was profitably engaged in agricultural pursuits for about three years, and upon which his widow now resides. In his political proclivities, Mr. Werder was

ever a loyal Republican, his first presidential ballot having been cast in the fall of 1868 for a former comrade-in-arms, Gen. U. S. Grant. During his later years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Pioneers. On Aug. 5, 1867, he was united in holy matrimony to Miss Lizzie Heiser, daughter of Henry and Christina Heiser, of Germany. Four children were born of this happy union, only one of whom survives: namely, Carl A., who was married, April 2, 1906, to Miss Marie Ganyo, daughter of William Ganyo, and is one of the thrifty, prosperous young men of the community wherein he resides; the other children passed away in infancy. On Aug. 5, 1906, Mr. Werder received the summons to the life eternal, leaving his bereaved wife, his devoted son and a large number of friends to mourn his loss. The highest tribute is due him. He made his own way in the world by his industry, frugality, intelligence, and a loyal devotion to duty. While he enjoyed a generous measure of prosperity, it was not at the expense of his fellow men, for he helped those in humble circumstances to better their condition, and not one cent of the possessions he left was dishonestly acquired. Naturally, he enjoyed the respect and friendship of those around him, and when, in response to "taps," he joined the ranks of his "silent comrades," the world was better for his having lived in it.

James Burton Dosson, who for more than twenty years has been engaged in the carriage and vehicle business, and whose name has ever been a synonym for energy, honesty and progress, is a product of the State of Tennessee and her institutions, his birth having occurred in the little village of Rhea Springs, Rhea county, March 21, 1868. He is of Scotch-Irish descent, and progenitors on both paternal and maternal sides of the family were gallant soldiers in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war and rendered effective service in the expulsion of British tyranny from the American colonies. The first representatives of the family in Tennessee settled there in about 1800, after having emigrated from their former homes in old Virginia and North Carolina. Reuben Brown, the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, built the first brick house in Bledsoe county, Tennessee, which house was used as a hospital by the soldiers of the Federal army during the winter of 1862-63, nearly 4,000 of whom were at that time encamped on the plantation awaiting an opportunity to annihilate Champ Ferguson and his men. James B. Dosson is a son of John Francis and Sarah (Hutcheson) Dosson, the former of whom was born in Loudon, Loudon county, Tennessee, April 17, 1840, and the latter first beheld the light of day in Pikeville, Bledsoe county, in the same State, June 20, 1842. The father was a valiant soldier in the great Civil war, enlisting May 17, 1861, as a private in Company D, Nineteenth Tennessee infantry, and serving until the close of hostilities. The immediate subject of this review was reared in his native country of Rhea, Tennessee, and there received his primary educational training in the public

schools, after which he attended Cook Academy at Carp, Tenn., preparatory to entering the Tennessee Valley College at Evansville, also in Rhea county. Shortly after having attained his legal majority, he went to Chattanooga and embarked in the carriage and vehicle business, in which he has been continuously engaged ever since. He remained in Chattanooga for three years and then travelled for three years for Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company. In 1897, he came to Toledo as manager for the Columbia Buggy Company and remained in that position for one year, when he purchased the business in which he has continued ever since. In his political proclivities Mr. Dosson remains loyal to the faith in which he was reared, being a Democrat of the unwavering type, and, though taking a keen interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare, especially those of a local nature, he has but little time to devote to politics and has never fostered aspirations for a public career. He is held in high regard by all who know him and has been an active factor in the commercial development of the city. On July 28, 1897, Mr. Dosson and Miss Fannie Laurentz were happily united in marriage, and they have no children. They reside at 425 Irving street, Toledo, and are associated with the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church, and Mr. Dosson is vice-president of the Baptist Brotherhood of that church.

Washington Harris Huling, deceased, for fifty-two years a prominent and influential resident of the village of Sylvania and vicinity, was born in Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, July 8, 1822, and passed away in Sylvania, May 16, 1890, at the age of sixty-eight. While Mr. Huling was still in his youth, his father died and, in 1838, he and his devoted mother migrated to Ohio and settled in Sylvania, when he was in his seventeenth year. His educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of his native State and those of Sylvania, in which village he commenced his independent career by embarking in the dry goods business, in which he was engaged consecutively for more than forty years. For many years he also conducted a cooper shop in Sylvania and owned and operated a fertile and productive dairy farm in the immediate vicinity thereof. He was very unfortunate in the matter of fires, for at different times his large dairy barn, his cooper shop and two of his store buildings, with a large quantity of mercantile stock, were completely consumed by flames, and another of his store buildings was also burned to the ground shortly after his demise. Undaunted by such calamities, he immediately rebuilt along more extensive lines than formerly and business was soon being conducted as though nothing had occurred. In his political faith he was a staunch Republican, of the uncompromising type, ever ready to do all within his power to achieve a triumphant victory for his party. He did not cherish aspirations for a public career, though at different times he was selected by the electors of the township to discharge the duties of the office of town clerk and treasurer. For many years he was a member of the Congregational Church, in all departments of which he was an active worker, and for a number of years he officiated as a member

of the board of trustees thereof. Mr. Huling was twice married: first, in 1843, to Miss Mary Allen, of Sylvania, of which union there were born three children, all of whom died in infancy. This wife died in 1852, and on April 7, 1853, he was happily united in marriage to Miss Clara L. Forbes, daughter of Alexander and Sophia (Styles) Forbes, of York, Medina county, Ohio. There were no children born of this union. Mr. Huling was a splenid example of a "self-made man." Left fatherless at a tender age, he was forced to rely on his own resources, and thus very early in life acquired the arduous lesson of self-dependence. His genial, kindly disposition made him hosts of friends in every walk of life, who sincerely lamented his death. He was public-spirited to an extreme degree and strongly supported every movement for the upbuilding of the community and the establishment and maintenance of good government. He was ever benevolent toward the poor and came to be recognized as one of Sylvania's most charitable and progressive citizens. While he enjoyed a generous measure of prosperity, it was not at the expense of his fellow-men, for he repeatedly helped others to better their circumstances, and not one cent of the possessions he left was dishonestly acquired. Naturally he enjoyed the friendship and esteem of those around him, and when he joined the "silent throng" the world was better for his having lived in it. At the time of the Civil war he was commissioned major of volunteers in an Ohio regiment, but was never called out.

Ambrose B. Comstock, one of the representative farmers of Sylvania, was born in Cooperstown, Ostego county, New York, Oct. 23, 1830, a son of Beebe and Louisa (Parker) Comstock, the former of whom was born in Hartwick, Ostego county, New York, Nov. 5, 1799, and the latter in Weston, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, Jan. 25, 1809. In 1833, when Ambrose Comstock was but three years of age, the family migrated to Ohio, coming directly to Sylvania, the journey from Toledo to Sylvania having been made on foot, the mother bearing the subject of this sketch in her arms all the way. The father purchased a tract of land, upon which a portion of the village of Sylvania now stands, and here the family located. The land was then covered with the native timber, but the father reclaimed the greater portion of it to cultivation and made many excellent improvements of a permanent nature. He became one of the substantial farmers of the community and passed the residue of his life on this homestead, where he died Aug. 17, 1869, in the fullness of years and honored and highly respected by all who knew him. His devoted wife, who in the old pioneer days used to think nothing of walking to Toledo and back of an afternoon for the purpose of securing the mail, was summoned to her reward, Oct. 5, 1899, at the advanced age of ninety. The subject of this review was reared on the home farm and early began to contribute his quota to its work, in the meanwhile availing himself of the advantages of the local schools. He has continuously resided upon the old parental farmstead in Sylvania, where he is generally recognized as one of the thrifty, progressive and public-spirited citizens of the com-

munity, and commands in fullest measure the unreserved respect of his fellow-townsmen. Mr. Comstock was a gallant soldier in the Union army during the great Civil war, having enlisted as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio infantry, which regiment was organized at Johnson's Island, Ohio, for one hundred days of service, and was composed of the First regiment Ohio National Guard from Lucas county, and the Seventy-fifth battalion Ohio National Guard, from Fulton county. Mr. Comstock experienced active service in numerous skirmishes along the Shenandoah and James river valleys in the vicinity of Richmond, and Petersburg and Monocacy, and in the intrenchments before Washington. He was mustered from the service at Toledo, Sept. 22, 1864. He was united in marriage to Miss Cadelia Keeler in 1859. In politics he has been aligned in the ranks of the Republican party ever since the birth of that organization and has rejoiced in its triumphs and sorrowed in its defeats. His active interest in his former comrades-in-arms is signalized by his membership in Post 247 of the Grand Army of the Republic. His life has been one of exceptional industry, great frugality and uncompromising devotion to duty, as a result of which he sees the evening of his days crowned with a satisfactory success. Nearly fourscore years have passed since he left the place of his birth, back in the old Empire State, and became a resident of Sylvania, and in the meantime his honored parents, many of his comrades-in-arms, and a great number of the bosom friends of his early manhood have joined the ranks of the "silent majority." He patiently awaits the approbation of the Master's—"well done thou good and faithful servant."

Henry Heeman, a resident of Toledo for more than fifty-six years, during which time he has been prominently identified with industrial and insurance lines of business, and for the past eighteen years senior member of the firm of Heeman, Krauz & Company, life insurance brokers, is a product of Germany and her institutions, his birth having occurred in Hanover, Prussia, Aug. 20, 1831. He is a son of Ernest and Mary (Astauss) Heeman, both of whom were also natives of Hanover, where the father was for many years engaged in the agricultural industry, and where both spent their entire lives. The immediate subject of this memoir acquired his educational training in the common schools of his native land and then learned the carriage and wagon-maker's trade, which he pursued until the summer of 1854, when he left the land of his birth and set sail for America, landing in New York City, Aug. 13 of that year, and arriving in Toledo five days later, just two days prior to the twenty-third anniversary of his birth. Toledo was then a small lake port of some 6,000 inhabitants, and as Mr. Heeman was unable to procure employment along the line of his trade he followed carpentry in the city for some time, and then entered the employ of the Wabash Railroad Company, constructing several bridges, elevators and other structures for this company. In 1859, he accepted employment with the firm of Wilder & Hall, sash, door and blind manufacturers, of Toledo, the name of which firm was later altered to Wilder & Hitchcock, and then to Hitch-

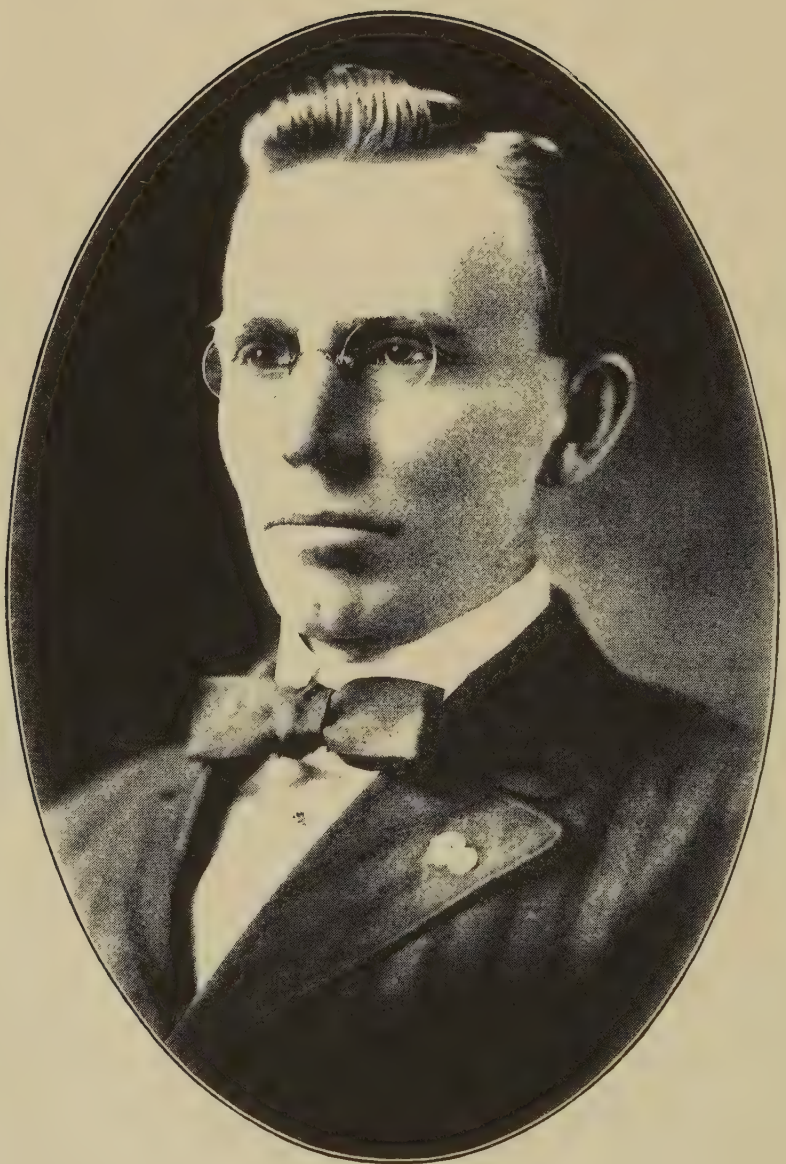
HORATIO P. McGOVERN

cock & Walbridge. Mr. Heeman started in with this concern as a general factotum about the establishment, but gradually developed into a first class mechanic and finally became foreman of the carpenter and joiners' department, occupying this position until the dissolution of the concern. Afterward, he became interested in the Wales Manufacturing Company, in which he was foreman for some eight or ten months, after which he withdrew from the concern and became foreman for William Peters, who in the meantime had purchased the establishment of the former firm of Hitchcock & Walbridge, in which capacity Mr. Heeman continued until the plant was destroyed by fire, in 1881. He then built himself a house and several cottages and, in 1883, entered the life insurance business as a solicitor; later becoming a member of the firm of Heeman and (Theodore) Smith, insurance brokers and general agents of the Germania, Pennsylvania and Teutonia Life Insurance companies. Mr. Heeman was associated with Theodore Smith for nine years and then, in 1892, entered into his present partnership with Mr. Krauz, which firm became general agents for the following life insurance companies: the Teutonia of Dayton, Ohio; the Wheeling of Wheeling, W. Va.; the Cincinnati Underwriters; the Delaware of Philadelphia, and the Reliance, also of Philadelphia. Mr. Heeman was actively engaged in the business until the death of his wife, in 1900. Mr. Heeman was united in marriage, in 1850, to Miss Mary Schrieber, of Hanover, Germany, and of this union have been born four children—one daughter, who is married; and three sons—Louis H., who resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Albert G., who lives at 220 Sumner street, Toledo; and Theodore J., of Detroit, Mich.; all of whom are engaged in the railroad business. In political matters, Mr. Heeman is an independent, keeping himself well informed on questions pertaining to the public weal, and casting his ballot in according with his estimation of the relative merits of men and measures. He is an honored member of the German Pioneers' Society of Toledo.

Horatio P. McGovern is the owner of a finely equipped farm near the corporation limits of Maumee, Lucas county, and his success in life has been due to a more than ordinary native ability, coupled with a determination that never quailed in the presence of serious obstacles. He was born in Maumee, Ohio, July 1, 1868, and is the son of Patrick and Margaret (Finnegan) McGovern. The father was born in Ireland, the year of his birth being 1822, and the mother was born in Connecticut in 1834. Her parents removed from the Nutmeg State to Canada, later to Sandusky, Ohio, and thence to Maumee, where she met and married Patrick McGovern, the happy event taking place in 1853. Her father was, by trade, a stonecutter and contractor. Patrick McGovern was engaged in the grocery and livery business during the greater part of his active career, though in the early years of his life he followed the trade of a cloth weaver in his native country, Ireland. He came to Maumee in 1849, and there he resided the remainder of his life, dying in October, 1904, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife had previously passed away in the same year, at the age

of sixty-eight. To this honored couple there were born eight children. John W., the eldest, died in 1904; Regina is living at the old home in Maumee; George is at present superintending the former business of his father, and resides at the old home, as does also Ida; Agnes is deceased; Horatio P. is mentioned more at length in the after part of this review; Margaret resides at the old home, and Julia is the wife of Peter Merickle, of Fort Wayne, Ind. The children are all unmarried, with the exception of the last named. Horatio P. McGovern, to whom this review is more particularly dedicated, received his education in the public and parochial schools of Maumee, and after leaving school he immediately connected himself with his father in the grocery and livery business in Maumee, remaining so employed for several years. In 1890 he went to Toledo and engaged in the wholesale grocery business six years. In 1896 he returned to Maumee and again entered the grocery and livery business with his father. Upon the death of the latter, in 1904, he engaged in farming near Maumee, and has been so employed up to the present time. Aside from his business operations, Mr. McGovern takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, and politically is a strong adherent of the Democratic party, expressing his views and exercising his influence in the way that he deems for the best interests of the country. He served on the Maumee city council from 1899 to 1901, and while the incumbent of that position he was one of the strongest advocates and promoters of the installation of an electric light plant in the municipality. He served as mayor of Maumee during the years 1908-09, and was instrumental in promoting the paving of the streets, some of which was done in his administration of the office. His religious faith is expressed by an active membership in St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Maumee, and in this, as in the secular affairs of life, he is ever found ready to perform the duties that fall to his lot. The old McGovern homestead is located at the corner of Broadway and Conant streets, in Maumee, and there the subject of this review resides, enjoying the companionship of his brother and sisters. The brother, George A. McGovern, is managing the livery business at the present time under the name of P. McGovern's Son.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Scott) Hoag, who for the last fifteen years has been actively engaged in the real estate business in Toledo, is a native of this State, having been born in Genoa, Ottawa county, Ohio, on Christmas day, in the year 1866. A grand-uncle on the paternal side was a gallant soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, enacting a valiant role in the annihilation of British misrule in the American colonies, and two of her uncles, Thomas and Dr. Walter Scott, were numbered among the earlier settlers of the Empire State. She is a relative of Mrs. Caroline (Scott) Harrison, daughter of Dr. John W. Scott, the famous educator, and widow of the late President Benjamin Harrison. Mrs. Hoag is of good old English-Scotch stock; her father, Benjamin Scott, though born in the State of New Jersey, was of Scottish lineage, and her mother, Lydia (Kent) Scott, was



EDGAR J. GREENFIELD, M. D.

born in England, being descended from highly honorable English ancestry. The parents were married in New York and in an early day migrated to Lucas county, making the entire journey in covered wagons, as railways were practically unknown in this region in those days, experiencing all the hardships and privations incident to overland travel in that era, and keeping constant vigil lest lurking bands of hostile Indians or robbers molest them during the night. They came directly to Toledo, where they became numbered among the pioneer settlers of that place, and where the father was associated with one of the earliest real estate firms established in Lucas county. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom five survive—three daughters and two sons. Benjamin Scott passed to the life eternal, April 7, 1883, and his faithful companion and helpmate throughout life's journey survived him but a little more than a month, her death occurring May 17, 1883. Mrs. Hoag secured her educational training in the public schools of Toledo, and shortly afterward embarked in the real estate business, which she has pursued continuously ever since, and notwithstanding it is generally considered as man's prerogative to venture into this field of endeavor, she has met with gratifying success in her chosen vocation. She is possessed of exceptional business tact and shrewdness and is held in high regard by her competitors, her patrons, her many friends and acquaintances, and all others with whom she is brought into contact. Though denied the right of suffrage because of her sex, she is a firm believer in the principles as expounded by the Republican party, and takes an active interest in questions pertaining to the public welfare, especially those of a local nature. Reared in the Congregational faith, she has been a consistent member of the church of that denomination since girlhood, and has given liberally of her time and means to various worthy charitable and benevolent objects. On June 27, 1894, was solemnized her marriage to Walter W. Hoag, of Toledo, whose parents were William J. and Ruth (Adams) Hoag, who came to Toledo several years ago from the State of New York, making the journey in much the same way as did the parents of the subject of this review. Of Mrs. Hoag's brothers, Thomas Scott was a soldier of the Civil war in Company A, of the Fourteenth Ohio regiment, serving three years and three months, and died in Toledo, May 7, 1908; William Scott enlisted as a boy, became a color-bearer in Company K, of the Fourteenth Ohio regiment and was killed at the battle of Chickamauga, having served three years; George D. Scott lives in Toledo and is also engaged in the real estate business, and Winfield Scott is a resident of Grand Rapids, Mich., engaged in the brass fixture business.

Edgar J. Greenfield, M. D., one of the leading and influential members of the medical fraternity in Toledo, with offices in the Ohio building, is a native of the old Empire State, having been born in Saratoga county, New York, Oct. 11, 1855. His parents, Elias and Sophia (Pulling) Greenfield, were also natives of the same county, the former having first beheld the light of day in 1819, and the mother in 1825. Elias Greenfield was a farmer by

occupation, in his political affiliations he was a loyal member of the Whig and Republican parties, and both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He passed to his reward in 1904, at the advanced age of eighty-five, and his devoted wife received her summons to the eternal life in 1902. Both lived exemplary, consecrated, Christian lives and enjoyed the unqualified respect and esteem of the entire community in which they resided for so many years. The primary educational advantages of Dr. Greenfield were those afforded in the common schools of his native county and later, for a period of two and a half years, he was a student in the Fort Plain Collegiate Institute, at Fort Plain, Montgomery county, New York, and still later he attended the State Normal School, at Geneseo, Livingston county, New York. Subsequently, for a period of five years, he was a teacher in the public schools of his native State, after which he commenced his preparations for the medical profession as an understudy of Dr. Truman Parkman, for many years an eminent physician of Rock Falls, Saratoga county, New York, with whom he remained for one year. In the fall of 1877, Dr. Greenfield matriculated as a student in the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, in which he pursued his studies for two years, at the expiration of which he entered Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, Ohio, where, after two years of assidious study, he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine, graduating as a member of the class of 1881. On Aug. 6 of that year he located at Haskins, Wood county, Ohio, where for sixteen years he continued to successfully and profitably practice his profession. In 1897, he abandoned his practice at the above named place and for a year pursued post-graduate studies in the Post-Graduate Medical College in the city of New York, upon the completion of which, in 1898, he located in Toledo, where he since has engaged in the work of his profession, and where he has attained to most gratifying success and prestige. Dr. Greenfield is a member of the American, Northwestern, Ohio, Lucas County, and Toledo Medical associations. Today he is making a specialty of diseases of the stomach and bowels, and for the purpose of perfecting himself in this branch of medicine he pursued special courses of study in Berlin and Vienna, in 1905. In politics he renders allegiance to the Democratic party, and though he has never aspired to a public career, he was, while a resident of Haskins, Ohio, the incumbent of the town treasurership for a period of six years. His wife holds membership in the Baptist church. On July 12, 1882, Dr. Greenfield was united in holy wedlock to Miss Ada Virginia Thomas, of Haskins, Ohio, a daughter of Jerome and Mary A. (Noble) Thomas, the former of whom is deceased and the latter is living in Haskins. Of the martial union of Dr. Greenfield and wife has been born one child, Elizabeth Leonore, who was born in Haskins and acquired her educational training in the public schools of that place and in those of Toledo, and has also pursued courses of music both in Toledo and Detroit, Mich. She is now the wife of J. C. D'Alton, of Detroit, who is chief of the tariff departments of the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton and the Toledo & Ann

Arbor railway companies. Of the union of Mr. D'Alton and wife has been born one daughter, Virginia Winifred.

Bernhard F. C. Becker, a prominent and influential physician and surgeon of Toledo, with offices in the Ohio Building, was born in the province of Hessen-Nassau, Germany, Jan. 7, 1857, a son of Daniel and Fredericke (Bingell) Becker, both natives of Prussia, where they passed their entire lives and where the father was a minister in the Lutheran church. Dr. Becker received his early educational training in the gymnasium at Fulda and commenced his preparations for the medical profession at the University of Marburg, in the spring of 1877, remaining there for two and one-half years. In 1879, he matriculated as a student in the University of Zurich, Switzerland, in which he completed the prescribed course, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1882, and coming forth admirably prepared for the exacting work of his life's vocation. He practiced medicine in Switzerland for four years, at the expiration of which he came to the United States, arriving in Toledo, May 5, 1886, and there he has since been located and has developed a large and profitable practice. He became the incumbent of the office of police surgeon in 1889, in which position he continued for three years, and for four years, 1889 to 1893, he was a member of the staff of St. Vincent's Hospital, Toledo. Today he is consulting surgeon at Robinwood Hospital and Professor of Surgical Pathology in the Medical Department of the University of Toledo; and since January, 1908, has been a member of the Board of Public Safety. Dr. Becker is also affiliated with the American, Ohio, Northwestern, Tri-State, Lucas County and Toledo Medical associations and societies, and also belongs to the Ohio State Academy of Medicine. Since 1893 he has held the position of medical examiner in the Ordinary Department of the Metropolitan Insurance Company and today officiates in the same capacity for several other insurance companies. In his political faith he is a stanch adherent of the Democracy, though he reserves the privilege of acting independently when the civic welfare would seem to demand it. In March, 1885, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Kroeger-Ebolée, daughter of Charles Kroeger-Ebolée, the late imperial Austrian consul at Hamburg, Germany, and of this union has been born one child, Kurt Herdegen Carl Becker, born March 27, 1891.

William D. Stewart, B. S., M. D., who for nearly twenty years has been engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Toledo, with offices in the Nicholas Building, is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Lucas county and is well entitled to consideration in this historical compilation. He was born in Seneca county, Ohio, Jan. 6, 1848, a son of Thomas D. and Henrietta (Bernard) Stewart, the former a native of the old Keystone State and the latter of Maryland. The father, a farmer and blacksmith by occupation, migrated from the State of his nativity to the old Buckeye State during the forties of the last century and became numbered among the early pioneer settlers of Seneca county, where he was engaged in farming for upwards of thirty years. He attained to success in life through his own

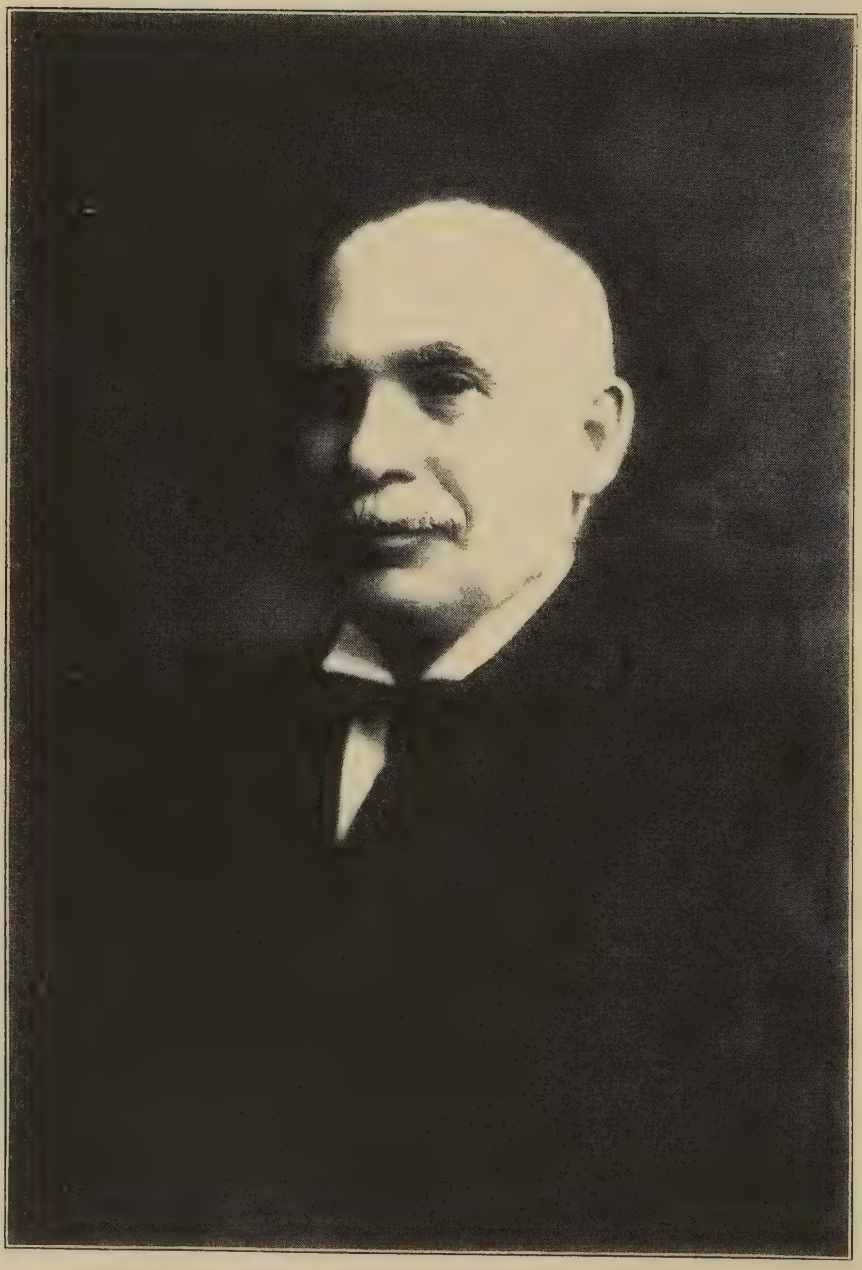
efforts, was reckoned one of the sterling, honorable citizens of the community, and enjoyed the unreserved esteem of his fellow-citizens. In their religious affiliations both Thomas D. Stewart and his devoted wife were for years active and loyal members of the Presbyterian church. In the month of March, 1875, he received his summons to the church triumphant and his beloved wife still survives, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Ten children, four of whom participated in the great Civil war as gallant members of the Federal army, and eight of whom survive, were born of the happy union of this honored couple. The educational training of the immediate subject of this review was acquired in the public schools of his native county, at Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio, where he was graduated with the class of 1872, and in the Medical Department of the Wooster University, at Cleveland, Ohio, in which he completed the prescribed course in 1874, coming forth admirably prepared for the exacting work of his chosen vocation. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, he located in Pemberville, Wood county, Ohio, where for sixteen years he was actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. On Oct. 15, 1890, he removed to Toledo, where he has since continued as a practicing physician and surgeon. Dr. Stewart has developed an extensive and lucrative patronage and has attained to most gratifying success and prestige as a member of the medical profession. He is a prominent member of the American, Northwestern and Tri-State Medical associations, the Ohio State Medical Society and the Academy of Medicine of Toledo and Lucas County. In his political affiliations he is a stanch supporter of the cause and principles of the Republican party, though he reserves the privilege of acting independently when the better interests of the community seem to demand it. He has never fostered aspirations for a public career, preferring to devote his time and attention to his professional and domestic affairs, though he is a broad-minded, public-spirited citizen, enjoying the unreserved confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. He clings to the religious faith of his honored parents, having for many years been a loyal member of the Presbyterian church, and is also affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, lodge No. 144, of Toledo. On Oct. 29, 1874, Dr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Celesta J. Kelly, a native of Hancock county, Ohio, and a daughter of Moses and Mary A. (Moore) Kelly, honored pioneers of that county, where their marriage occurred and where they continued to reside during the remainder of their days, both now being deceased. Of the happy union of Dr. Stewart and wife have been born three children: Ralph W., now a member of the medical profession; Mary Agnes, and William D., Jr.

Byron Willis Dawley, M. A., M. D., one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of Toledo, with offices at 701 Cherry street, is a native of the old Empire State. He first beheld the light of day in Oswego, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1862, and is a son of Amos and Mary Jane (Leslie) Dawley, both natives of Mexico, Oswego county, New York, the former having been born Dec. 10,

1833, and the latter in 1838. The paternal great-grandfather, Samuel Dawley, was born in England and emigrated to America in his early manhood, locating in Oswego county, New York, where he continued to make his residence throughout his remaining days. His son, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, whose name was also Samuel, and his wife, Mary Ann (Prindle) Dawley, were natives of New York State, in which they passed their entire lives. Dr. Dawley's maternal grand-parents, James and Elizabeth Leslie, were both natives of the Emerald Isle, having been born in Dublin, whence they came to the United States in their earlier years, settling on government land in Oswego county, New York, where they resided consecutively during their remaining years. Amos Dawley, the father of Dr. Dawley, was a farmer by occupation and in his political allegiance he was a stanch adherent of the Democratic party. He is now in his seventy-sixth year and still resides in the place of his nativity, Mexico, Oswego county, New York. He was twice married. His first wife, Mary Jane Leslie, the mother of him to whom this record is dedicated, was summoned to the life eternal in 1871. Three children were born of this union, of whom all survive. The second wife of Amos Dawley was Mary Jane Rose and there were no children by this marriage. Dr. Dawley was reared in his native county of Oswego, New York, and received his primary educational training in her schools, after which he attended the academy at Mexico, N. Y., and was graduated with the class of 1883. He was then given a special examination by the Board of Regents of New York State University, at Albany, which he passed and was admitted as a student to the Ohio Western University, where he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of Master of Arts. In the fall of that year he entered the Medical Department of Kentucky University, at Louisville, in which he was graduated in the spring of 1891, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Later, he pursued medical studies in the Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago and, during the year 1897, was a post-graduate student in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College. Immediately thereafter, he embarked in the practice of his profession, selecting Bainbridge, Ross county, Ohio, as the base of his operations, and he continued in the work of his chosen vocation there until 1901, after which he removed to Toledo, establishing his official headquarters at 701 Cherry street, where he has since been located. He has attained to enviable renown for excellence in every branch of the Homeopathic practice, and for the careful, thorough and painstaking manner in which he handles his cases. He enjoys a large and successful practice, not only in the city of Toledo, but throughout Lucas county, and he commands in fullest measure the unqualified regard of his fellow-citizens. In politics he is not aligned with any party organization in particular, though he never fails to perform the duties of good citizenship at the polls and elsewhere, preferring to cast his ballot according to the dictates of his better judgment and regardless of any political affiliations. He is a prominent figure in the Homeopathic circles of the country, being an active member of the Toledo, Ohio State and Northwestern

Ohio Homeopathic Medical associations, and the American Institute of Homeopathy, and he enjoys the distinction of having served as president of the Ohio State and Northwestern Ohio Societies. For several years he served as gynecological surgeon at the Toledo Hospital, and at the present time is chief of staff, medical and surgical, and surgeon-in-chief at that institution. He holds membership in the church of the Presbyterian faith. In his fraternal affiliations he belongs to the order of Free and Accepted Masons; William Tell Lodge, No. 105, Knights of Pythias; and Lodge No. 53, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On Oct. 15, 1891, Dr. Dawley was happily united in holy wedlock to Miss Cordelia Coffman, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Stragley) Coffman, for many years prominent residents of Fayette county, Ohio, the former of whom is deceased and the latter is today a resident of Columbus, Ohio.

Ira Ellis Hunter, M. D., an eminent member of the medical profession in Toledo, and prominent in fraternal circles, is a native of Richland county, Ohio, having been born in Shiloh, May 13, 1869, a son of Samuel and Julana C. (Breneman) Hunter. Dr. Hunter's paternal grandfather, John Hunter, a native of Onondaga county, New York, passed the closing years of his career in Williams county, Ohio, his death occurring in 1845, and his wife, Eliza Ellis, received her summons to the life eternal at Greenwich, Huron county, Ohio, in 1907, at the advanced age of ninety-three years and six months. John Breneman, the maternal grandfather of the immediate subject of this sketch, was a native of Marietta, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio in company with his parents when only five years of age, the family locating in Greenwich, Huron county, where he was reared and educated. In his early manhood he purchased 200 acres of land, which was then in a primeval state and which he reclaimed to cultivation. Though he started forth in life with scarcely a dollar to his credit, he was possessed of great industry, perseverance, business tact and shrewdness, and advancing step-by-step with the development of the country, he came to be one of Huron county's largest property owners and wealthiest men. He went to his reward in 1889, and his beloved wife, Barbara (Rickards) Breneman, a native of Ashtabula county, Ohio, preceded him in death one year. Samuel Hunter, the father of him to whom this review is dedicated, first beheld the light of day in Onondaga county, New York, Feb. 10, 1834, and came to Richland county, Ohio, in an early day. During his early manhood he gained his livelihood as a carpenter and a musician and, in 1868, he embarked in the grocery business in Shiloh, in which he continued for twenty-five years. The last years of his life were spent in retirement on a farm near Greenwich, Huron county, enjoying the fruits of a long, industrious and honorable career. He died June 22, 1909. He and his wife, Julana C. (Breneman) Hunter, who was born in Greenwich, Huron county, Ohio, Oct. 23, 1846, became the parents of seven children—five sons and two daughters—all of whom are living. Dr. Hunter's early educational advantages were those of the graded schools



ALIES S. COHEN

of Shiloh and the high school in Greenwich. Later, he was a student in the Ohio Normal University at Ada, Hardin county, Ohio, and at Hiram College in Portage county, Ohio, and during the years immediately following the termination of his studies at the latter institution he was engaged as a school teacher in the winter time and as a farm hand during the summer. He commenced his immediate preparation for the medical profession in 1896, when he matriculated as a student in the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, in which he pursued the prescribed course of study, being graduated as a member of the class of 1900, and coming forth admirably qualified for the exacting work of his chosen vocation. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, he located in Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, where he practiced for two years, at the expiration of which he became first-assistant-surgeon in the State Soldiers' Home at Sandusky, Ohio, in which capacity he continued to serve for two years, then removing to Toledo, where he has since been successfully engaged in the active work of his profession. His official apartments are situated at 230 Main street and he is enjoying a large and profitable patronage. Dr. Hunter holds membership in the American and Ohio Medical associations and the Toledo and Lucas County Academy of Medicine. He is a Democrat in his political allegiance and holds membership in the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is an active member of the official board. He is a prominent figure in Masonic circles, being a member of Yondota Lodge, No. 572, Free & Accepted Masons; St. Lawrence Chapter, 176, Royal Arch Masons; Toledo Council, No. 33, Royal & Select Masters; St. Omar Commandery, No. 59, Knights Templars; and Toledo Consistory, Supreme Princes of the Royal Secret, Thirty-second degree. He also belongs to Maumee Valley Lodge, No. 515, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Court No. 159, Tribe of Ben Hur; the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Royal Neighbors, being local examining physician for the three last named. On June 24, 1903, Dr. Hunter was happily united in matrimony to Miss Lena Mary Klinefelter, daughter of Amos and Mary (Hammer) Klinefelter. Mrs. Hunter's grandfathers were both ministers in the church of the Evangelical faith and her maternal grandfather, the Rev. Hammer, took charge of "Beloni Orphan House," at Bellevue, Ohio. She died Aug. 20, 1909.

Alies S. Cohen, the well-known drygoods merchant and manufacturer of Toledo, is a native of that portion of Poland which lies within the boundaries of the Russian empire, his birth having occurred in the city of Warsaw, Feb. 8, 1842. His parents, Levi and Annie Cohen, were also natives of the above country, and there they were reared, educated and married. In 1849, when the subject of this sketch was seven years of age, the Cohen family emigrated to New York city, where the parents maintained their residence throughout the remaining years of their lives, the death of the mother occurring about seven years subsequent to the family's removal to this country, and that of the father on Jan. 29, 1883. The latter was a man of industrious habits, though of a

quiet, reserved disposition, and he never aspired to public office. He and his devoted wife became the parents of five children—two daughters and three sons. Alies S., of this review, is the only surviving son, though both of the daughters are living, one of them being a resident of New York city and the other of Troy, N. Y. The immediate subject of this sketch was educated in the graded and high schools of New York city, and since the passing of his school days he has been an active figure in the commercial world. He has been successfully engaged in the drygoods business for the last twenty-five years, in the manufacturing of ladies' cloaks, suits and coats for some twenty years, and he is now president and senior member of the well-known firm of Cohen, Friedlander & Martin. In his business affairs he has been keen, sagacious and active, and in commercial circles his value as a citizen and business man is best known and appreciated. The success of Mr. Cohen is due entirely to his untiring industry, his thorough knowledge of his business, his courteous treatment of his patrons and, above all, that most essential attribute of the man of large affairs, sterling honesty. Fraternally, he is a member of Toledo Lodge, No. 144, Free & Accepted Masons, and in his political convictions he is a rock-ribbed Republican, taking an active interest in public matters and in all movements which look to the well being of the city and county, though he is too busy to devote much of his time and attention to politics. He also holds membership in the Jewish Temple in Toledo, of which he is now president. On March 5, 1867, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Betsey Lang, daughter of Jacob and Sophia Lang. Though no children have been born of the union of Mr. Cohen and wife, they have an adopted daughter, who is now the wife of L. S. Ottenheimer, vice-president of the Cohen, Friedlander & Martin Company.

Robert J. Walker, M. D., one of the eminent physicians and surgeons of the city of Toledo, with offices at 637 Main street, is a product of Crawford county, Ohio, having been born on the Fourth of July in the year 1861. His paternal grandparents, Robert and Martha (Leeper) Walker, were natives of Scotland and emigrated to the United States in 1826, locating on a tract of government land in Crawford county, Ohio, which is still in possession of the family, and upon which this worthy couple continued to make their residence during the residue of their careers. The maternal grandparents of Dr. Walker—Edward and ———— (Tupps) Campbell—migrated to Crawford county in an early day and also took up government land, which they occupied consecutively during their remaining days, and which today is also owned by their descendants. The parents of the subject of this sketch were Andrew R. and Imus (Campbell) Walker, the former of whom was born in Harrisburg, Pa., and the latter in Crawford county. The life vocation of the father was farming, in his political allegiance he was aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, and he and his devoted wife were for many years loyal members of the Presbyterian church. They lived upright, Christian lives and commanded the unqualified respect and esteem of those in whose

midst they lived and labored. The mother was summoned to the life everlasting in 1862 and her husband survived her twenty-four years, passing away in 1886. Dr. Walker was their only child. He was reared on the old homestead and his early educational advantages were those of the public schools of his native county. Later, he was enrolled as a student in the University of Wooster, at Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, where he remained for four years, after which he entered the Ohio Medical University at Columbus and was graduated there with the class of 1885. In 1883, he enlisted in Company A, of the Eighth regiment, Ohio National Guard, was later made hospital steward of the regiment, and at the time of his discharge from that service, May 22, 1892, was the ranking hospital steward in the State. Having received his degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1885, he immediately entered upon the practice of his profession, establishing an office in his native county, where he remained about two years, after which he became associated with a drug firm in Columbus, Ohio, with which he continued for three years. On Jan. 1, 1890, Dr. Walker came to Toledo and established offices at 637 Main street, which has been the base of his operations ever since. His professional career in Lucas county has been characterized by pronounced success and he commands in fullest measure the unreserved respect of the medical fraternity, his numerous clients, and all with whom he comes in contact, as a capable, thorough and painstaking practitioner. He holds membership in the Northwestern and the Ohio State Medical associations and the Lucas County Academy of Medicine. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Yondota Lodge, No. 572, Free & Accepted Masons; Toledo chapter, No. 161, Royal Arch Masons, and Demas Lodge, No. 108, Knights of Pythias, of Bucyrus, Crawford county, Ohio. In his political faith he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. On Jan. 1, 1887, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Hattie B. Deal, of Bucyrus, Crawford county, Ohio, a daughter of Martin and Sarah (Lilly) Deal. Martin Deal was born in New Oxford, Adams county, Pennsylvania, Sept. 14, 1825, and in July, 1846, was married to Sarah Lilly, with whom he migrated to Ohio later in the same year, locating in Bucyrus, Crawford county, where he resided continuously for fifty-five years, until 1901, when he removed to Port Huron, St. Clair county, Michigan, where he has since made his home with a son, Col. Horace M. Deal, an emigrant inspector, and who, when a resident of Ohio, was a member of William McKinley's staff, during the latter's incumbency of the governorship in that State. Martin Deal was for many years a manufacturer of grain-cleaning machinery and now, at the advanced age of eighty-four, he is living retired from active participation in the affairs of the industrial and commercial world. His life has been one of persistent, honest endeavor, and as a result of faithful adherence to duty and loyalty to his own manhood, he sees the evening of his days crowned with success and enjoys the respect and confidence of all who know him. In politics, he has for years been a faithful

supporter of the cause and principles of the Prohibition party and has rendered effective and gallant service in the warfare on the liquor traffic. He and his wife were for many years active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. She received the summons to the church triumphant in 1894. Ten children were born of the happy union of this honored couple, of whom nine are now living. Of the marital union of Dr. Walker and wife have been born three children: namely, Hubert, the first born, who died in February, 1890, aged four months; Robert Deal, born July 8, 1893; and Harry Martin, born Oct. 10, 1894.

Clarence D. Selby, M. D., a popular and enterprising physician and surgeon of Toledo, is one of the younger members of the medical fraternity in Lucas county, both as regards age and length of time engaged in practice, but the high standing he has attained as a citizen of the community and the extensive patronage which is being accorded him is a sufficient augury of his success in his chosen profession. Dr. Selby is a native of the Hawkeye State, having been born in Des Moines, Iowa, July 21, 1878. His parents, Sanford P. and Lizzie F. (Davey) Selby, are both natives of this State, the father having first beheld the light of day in Athens county, Ohio, in 1856, and the mother in Portsmouth, Scioto county, Ohio, in 1858. They migrated to Iowa in the seventies of the last century, locating in Des Moines, where the father engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes until 1895, when they removed to Portsmouth, in this State, where they now reside. Two children have been born to them—a daughter, Gertrude, and Clarence D. of this review. In political affiliations Sanford P. Selby has always rendered allegiance to the Republican party, but has never sought the honor or emoluments of public office. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which they have rendered effective service. Both have been exemplary honored citizens and have enjoyed the unqualified respect of the various communities in which they have made their residence. Dr. Selby's elementary educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools of Des Moines and Portsmouth, having graduated at the high school in the latter city. Soon afterward he marticulated as a student in the Medical Department of the Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, Ohio, graduating in that institution as a member of the class of 1902, receiving his degree as Doctor of Medicine. While in his junior year at the Western Reserve College he was demonstrator in Histology. Having ranked among the highest in his class as regards scholarship and desiring to obtain some practical experience prior to embarking in the active practice of his profession, he secured an appointment as interne in Lakeside Hospital and later served in the same capacity in St. Alexis Hospital, in Cleveland. In 1904, he became assistant to Dr. G. W. Crile, for many years an eminent physician and surgeon in Cleveland, with whom he remained for a year, and then located in Toledo, where he has continued to practice his profession. While he was in Cleveland, Dr. Selby was also first assistant to the bacteriologist of the city of Cleveland.

Though Dr. Selby has been located in Toledo only five years, he has developed a large and successful practice and enjoys the unreserved confidence of the community, and at present is attending surgeon at St. Vincent's Hospital. He is a member of the American and Ohio Medical associations, and the Toledo and Lucas County Academy of Medicine, of which, in 1908, he was chairman of the Pathological section, and in 1910, vice-president of the association. He is also affiliated with the Nu Sigma Nu college fraternity. In his political faith he has been closely identified with the Republican party from the time of attaining his legal majority, having cast his first presidential vote for that immortal son of Ohio, William McKinley. Religiously, he adheres to the faith of his honored parents, being an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. On Oct. 18, 1905, he was united in holy matrimony to Miss Olivia Roberts, a native of Stratford, Ontario province, Canada, daughter of John and Mary (Emmerton) Roberts, both of whom were also natives of Stratford. One child has been born of this union, Robert Vincent.

Clarence Eugene Monroe, M. D., a prominent member of the medical fraternity in Toledo, with offices at 740 Dorr street, has attained to success and prestige in his life vocation entirely through his own diligence and enterprise. He is a native of the old Buckeye State, having first beheld the light of day in Jersey, Licking county, April 1, 1856, a son of Charles and Margaret Jane (Robb) Monroe. His paternal grandfather, Silas Monroe, a native of Bridgeport, Conn., and a second-cousin of James Monroe, the fifth president of the United States, was a gallant soldier in the War of 1812 and migrated to Ohio in a very early day, locating, in 1837, in Licking county, where he purchased some 300 acres of land, which he reclaimed from the wilds and upon which he continued to reside until his death, in 1857. His devoted wife, Elizabeth Vreeland, a native of the old Keystone State, survived him twenty-three years, passing to the life eternal in 1880, at the advanced age of eighty-five. Dr. Monroe's maternal grandfather, Samuel Robb, a native of this State and a farmer and saw-mill operator by occupation, passed the later portion of his days in Franklin county, Ohio, whence he was summoned to his reward in 1845, when but thirty-seven years of age. His beloved wife, also a native of Ohio, survived him many years, receiving the summons to her eternal home in 1889, aged eighty-five years. Charles Monroe, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a shoe-maker by trade, and was a native of Bloomfield, Essex county, New Jersey, born Nov. 13, 1826. In his political affiliations he was first a member of the "Know-Nothing" party, later he became a Whig and then a Republican. Both he and his wife were for many years devout members of the Presbyterian church. They became the parents of six children—three daughters and as many sons. He passed to the Great Beyond, Oct. 13, 1900, in his seventy-fourth year, and his widow still survives, being in her seventy-seventh year. The immediate subject of this review received his elementary educational training in the public schools of his native county, upon the completion of which

he matriculated as a student in Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, Indiana, in which he pursued a complete course of study and was graduated with the class of 1879. In the fall of 1885, he commenced the preparation for his chosen profession as a student in the Starling Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, in which he completed the prescribed course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1888. Having thus attained his degree of Doctor of Medicine, he located at Summit Station, in his native county, where he was successfully engaged in the practice of the medical profession for eleven years, then removing to New Holland, Pickaway county, Ohio, where he practiced one year, and, in September, 1900, came to Toledo, where for the past ten years he has continued in the work of his profession and has gained most gratifying success and prestige. Dr. Monroe is a member of the Toledo and Lucas County Academy of Medicine and the American and Ohio Medical associations. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Rosewood Presbyterian Church. On June 20, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Monroe to Miss Mary Boyd, who was born in Franklin county, Ohio, Nov. 28, 1859, the daughter of Robert and Sarah (Patterson) Boyd, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter of Fairfield county, Ohio, both of whom survive and are residents of Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio. Robert Boyd was actively engaged in the farming industry for fifty-three years and, in July, 1907, he and his devoted wife duly celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Of the happy union of Dr. Monroe and wife, two children have been born: Leland Boyd, born Feb. 10, 1893, is a member of the junior class in the Toledo High School; and Charles Frederick, born July 31, 1896, is now a pupil in the graded schools of the city.

Moses D. Rabenoyich, M. D., is one of the well-known and highly respected citizens of Lucas county, who came hither from a foreign land and became the architect of his own fortune, attaining to pronounced success and prestige as one of the talented and progressive physicians and surgeons of Toledo. He is a product of the Russian empire and her institutions, his birth having occurred July 18, 1858, in the city of Kiev, formerly the capital of Russia. He is a son of Daniel and Tenney Rabenoyich, both of whom were also natives of Russia, and the former of whom was a railroad builder by occupation, having constructed the first railroad line in the Russian empire. He passed away in 1870, and he and his wife were the parents of two children: a son, the subject of this review; and a daughter. Dr. Rabenoyich was reared to manhood in his native city of Kiev and he received his early educational training in her common schools. He then matriculated in the literary department of the University of Kiev, wherein he was a student for several years, after which he entered the Medical Department of that institution, graduating and receiving his professional degree in 1879. Shortly afterward he emigrated to the United States and traveled extensively throughout this country, practicing in some of the larger cities prior to taking up his residence in Toledo, in

1891, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession and has developed a lucrative practice, in which he has the respect of his brother practitioners and the unreserved confidence of his numerous patients. He is a splendid example of a "self-made man," having made his own way in the world ever since he was thirteen years of age. He was married, Sept. 30, 1896, to Mrs. Ella (Stetzer) Bollinger, a native of Lucas county, and a daughter of Valentine Stetzer, deceased, one of the early settlers of the county, who for about thirty-five years was associated with the Shaw & Kendall Company, of Toledo. Of the union of Dr. Rabenoyich and wife no children have been born, but by a former marriage Mrs. Rabenoyich is the mother of three children: namely, Orvalle Bollinger, who is an architect in the employ of E. O. Fallis, of Toledo; Herman, who is now a student in Heidelberg University, at Tiffin, Ohio; and Laura, who resides at the Rabenoyich home and is a talented musician. Dr. Rabenoyich is affiliated with Lucas Lodge, No. 876, Independent Order of Odd Fellows: Centennial Camp, Modern Woodmen of America; and the Independent Order of Foresters. In political matters he is an active Republican, keeping well informed on public questions, though not an active politician in the usual understanding of that term and in his religious convictions he is a member of the Evangelical Association. The Rabenoyich home is at 1436 Dorr street, Toledo.

Jefferson F. Ohlinger, M. D., who for upwards of thirty years has been engaged in the practice of his profession, is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born in Sandusky county, Oct. 2, 1860, a son of George and Hannah (Bowersex) Ohlinger, the former of whom was born in Butler county, Ohio, in 1833, and the latter in Union county, Pennsylvania, in 1832. George Ohlinger removed to Sandusky county with his parents, David and Hannah (Miller) Ohlinger, in his boyhood days, and there his father and mother continued to make their residence until about 1866, when they went to Ingham county, Michigan, where the former passed away in 1872 and the latter died in 1888, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. George Ohlinger was reared in Sandusky county and he was one of the pioneer teachers in the public schools there. He was also for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits and, in 1866, removed to Ingham county, Michigan, where he continued to reside until 1870, when he returned to Sandusky county and there remained for fourteen years, at the expiration of which he again took up his residence in Ingham county, Michigan, where he still lives, aged seventy-six years. In early manhood he was a loyal supporter of the Whig party, but after the death of that organization and the birth of its successor, the Republican party, he transferred his allegiance to the last named party, of which he is still a stanch adherent. In his younger days he was active in politics and was for a number of years a justice of the peace, which office his father also held. The mother of Dr. Ohlinger was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Boyer) Bowersex, the former of whom was a native of Union county, Pennsylvania, and the latter

of Snyder county in the same State. They came west to Sandusky county, Ohio, in an early day, and there both passed away. Dr. Ohlinger's mother was for many years an active member of the German Methodist Episcopal church, in which her husband also holds membership, and she passed to the life eternal in Ingham county, Michigan, March 26, 1905, aged seventy-three years. The immediate subject of this sketch was reared in his native county of Sandusky, Ohio, and in Ingham county, Michigan, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools of the former county. He attended the Ohio Northern University at Ada, Hardin county, Ohio, preparatory to commencing his professional training, which was acquired in Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, at which institution he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1881. He then located at Holt, Ingham county, Michigan, for the practice of his profession and there he remained for fourteen years and then removed to Manchester, Washtenaw county, Michigan, where he continued to practice until 1898, when he took up his residence in Toledo, where he has maintained his offices and has enjoyed a highly successful career ever since. Dr. Ohlinger has been twice married. On April 10, 1881, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Louisa Artz, a daughter of John Artz, of Sandusky county, Ohio, and of this union were born three children: Clarence R., Rush J. and Maud M., the latter of whom is now the wife of Ralph Halliday, of Clinton, Summit county, Ohio. Dr. Ohlinger's first wife passed to the Great Beyond, June 17, 1896, and, in 1898, he was happily married to Miss Mattie F. Stoddard, of Manchester, Mich. Dr. Ohlinger holds membership in the American, Ohio State, Lucas County and Toledo Medical associations, and fraternally he belongs to Manchester Lodge, No. 148, Free and Accepted Masons, and Steedman Lodge, No. 208, Knights of Pythias. In politics, the doctor is an adherent of the Republican party.

Park L. Myers, M. D., a prominent and influential member of the medical fraternity in Toledo, has practiced his profession at that place only about eleven years, but the success he has achieved and the high standing he has attained in that brief period of time, both professionally and otherwise, clearly demonstrate his ability as a physician and surgeon and his worth as a citizen. Dr. Myers was born at Fostoria, Seneca county, Ohio, May 28, 1860. His paternal grandparents, John and Catherine Myers, were natives of Germany and came to America in an early day, locating in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and becoming numbered among the pioneer settlers of that place, and the husband passed to his reward in Wood county, Ohio. The maternal grandparents, John and Esther (Bachman) Harsh, were both natives of Carroll county, Ohio, and removed to Seneca county in the earlier years of their lives. There the father cleared a farm from the wilds and there they continued to make their home throughout their remaining days. Dr. Myers is a son of Jacob and Rachael A. (Harsh) Myers, the former of whom was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1827, and the latter in Harrisburg, Franklin county, Ohio, March

22, 1831. Jacob Myers, a carriage-maker by trade, migrated to Seneca county, Ohio, about 1848, and there he resided during the residue of his career, his death occurring in 1875, in his forty-ninth year. In his political affiliations he was in his early manhood an adherent of the "Know-Nothing" party, later he became a strong supporter of the Abolitionist movement, and after the birth of the Republican party he rendered allegiance to the cause and principles of that organization. He took an active interest in educational matters, was for several years a member of the board of education at Fostoria, Ohio, and he and his wife were for many years affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church of that place, in the affairs of which both were prominent; and he was in charge of the choir at the time of his death. Five children, three of whom are now living, were born to this worthy couple. The mother still survives, in her seventy-ninth year, and she commands in fullest measure the admiration and respect of all who know her. The early educational training of Dr. Myers was secured in the public schools of Fostoria, Ohio, including a course of study in the high school at that place. Later, he matriculated as a student in the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1879, having there received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the ensuing year he pursued post-graduate studies at the same institution to further perfect himself for the exacting work of his profession. In 1880, he commenced his active career as a practitioner in his home city of Fostoria, where he continued in the work of his profession for nineteen years, until 1899, when he came to Toledo, where he has since been practicing and where he has attained to enviable success and prestige. In 1884, he became a member of the Sixteenth regiment, Ohio National Guard and served until 1898, when the regiment was mustered into the United States service as the Sixth Ohio infantry. He entered the United States service as assistant surgeon and was later promoted to surgeon with rank of major, serving at Chickamauga and Knoxville, Tenn., and in Cienfengas, Cuba. Dr. Myers is a member of the American and the Ohio State Medical associations, and also belongs to Charles Sumner Lodge, Knights of Pythias. In his political affiliations he supports the men and measures of the Republican party and champions all movements which look to the civic betterment of the city and county. Like his honored father, he takes an active interest in educational affairs, and while engaged in the work of his profession at Fostoria, he was for twelve years a member of the school board. On Sept. 24, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Myers to Miss Jessie Foster, who was born at Fostoria, Aug. 8, 1858, a daughter of the late Gov. Charles and Ann M. (Olmsted) Foster, the former of whom was born in the vicinity of Tiffin, Seneca county, Ohio, April 12, 1828, and the latter at Fremont, Sandusky county, Ohio, Aug. 27, 1827. Mrs. Myer's paternal grandparents, Charles W. and Laura (Crocker) Foster, were natives of the old Empire State and in their earlier years came west to Seneca county, Ohio, where they continued to make their home during their remaining days. Their

son, Gov. Charles Foster, was one of Ohio's notable statesmen. He was governor of Ohio from 1880 to 1884; was secretary of the United States treasury under President Benjamin Harrison; was a member of Congress for several terms; was appointed by President Harrison as chairman of the committee to negotiate a treaty with the Sioux Indians; was nominated for the United States Senate by the Republicans of the Ohio legislature in 1890. His father founded the town of Fostoria, Ohio, which was named in his honor, and both father and son were long identified with its principal business interests. Governor Foster was summoned to the life eternal, Jan. 9, 1904, and his widow still survives. Two daughters were born to them: namely, Jessie, the wife of Dr. Myers: and Anna. Of the happy union of Dr. Myers and wife have also been born two children: Foster, born Sept. 14, 1891; and Jessie L., born Aug. 7, 1894, both of whom are students in the Toledo High School.

U. S. Grant Deaton, M.D., A.B., M.S., Ph.G., B.S.C., M.A.M.S., a physician and surgeon of Toledo and a specialist in proctology, with offices at 142 Tenth street, and well known in fraternal circles in the county, is a native of the old Hoosier State, having been born on a farm, in a log cabin, near Claypool, Kosciusko county, Indiana, May 19, 1867. His parents, George W. and Frances (Fortney) Deaton, were both natives of Clark county, this State, the father born Oct. 15, 1833, and the mother May 6, 1835. In 1863 they migrated to Indiana, locating on a farm in Kosciusko county, where the father passed away in 1878, aged forty-five years, his widow surviving until 1894, when she, too, went to her reward, in the sixtieth year. George W. Deaton was very prominent in the local affairs of the township and county in which he resided, and soon after removing to Kosciusko county he organized a military company, of which he was commissioned captain. The company was ordered to Indianapolis, where it was encamped for a short time, when Governor Morton, the "war governor of Indiana," upon being advised by prominent leaders that, on account of copper-head troubles, George W. Deaton's services were more to be desired in Kosciusko county than at the front, prevailed upon the latter to resign the captaincy of the company and return home. In his political views he was ever a staunch adherent of the Republican party, in the local affairs of which he was a leader, and both he and his beloved wife were for many years active members of the local Methodist Episcopal Church. Their exceptionally useful and honorable careers commanded in fullest measure the profound respect and admiration of those in whose midst they lived and labored and made their lives an inspiration to others, the records and memories of which remain a precious heritage to those they left behind. Dr. Deaton, whose name initiates this review, was one of a family of eight children, of whom six survive. His early educational advantages were those of the common schools of his native county and the high school at Warsaw, Ind. He had been granted a teacher's certificate at twelve years of age, and during the winter months of the years immediately following his gradua-

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tion he was engaged as a teacher in the schools of his native State. He graduated in the Science Department of the Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio, in 1887, in the Commercial Department of the same school in the spring of 1888, and later, in June, 1900, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from that institution. During the year of 1892-93 he attended the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, after which he located in Brooken, Indian Territory, where he practiced medicine until the fall of 1893, and then he entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College and was there graduated with the class of 1894. He then resumed practice in Indian Territory, but shortly afterward located in Alcony, Miami county, Ohio, where he entered into partnership with Dr. Van S. Deaton, a cousin and a member of the Ohio State legislature, with whom he continued in the work of his profession for two years. In 1896, under the able direction of Dr. Joseph M. Matthews, an eminent physician and surgeon of Louisville, Ky., he pursued a special course of study pertaining to diseases of the rectum. Subsequently he removed to Thackery, Champaign county, Ohio, where he was located until 1900, when he was ordered to China as an acting assistant surgeon for field service during the memorable Boxer outbreak. From November, 1900, until the same month of the ensuing year he was stationed in the Philippine Islands, under Funston, and then returned to the United States by the way of Europe, having circumnavigated the globe. He resigned as army surgeon in February, 1903. Since then he has made a specialty of diseases of the rectum, having made further preparations for this branch of the medical practice by again pursuing special courses of study under Dr. Matthews, of Louisville, Ky., and by taking post-graduate work under the directions of Drs. Tuttle and Gant of New York city, at the expiration of which time he again went to Louisville, Ky., and took further work under Dr. Matthews. He then practiced in Pittsburg, Pa., for a brief period, after which, June 17, 1905, he came to Toledo, where he has continued in the work of his profession and has attained to eminence as a practitioner in his special branch of medicine, and where he has won enviable renown for excellence in other lines of practice, having developed a practice which extends all over the Middle West. Dr. Deaton is a member of the American, Ohio State, Northwestern Ohio, Lucas County and the Toledo Medical associations. In politics he belongs to the Republican party and is a great admirer of Albert J. Beveridge. He is a broad-minded, public-spirited citizen, taking a profound interest in the civic welfare of his city and county and commanding in fullest measure the unreserved confidence and esteem of the community. Dr. Deaton is a member of Rubicon Lodge, No. 237, Free & Accepted Masons; Charles Sumner Lodge, No. 137, Knights of Pythias; Washington Court, Tribe of Ben Hur; Herd No. 4, Social Order of the Moose; Oriental Order of the Mystics of India; Ramadam Temple, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan; American Veterans of Foreign Service, William McKinley Post, No. 3, of Pittsburg, Pa.; and the Lincoln Farm Association. He is also

affiliated with the following orders: The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States; Egbert Camp, No. 10, United States Spanish War Veterans. Dr. Deaton's interest in the welfare of his country is always near his heart. This is instanced by the fact that, after he severed his connection with the regular army, as soon as he could do so he associated himself with the Ohio National Guard, and is in command of the First Ambulance company of that organization. Dr. Deaton is a candidate for the office of State senator, having been nominated on the Republican ticket at the primary election last spring, while he was confined to his room from an injury he had received. It is predicted by his friends that he will be elected by a handsome plurality next November. On Aug. 1, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Deaton to Miss Annie Laurie Miner, of Bloomington, Ill., a daughter of H. C. and Martha A. Miner, of Auburn, Sangamon county, Illinois. On Nov. 28, 1907, after having been wedded to Dr. Deaton a little more than ten years, Mrs. Deaton was summoned to her heavenly home, leaving her bereaved husband and a wide circle of friends and associates to mourn her untimely death. The highest tribute is due her, and it may be truthfully said that she was faithful in all the relations of life—faithful to herself, her husband and her God. May her many virtues be emulated and her life be a source of inspiration to those in whose midst she lived and labored.

Elijah W. Doherty, M. D., is a leading physician and surgeon of the city of Toledo, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession for the past decade, and both as a professional man and a citizen he is held in high esteem by his associates. Dr. Doherty was born at Alton, Ohio, Dec. 15, 1872. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native place, attending until he was sixteen years old. The ensuing two years—1889 and 1890—he spent at the National Normal University, and then taught school from 1890 to 1895. Finally deciding upon the practice of medicine as his life's vocation, he entered the Ohio Medical University, in September, 1895, and pursued a course of study therein, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon his graduation, April 5, 1898. In July of the same year he began the practice of his profession at Upper Sandusky, and remained thus engaged at that place until July, 1901, when he located at 2486 Detroit avenue, Toledo, in which city he has since been in active practice. Fraternally, he is a Scottish Rite Mason, and his religious faith is expressed by affiliation with the First Congregational Church at Toledo. Dr. Doherty was married, June 12, 1898, to Miss Charlotte Standish, and this union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Florence, who died in August, 1907; Helen, aged six years; and a son, David, aged nine months.

Lucien Daniel Clark, M. D., formerly a member of the faculty of the Toledo Medical College, for the last twelve years a practicing physician and surgeon in Toledo, and of late a specialist in cosmetic surgery, is a native of Martin's Ferry, Belmont county, Ohio. He was born Sept. 13, 1866, a son of Daniel Wood and Mary Jane (Cummins) Clark, the former of whom was born in Martin's

Ferry, in 1832, and the latter in the same place, in 1841. The paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Clark, a son of Jacob Clark, was born in Martin's Ferry, in 1802, and was one of the first white children born in the old Northwest Territory. His mother was Elizabeth (Zane) Clark, who was popularly known throughout the community as "Betty" Zane. Ebenezer Clark passed to his reward in 1880, in the town in which, eighty years previously, he had first beheld the light of day. His good wife was summoned to the life eternal in 1855. Dr. Clark's father, Daniel Wood Clark, was a shoemaker by occupation and passed to his reward in Martin's Ferry, March 12, 1886, aged fifty-four years. In politics he rendered allegiance to the Republican party and took an active interest in political affairs. The immediate subject of this sketch received his elementary education in the public schools of his native town and his preparations for the practice of medicine were made in the Toledo Medical College, where he was graduated, April 5, 1898, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter, he established offices in the city of Toledo and embarked in the practice of his profession, and during the ensuing year he was also engaged as a member of the faculty of his alma mater. During the ten years following graduation he was engaged in general practice and, since 1908, he has been making a specialty of cosmetic surgery; and for the purpose of perfecting himself in this branch of his profession he has pursued special courses of study. Though Dr. Clark has been in the work of his profession in Toledo but twelve years, he has built up an extensive practice, has attained eminence as a practitioner, and is widely known as one of the progressive physicians and surgeons of Lucas county. He is a member of the Ohio State Academy of Medicine and the American, Tri-State, Ohio State and Northwestern Ohio Medical associations. Concerning religious affairs he entertains very liberal views, and though not affiliated with any particular denomination or faith, his attitude in the various relations of life has been governed by a high sense of justice and morality. In politics, he is a stanch adherent of Socialism, which fact tells the story better than words of his profound sympathy for those in humble circumstances, of whom the immortal Lincoln said God must have loved them "for he made so many of them." Dr. Clark has a large circle of friends, gained by his optimism, good nature and square dealing. Genial and generous, he is exceptionally popular with friends and acquaintances, and his well established reputation for unswerving integrity only adds to the general confidence in which he is universally held.

J. Lytle Moore, M. D., one of the younger members of the medical fraternity in Toledo, was born in Tontogany, Wood county, Ohio, Oct. 16, 1884, a son of William A. and Lottie (Neifer) Moore, the former of whom was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, in 1855, and the latter in Wood county, Ohio, in 1862. Dr. Moore's paternal grandfather, William Moore, was a native of the Keystone State, where he lived and died. The maternal grandfather was numbered among the pioneer settlers of Wood county,

Ohio, where he spent the later years of his career and passed to his reward; and there his good wife also passed away. Dr. Moore's father, William A. Moore, is a mechanic by occupation and is now a resident of Toledo. He is the father of three children, all of whom are living. Dr. Moore secured his elementary educational training in the common schools of his native county, after which he pursued a course of study in the high school at Bowling Green, Ohio, and was graduated there with the class of 1902. He then entered the Toledo Medical College, which institution conferred upon him his degree of Doctor of Medicine, in June, 1907, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Toledo, and at the present time is also director of the Clinical and Pathological laboratory of the Toledo Medical College. Though Dr. Moore is one of the younger members of the medical profession in Toledo, both as regards age and length of time engaged in practice, the extensive patronage he has developed and the high standing he has attained, professionally, socially and otherwise, is a sufficient augury of his ultimate success as a practitioner and his sterling worth as a citizen of the community. He is a member of the American and Ohio State Medical associations and the Lucas county and Toledo Academy of Medicine. He holds membership in Collingwood Presbyterian Church of Toledo, in the affairs of which he is very active, especially in Christian Endeavor circles. In politics he espouses the cause and principles of the "Grand Old Party," and is a firm believer in government that is truly representative. He has a wide circle of stanch friends, gained by his optimism, good nature and square dealing.

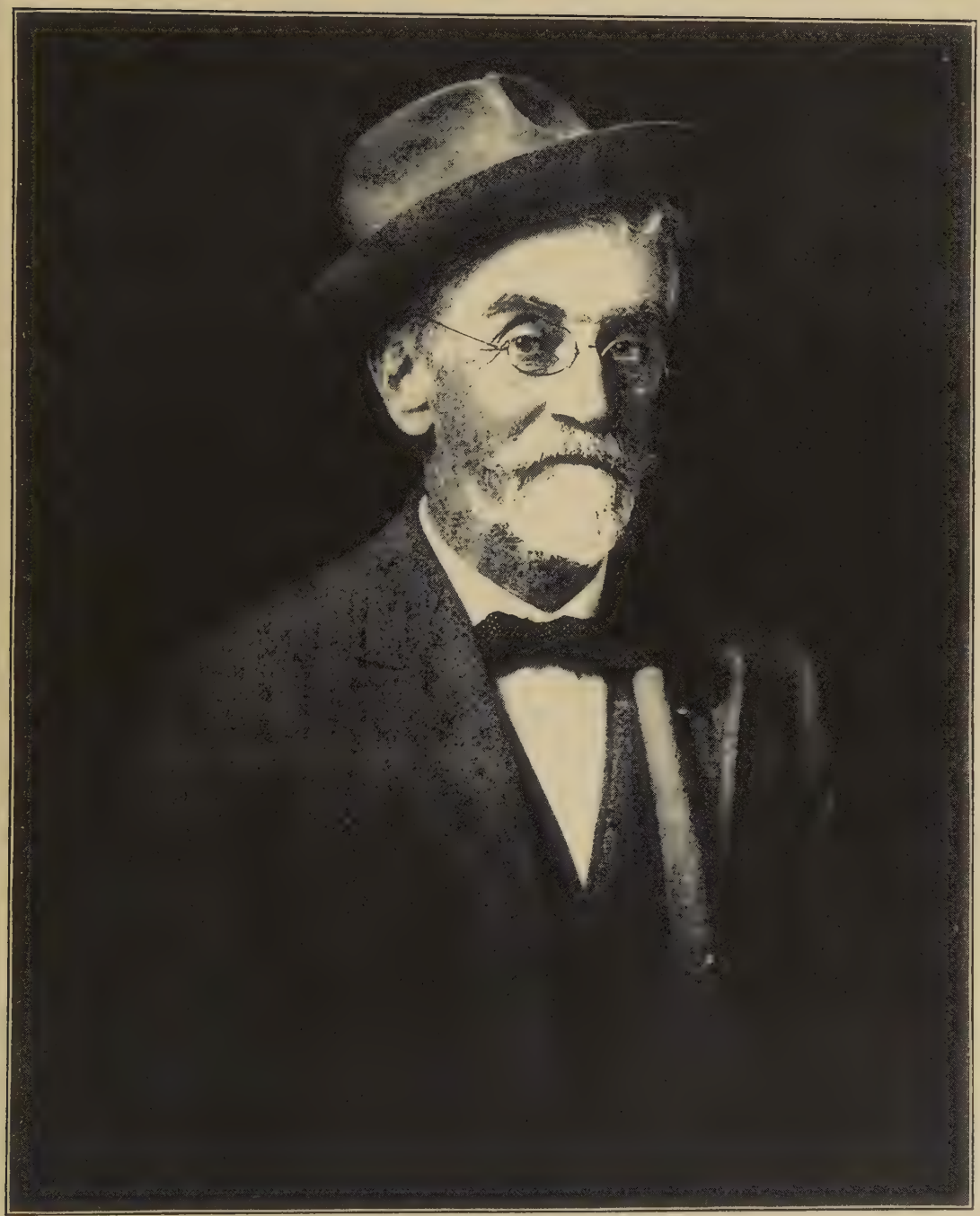
Arthur J. Richie, M. D., a prominent young physician and surgeon of Toledo, first beheld the light of day in Sylvania, Lucas county, March 24, 1877, and is a son of James J. and Irene (Comstock) Richie, the former of whom was born in Kingston, Ontario, Canada, July 8, 1829, and the latter in Monroe county, Michigan, Oct. 11, 1852. Dr. Richie's paternal grandparents, William and Sarah (Maxwell) Richie, were natives of Scotland and in an early day emigrated to America, locating in Ontario county, Canada, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the grandmother attaining to the advanced age of ninety-seven. The maternal grandparents, Giles and Electa (Vrooman) Comstock, were born in the old Empire State and, about 1840, came to Monroe county, Michigan, where the grandfather cleared a farm from the virgin forest; and there they continued to reside throughout their remaining years. The father of Dr. Richie migrated to Lucas county in the days of his early manhood, and there for many years he followed his occupation of carriage manufacturer, being one of the first inhabitants in the county to pursue that occupation. He passed away in 1899, when in his seventieth year. Both he and his good wife were for many years loyal members of the Methodist Episcopal church and in politics he was aligned in the ranks of the Democracy. This honored couple were the parents of five children, three of whom are now living. The elementary educational advantages of Dr. Richie were those of the public schools

of Sylvania and Toledo. His professional training was acquired in the Toledo Medical College and there he was graduated on April 5, 1898, coming forth admirably prepared for the exacting work of his profession. Having thus secured his degree of Doctor of Medicine, he established an office in his home town of Sylvania and was there successfully engaged in the work of his profession until June, 1899, when he located in Toledo, where he has since been engaged in active practice and has gained most gratifying success and prestige. He holds membership in the American and Ohio State Medical associations and also belongs to the Ohio State Academy of Medicine. In his political adherency he is a Democrat, though his views are not dominated by partisanship, and he reserves the privilege of acting independently of party affiliations when his better judgment dictates such a course. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees; the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Woodmen of the World, of both of which he is local physician; and the Grand Fraternity of Philadelphia. He is also physician of the Eleventh Regiment of the Uniform Rank of the Maccabees, the largest fraternal regiment in the world. On April 5, 1899, Dr. Richie was united in marriage to Miss Regina Healy, who was born in Findlay, Hancock county, Ohio, a daughter of Adam and Lydia (Bennett) Healy of that place, and of this happy union have been born two children—Gerald and Margaret.

John S. Fisher, M. D., one of the prominent members of the medical profession in Toledo, was born in Logan county, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1845, a son of Lewis and Phoebe (Ballinger) Fisher, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. Dr. Fisher's paternal grandfather, William Fisher, was born in Virginia and in early manhood came west to Logan county. He married there and both he and his wife passed to their reward in Logan county. The maternal grandparents, Caleb and Rebecca (Bransen) Ballinger, were also natives of the Old Dominion. He died in Hardin county, Ohio, and she passed away in Logan county, Ohio. The father of Dr. Fisher came west to Logan county with his parents and was there actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred June 3, 1850, in his thirty-fifth year. His devoted wife passed to the life eternal five years later, and she too was in her thirty-fifth year when she received the final summons. Five children blessed the union of Lewis Fisher and wife, and of them the subject of this review is the only one who survives. Left an orphan at a tender age, Dr. Fisher was reared in the home of his maternal grandfather, Caleb Ballinger, and his early educational advantages were those of the common schools of Logan county. His collegiate educational training was acquired at the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, and his professional training was obtained in Pulte Medical College, a celebrated Homeopathic institution of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1876. Immediately thereafter, he commenced his independent career by embarking in the practice of his profession at Ada, Hardin county, Ohio, which place continued to be the base of his operations for ten years, at

the expiration of which he removed to Owosso, Shiawassee county, Michigan, where he was actively engaged in the work of his profession until 1895. He then established offices in Toledo, and here he has since been located, having rapidly built up a large and lucrative private practice. He is on the staff of physicians at the Toledo Hospital, which fact tells the story better than words of his capabilities and high standing as a practitioner and of the confidence reposed in him by the general public. Dr. Fisher holds membership in the Toledo Homeopathic Club and the Northwestern Ohio Medical Society. In his political faith he is a stanch Republican, and though he has never been an office-seeker in the usual understanding of that term, he held the position of pension examiner during the administration of Grover Cleveland. He belongs to the Central Christian Church of Toledo, in the affairs of which he takes an active interest. In March, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Fisher to Miss Sarah A. Painter, who was also born in Logan county, Ohio, a daughter of Walter and Hope (Haines) Painter, of the above county, the former of whom attained the advanced age of ninety-one years and the latter died in her seventy-ninth year. Sarah (Painter) Fisher was summoned to the church triumphant in 1874, leaving her bereaved husband and a wide circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn her untimely passing. In 1877, Dr. Fisher was united in holy wedlock to Miss Mary Good, a native of Hardin county and a daughter of Zephen Good, of which happy union were born three children: namely, Ilo B.; Thadeus, deceased; and T. Dewitt.

Frank P. Wilson, M. D., is one of the older members of the medical fraternity in Toledo, his professional life at that place covering a period of forty-four years, and the success he has achieved and the high standing he has attained, both professionally and otherwise, clearly demonstrate his ability as a physician and surgeon and his sterling worth as a citizen of the community. Dr. Wilson first beheld the light of day in Lewisburg, Union county, Pennsylvania, Dec. 5, 1841, being the son of Francis and Mary (Chamberlain) Wilson, also natives of Lewisburg, the former having been born in 1800 and the latter in 1810. Francis Wilson was actively engaged in the farming industry during all his days, and his political affiliations were those of the Whig and Republican parties. Both he and his beloved wife were for many years devoted members of the Presbyterian Church at Lewisburg, and thus ever lived upright, consecrated, Christian lives. He received his summons to the church triumphant in 1874, his widow surviving until 1884. All of their days were passed in the State of their nativity, and their union was blessed with the birth of eleven children, only four of whom are now living. Dr. Wilson, the immediate subject of this sketch, is descended from good old Colonial stock, ancestors of his on both the paternal and maternal sides of the family having been gallant participants in the Revolutionary war. He was reared in his native county and received his primary educational training in the public schools there. Later he was a student at Bucknell University, at Lewisburg, Pa.; Princeton University,



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New Jersey, and the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Pa., where he was graduated in 1862, having attained the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The war record of Dr. Wilson is one in which he may well take pride. In April, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Fourth Pennsylvania infantry, in which he served until the expiration of his term of service. He then re-enlisted, in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-first Pennsylvania infantry, for nine months of service, and after this regiment had been mustered out he became a contract surgeon. He was assistant surgeon of the Fiftieth Pennsylvania in the fall of 1864, after the completion of his second enlistment, in which capacity he continued until the close of the war. Among the more important engagements in which he participated were the second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. Soon after returning from the army, Dr. Wilson came west to Toledo and embarked in the practice of medicine, and here he has been located ever since. His abilities as a physician and surgeon soon became known to the citizens of this county and he rapidly acquired an extensive, lucrative practice. During his period of residence in Toledo, with the exception of a few years when he was located in the business portion of the city, he has maintained a pleasant suite of offices at 427 Euclid avenue. Dr. Wilson is a member of the American, State and County Medical associations and the Ohio State Academy of Medicine. For many years he has served as a member of the Board of United States Medical Examiners of Pensioners. Fraternally, he is a Master Mason and a Knight of Pythias, and his interest in his former comrades-in-arms is signalized by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and has ever stood ready to do all in his power to conserve the progressive welfare of his city, county and State, though he has not cherished aspirations for public office. On Dec. 2, 1868, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Nancy Raines, who was born in Greenville, Darke county, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas E. Raines, deceased, who for many years was a prominent retail lumber dealer of Toledo. Of the happy marital union of Dr. Wilson and wife have been born two children. Dale, born Sept. 12, 1878, is also a member of the medical profession in Toledo (a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume), and Mary, born Nov. 22, 1882.

Isaac M. Mulholand, M. D., a venerable practitioner of Toledo, is one of the oldest physicians and surgeons in the State of Ohio, both in point of age (now being in his eighty-seventh year) and in length of time engaged in practice, having been occupied with the work of his profession for more than fifty-six years, and he has been located in Toledo during twenty-six years of this period. His professional life has been characterized by a marked success and he is esteemed by his medical brethren, his many patrons, and by all with whom he is brought into contact. His life has been one of honest, persistent endeavor, and as a result of conscientious devotion to duty and loyalty to his own manhood, he sees the

evening of his days crowned with a most satisfactory success, and he commands in fullest measure the respect, honor and esteem of all his associates. Isaac M. Mulholand is a native of the Emerald Isle, having first beheld the light of day in the north of Ireland, May 9, 1824, and he is a son of William and Anna (Hunter) Mulholand, both of whom were also natives of Ireland. The Mulholand family emigrated to America in the year 1836, when the subject of this sketch was but twelve years of age, and settled in the little village of Charlestown, Portage county, Ohio, when that region was little more than a trackless wilderness. Though the father was a cloth manufacturer by trade, he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits during the greater portion of his residence in this country. In their later life, William Mulholand and wife removed to Venango county, Pennsylvania, and there they continued to make their home during the remainder of their careers. Six children were born to them, of whom Dr. Mulholand is the only one who is now living. The primary educational training of Dr. Mulholand was received in the common schools of his native land and in those of Portage county, Ohio, after which he commenced to prepare himself for the exacting work of his profession by private study. He first located in the State of Michigan, and was there actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine for about thirty years. Early in the seventies of the last century, in order to further perfect himself for his profession, he matriculated in an Eclectic medical college, at which he was graduated May 11, 1875. In the year 1884, he established offices in the city of Toledo and here he has since been practicing. Through his thorough knowledge of medicine, his general capability, and the careful and painstaking manner in which he handles his cases, he has rapidly acquired a large and lucrative practice and has attained to enviable renown as a practitioner. His reputation extends beyond the boundaries of Toledo and Lucas county and he forwards prescriptions to thirty or more States of the Union and into various sections of Canada. In his political views he is a Republican of the uncompromising type and he has been aligned in the ranks of the "Grand Old Party" from the time of its birth, his first presidential vote having been cast for John C. Fremont, the first Republican nominee for the presidency. He is a loyal and public-spirited citizen and takes an active interest in civic affairs, and his judgment is of such a character that he is frequently consulted by his many friends and acquaintances in matters of importance. Dr. Mulholand enjoys the distinction of holding a life membership in the Ohio State Medical Association. Concerning religion he entertains liberal and broad-minded views, and though not a member of any denomination, his conduct in his professional, domestic and all other relationships has ever been governed by high moral ideals and a marked consideration for the rights and desires of others. In 1849, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Mulholand to Miss Ann M. Pratt, who was born Feb. 25, 1829, in the State of Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Pratt, also a native of the Keystone State. Of the happy marital union of Dr. Mulholand

and wife were born four worthy children: namely, John M., who is a practicing physician and surgeon at Pittston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania; Charles M., G. Frank, and Lillian. Dr. John M. Mulholand, M. D., has two sons, grandsons of the venerable subject of this review: namely, Porter I., who has followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather in adopting the medical profession as his life's vocation; Mortimer, who is now a student in the University of Michigan. Raymond K. Mulholand, of Chicago; Clifford M. Loutzenhiser, and Mrs. D. D. Dewey are also grandchildren of Dr. Mulholand; and he has three great-grandchildren —Mortimer Mulholand, Donald J. Dewey, and Clifford P. Dewey.

Dorman J. Clarke, M. D., one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of Toledo, is a native of the Wolverine State, having first beheld the light of day in Lenawee county, Michigan, Feb. 15, 1869. His paternal grandfather, Monroe J. Clarke, was born in the old Empire State and was a farmer by occupation. In his early years he migrated to Monroe county, Michigan, where for many years he was a successful follower of agricultural pursuits, and there he was summoned to his reward in 1860. His wife died in 1849. Dr. D. J. Clarke's maternal grandfather, Abraham J. Champion, was also a native of New York State and an agriculturist by occupation. He was reared and educated in his native State and there was solemnized his marriage to Sarah M. Miller. Later in life he came west, to Fulton county, this state, accompanied by his family, settling on a farm, upon which he resided continuously during the residue of his career. His good wife also passed away in Fulton county. The parents of the subject of this review were Sanford M. and Adelia (Champion) Clarke, the former of whom was born in Monroe county, Michigan, Aug. 12, 1836, and the latter in New York, Sept. 9, 1843. The father graduated at Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill., as a member of the class of 1860, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. From 1861 to 1865, during the great Civil war, he was an assistant surgeon in the United States navy, and soon after the cessation of hostilities he embarked in the practice of medicine in Lenawee county, Michigan, where he continued in the work of his profession for several years. Later, he removed to Metamora, Fulton county, a little village on the Ottawa river, where for many years he continued to practice and came to be recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in that section of the commonwealth. He died in Metamora, in 1892, aged fifty-six years, and his devoted helpmeet and companion, with whom he had shared many of the joys and sorrows of life, passed to the Great Unknown in 1895, when in her fifty-second year. In his political adherency he was a Democrat of the highest type, one who firmly believed in the doctrines of Democracy as laid down by Thomas Jefferson and so heroically defended by Andrew Jackson, though he was not a politician in the ordinary meaning of that term. He was prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, being commander of the post at Metamora for many years.

Both he and his wife were for many years members of the Methodist Episcopal church and the lives of both were strictly in accordance with the teachings of Christianity. Five children were born to this worthy couple, three of whom are now living. The early educational advantages of Dr. Clarke, of this sketch, were those of the graded and high schools at Metamora, and his professional training was secured at the Toledo Medical College, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1897. Immediately after graduation he launched forth in the practice of medicine in the city of Toledo and here he has been an exceptionally busy practitioner ever since. He keeps in close touch with the new discoveries and theories in the field of medical science and is widely recognized as one of the successful and progressive physicians and surgeons of Lucas county. He is a man who enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens and has the confidence of all who know him as a man of unimpeachable integrity. Dr. Clarke holds membership in the Ohio State Medical Association, Toledo Academy of Medicine, the American and Ohio State Medical associations, the Knights of Pythias and the Tribe of Ben Hur, in all of which he is popular for his genial disposition, and he is a welcome visitor at lodge meetings when his professional duties will admit of his attendance. Like his honored father, Dr. Clarke is an enthusiastic supporter of the Democracy, takes a lively interest in public affairs, and he is an active member of the Central Christian Church of Toledo, as is also his wife. On June 6, 1902, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sarah E. Robinson, an accomplished young woman who was born in Steuben county, Indiana, a daughter of Nathan and Salina (Townsend) Robinson. Nathan Robinson was for many years a furniture dealer in Angola, Steuben county, Indiana, in politics he was active in Republican circles, and he and his wife were devout members of the Christian church. He passed away in 1901, and his widow still survives. Four children were born of their marital union, all of whom are living. Dr. and Mrs. Clarke have no children.

Lorin Edgar Kerr, M. D., one of the younger members of the medical fraternity in Toledo and surgeon for the American Bridge, the Metzger Seed & Oil, the I. Gerson & Sons, and the Guy C. Major companies of that place, was born at New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, May 29, 1879, of Scotch-Irish descent, a son of George W. and Alice (Pyle) Kerr, both of whom are also natives of Tuscarawas county, the former having been born Jan. 7, 1854, and the latter Jan. 12, 1861. The paternal grandparents, Thomas and Alvina (Demuth) Kerr, were natives of the old Keystone State, where for many years the grandfather was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, and there he passed away at the advanced age of ninety. His devoted helpmeet and companion through life still survives, being in her eighty-first year. Dr. Kerr's maternal grandfather, John Pyle, was a native of Ohio, and his good wife, Catherine (Walker) Pyle, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where her marriage was solemnized and where they continued to reside until their deaths, both passing to the life

eternal at New Philadelphia. They were the parents of Dr. John Sherman Pyle, of Toledo. The parents of Dr. Kerr still reside in Tuscarawas county, being residents of New Philadelphia. The father has made farming his life vocation and is generally know as one of the scientific, progressive agriculturists of his native county. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Republican, and both he and his wife have for many years been active as members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both have lived exemplary, honorable careers and command the respect and esteem of the entire community. Four children have been born to them, of whom three are living. Though George W. Kerr was too young to participate in the great Civil war, he had two elder brothers who gave their lives that the Union established by their forefathers might be preserved. The immediate subject of this sketch received his primary education in the public schools of New Philadelphia, Ohio, and later worked his way through Kuhn's Normal School there. His professional training was acquired at the Toledo Medical College and he there received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1905. During the ensuing year he was House Physician at Toledo Hospital, where his collegiate preparations were supplemented by much practical experience in the treatment of diseases and in the performance of surgical operations, and whence he came forth admirably qualified for the exacting work of the medical profession. He then established offices in the city of Toledo, and in addition to looking after the extensive private practice, which he has developed there, he is also surgeon for the American Bridge, the Metzger Seed & Oil, the I. Gerson & Sons, and the Guy C. Major companies, as stated above. But little more than three years have elapsed since Dr. Kerr commenced to establish himself in his chosen vocation, yet in that brief period of time he has demonstrated his professional skill in a manner that has won the admiration of his fellow physicians and surgeons and the confidence of the general public. He keeps in touch with the progress of his profession through the columns of leading medical journals, is thorough and conscientious in his methods of treatment, which inspires the confidence of his patients. Dr. Kerr is a member of the Lucas County Academy of Medicine and the American Academy of Medicine, and Ohio State Medical Association, and also belongs to the Foresters of America and the Modern Brotherhood of America, in both of which he is local examining physician. In politics he does not render allegiance to any party organization, but exercises the right of suffrage according to the relative merits of men and measures, and never fails to perform the duties of good citizenship at the polls. In political matters he reaches conclusions as he does in professional affairs—by close and candid investigation. He was reared in the Methodist Episcopal faith. Dr. Kerr was happily united in marriage to Miss Florence Wileman, Aug. 15, 1906. Mrs. Kerr is a daughter of E. D. and Catherine (Coats) Wileman, the former of whom was a civil engineer by occupation and passed to his reward in February, 1909, and the latter died in 1897. Dr. Kerr and wife have one child, Lorin Edgar, Jr.

Henry B. Preston, Ph. G., M. D., one of the prominent practitioners of the medical profession in the city of Toledo, is a native of the Keystone State, his birth having occurred in Milford, Pike county, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1857. He is the son of Samuel and Maria (Decker) Preston, the former of whom was born in Lancashire, England, in 1818, and the latter in Pennsylvania, in 1822. The father emigrated to Pennsylvania with his parents in 1824, when but six years of age, and there his father and mother continued to make their home throughout their remaining days. Samuel Preston was a farmer by occupation; he was a Democrat in his political convictions and he and his devoted helpmeet and companion through life were loyal members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife passed to the life eternal in 1897, aged seventy-five years. Twelve children were born to the parents, of whom only five are now living. Dr. Preston, to whom this review is dedicated, was reared on the parental farmstead in his native county and at an early age became inured to the sturdy discipline of rural life. His primary educational training was received in the common schools of Pike county, after which he pursued a course of study in the Northern Indiana Normal School, at Valparaiso, Porter county, Indiana, where he received the degree of Ph. G. The immediate preparations for the practice of medicine were made at Cincinnati, Ohio, and in the spring of 1903 he was granted his degree of Doctor of Medicine by the faculty of the medical college at that place. Soon afterward, Dr. Preston commenced his professional practice in Toledo, and since then he has come to be recognized as one of the talented and progressive practitioners of the city. He was united in holy wedlock, Aug. 31, 1888, to Miss Frances Holcomb, who was born in Prairieville, Barry county, Michigan, in 1863, a daughter of Horton and Adelaid (Mason) Holcomb, the former of whom went to his reward, in 1866, and the latter makes her home with Dr. and Mrs. Preston, who have no children. The subject of this sketch is a member of the American and Ohio State Medical associations and the Toledo and Lucas County Medical Association. Fraternally, the Doctor holds membership in Anchor Lodge, No. 87, Free and Accepted Masons, of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Kalamazoo Chapter No. 22, Royal Arch Masons; Kalamazoo Council No. 9, Royal and Select Masters; Valparaiso Commandery, No. 12, Knights Templars; Viking Lodge, No. 892, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Anthony Wayne Lodge, No. 141, Knights of Pythias, at Toledo. In political matters Dr. Preston is not aligned in the ranks of any party, but exercises the right of suffrage in accordance with his estimate of the relative merits of men and measures. In religious matters he clings to the faith in which he was reared and is an attendant of Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church, of Toledo.

Arthur W. Wheeler, M. D., merits consideration in this volume by reason of his status as one of the progressive physicians and surgeons of Toledo. He is a native of the Hawkeye State, having first beheld the light of day in Franklin county, Iowa, July 10, 1876. His paternal grandfather, William Wheeler, Sr., a native of Connecticut, migrated west, to Williams county, Ohio, in an early day

and settled on a farm. He attained unusual success in the agricultural industry and came to be one of the largest land owners in Williams county, being in possession of about 1,100 acres of land at the time of his death, which occurred in 1908, in his ninety-first year. His wife, Mary A. (Clark) Wheeler, was a native of Pennsylvania, and she died in 1904. Dr. Wheeler's maternal grandfather, Elihu Ferrell, is a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, and, in 1855, removed to Hillsdale county, Michigan, and located on a farm, upon which he still resides, at the age of ninety-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Hart, passed away in Waldron, Hillsdale county, Michigan, aged ninety-one years. He is the owner of about 360 acres of land and for many years has been a loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which his wife also held membership. Dr. Wheeler's parents, William Wheeler, Jr., and Jennie E. (Ferrell) Wheeler, are both natives of this State, the former having been born in Williams county, in October, 1851, and the latter in Columbiana county, in March, 1852, and they now reside in New Mexico, where the father is engaged in the real estate business. William Wheeler, Jr., was reared on the old Wheeler homestead in his native county and secured his education in the district schools in the neighborhood. In 1875, when twenty-four years of age, he removed to Franklin county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming and made a specialty of stock raising. Later he went to Northern Michigan and embarked in the vehicle business, in which he continued for several years and then returned to his native county, locating on a farm in the vicinity of Bryan, where for some years he was engaged in diversified agricultural pursuits and the breeding, buying and selling of horses. He then removed to New Mexico, where, as stated above, he is now engaged in the real estate business. In politics he is a loyal adherent of the Democracy and for many years both he and his wife have been active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Seven children, of whom six are now living, were born to them. Dr. Wheeler was a mere lad at the time of his parents' removal from Franklin county, Iowa, to Northern Michigan, and his early educational training was secured in the public schools of Ithaca, Gratiot county, Michigan. He was graduated in the high school at Pioneer, Williams county, Ohio, and then pursued a course in the normal school at Wauseon, Fulton county, Ohio. He devoted seven years to teaching school and then began the work of preparing himself for the medical profession, matriculating in the Toledo Medical College, where he graduated and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine, in April, 1902. During the ensuing year he was engaged as House Surgeon in St. Vincent's Hospital in Toledo, where he had much practical experience in the work of his profession. He then established offices in Toledo and here he has been an exceptionally busy practitioner ever since. He has developed an extensive practice and has gained most gratifying success and prestige, demonstrating his professional skill in a manner that has won the respect of his brother practitioners and the confidence of the public. He is a member of the American and

Ohio State Medical associations and the Ohio State Academy of Medicine. Like his father, he is a Democrat in his political allegiance and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is unmarried.

Seth W. Beckwith, M. D., deceased, merits consideration in this work by reason of his past standing as a member of the medical profession in the city of Toledo. He was a product of Huron county, Ohio, having first beheld the light of day in that county, Jan. 28, 1855, a son of William L. and Ann (Freeman) Beckwith, also natives of Huron county, the former having been born Jan. 28, 1820, and the latter Nov. 14, 1825. The paternal grandparents, William Whitney and Anna (Herrick) Beckwith, were both natives of the old Empire State, the former of whom rendered gallant service in the War of 1812 as a member of the American army. William Whitney was a farmer by occupation; migrated to Huron county, Ohio, about 1820 and settled on government land in the vicinity of Norwalk, which he occupied continuously until his demise, in 1860. His wife, the grandmother of Dr. Beckwith, survived him twenty-four years, receiving the final summons in 1884, in her eighty-seventh year. Dr. Beckwith's maternal grandparents, Selden and Bessie (Harding) Freeman, were both natives of the old Green Mountain State, where their marriage occurred. About 1820 they came to Ohio, locating on government land in Huron county, upon which, about five years later, their daughter, Ann, the mother of the subject of this review, was born. She is still living, being in her eighty-fifth year, and is the only one of eight brothers and sisters who survives. Her mother passed away four years after her birth, and soon afterward the father, Selden Freeman, removed to the State of Indiana, where he died in 1849. Dr. Beckwith received his primary educational training in the common schools of Berea, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, after which he entered the high school there and was graduated with his class in the early '80s. He then pursued a course of study in Baldwin University, at Berea, upon the completion of which he matriculated as a student in the Toledo Medical College, where he was graduated in the spring of 1884, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth admirably prepared for the exacting work of his profession. He immediately embarked in the practice of medicine at Toledo, where he remained until his death, his offices having been at 716 Starr avenue. His professional career was characterized by a marked success, and he was held in high repute by his medical brethren, his numerous patients and all others with whom he came in contact. He was a member of the American and Ohio State Medical associations and of the Ohio State Academy of Medicine. In politics he gave his support to the Republican party, and though he never fostered aspirations for political office, he was formerly, for a period of four years, coroner of Lucas county, and also rendered service as a member of the East Side school board. Dr. Beckwith held membership in Yondota Lodge, No. 572, Free & Accepted Masons; Toledo Chapter, No. 161, Royal Arch Masons; Toledo Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templars; North Star Lodge,

SETH W. BECKWITH, M. D.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Oak Council, National Union. On Oct. 24, 1888, he was happily united in matrimony to Miss Ida Kurtz, who was born in Hancock county, Ohio, June 12, 1858, a daughter of Henry B. and Sarah (Rickenback) Kurtz, the former of whom was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1827, and the latter in Juniata county, in the same state, in 1832. They came west and settled in Hancock county, Ohio, in an early day, and there for many years Mr. Kurtz was engaged in the mercantile business. He passed away in 1897, and his widow survives, being in her seventy-eighth year. She is a loyal member of the church of the Lutheran faith, with which her husband was also for many years affiliated. Of the marital union of this worthy couple were born eight children, of whom six are now living. Of the happy union of Dr. Beckwith and wife, two children were born—Myrtle, born Aug. 31, 1889, died July 27, 1893; and Horace, who was born July 4, 1891. Dr. Beckwith was a man highly respected and an honor to the profession to which he devoted the last years of his life. He was a man of genial disposition, gave readily to worthy charities, and withheld his aid from no cause that would eventually benefit his adopted city; and unto men of such character are the pages of this volume dedicated. The Doctor departed this life Nov. 23, 1909, and left to mourn his loss not only his devoted wife and son, Horace, but a host of friends who will long remember him for his many good qualities of heart and mind.

Frank Jacobi, M. D., a progressive physician and surgeon of Toledo, who makes a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, is another of Lucas county's native sons who have attained to success and prestige in the medical profession. He was born in Toledo, April 2, 1872, a son of John J. and Josephine (Young) Jacobi. Dr. Jacobi's maternal grandfather, Michael Young, came west, to Stark county, Ohio, in an early day, and there he continued to reside throughout the remainder of his career. His wife also passed away in Stark county. The father of the subject of this review was born in Germany, in 1839, and the mother first beheld the light of day in Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, in 1849. The former received the excellent educational training afforded in the public schools of Germany and in early manhood emigrated to the United States. He came to Toledo in 1865, and there he was first engaged as a merchant tailor, later embarking in the brewing business, in which he continued until his death, which occurred in 1898. He was a Democrat in his political views; was prominent in local politics; was for some years a member of the Workhouse board; was for many years a loyal member of the Roman Catholic church; and he enjoyed the unqualified respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. His widow is now in her sixtieth year and is still a resident of Toledo. Nine children, of whom six are now living, were born to this worthy couple. Dr. Jacobi received his elementary education in the public schools of Toledo, and at the age of twelve he availed himself of the excellent educational advantages afforded at Canisius College, Buffalo, N. Y., where he continued as a student for six years. In the spring of 1895, he

was graduated in the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. But he was not content with merely receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine and his certificate entitling him to practice. He desired to secure a more profound knowledge of his profession, so, during the two years following graduation, he pursued special courses of study in Europe, after which he returned to Toledo and embarked in practice, and there he has since been located. Being fortunate enough to be able to eliminate from his practice certain features which are irksome, he is now enabled to devote more time to special branches of medicine, and, as stated above, diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, comprise the branch to which he has given much exhaustive study and attention. His training has been thorough and his natural adaptability for the work of his profession has enabled him to take high rank among the progressive practitioners of Lucas county. He holds membership in the Ohio State Academy of Medicine, and the American, Ohio State, Laryngological and the Otological Medical associations, and he is a member of the staff of St. Vincent's Hospital. In his religious belief he adheres to the faith of his father, being a loyal member of the Roman Catholic church, and he also belongs to the Knights of Columbus. Politically, Dr. Jacobi is a Republican, and one of the influential members of that party in the county, though he bases his convictions upon the principles involved rather than a desire to hold office. In July, 1901, he was happily united in holy wedlock to Miss Nellie Raitz, an accomplished young woman who was born in Toledo, a daughter of Frederick and Shaal Raitz, of the above city.

John T. Murphy, M. D., one of the young and progressive members of the medical fraternity in Toledo, and assistant physical instructor in the public schools of that city, is one of Lucas county's native sons, having been born in Toledo, April 15, 1885. His paternal grandfather, John Murphy, a native of the Emerald Isle, came to Toledo in 1860, and there for many years he was a clerk in the offices of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, and he continued as a resident of the above city up to the time of his death, which occurred in March, 1897. His good wife, Julia (Dowling) Murphy, was also a native of Ireland and she passed away in Toledo, in 1895. Several of the maternal ancestors of Dr. Murphy were gallant soldiers in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war and his maternal grandparents, William and ——— (Caton) Weaver, were for many years residents of the old Empire State. Dr. Murphy's parents, Thomas J. and Ella (Weaver) Murphy, are residents of Toledo. The father was born in Ireland, Nov. 10, 1852, and in 1862, when ten years of age, he came to Toledo with his parents, and there he received his education. He then followed in the footsteps of his honored father by entering the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, and for the last forty-five years he has been a clerk in the claims department of that road. In his political views he is liberal and broad-minded, and though he is not aligned in the ranks of any of the political parties he is a loyal and public-spirited

citizen. He and his wife are members of the St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church, in the affairs of which both take an active interest. Dr. Murphy secured his early educational training in St. Francis de Sales parochial school of Toledo. He then entered the Toledo High School and was graduated there with the class of 1902, after which he matriculated in the Toledo Medical College, where he pursued the prescribed course of study and graduated in the spring of 1906, coming forth admirably prepared for the intricate work of his profession. Having thus secured his degree of Doctor of Medicine, he established offices in his home city of Toledo, and here he has practiced continuously ever since. He also holds the office of assistant physical instructor in the public schools of Toledo, as is stated above. He is also medical director of the Young Men's Christian Association in Toledo. He keeps in touch with the march of medical progress through the columns of leading medical journals, and though he has been in active practice but a little more than three years he has succeeded in building up a lucrative patronage, in which he enjoys the respect of his fellow physicians and the confidence of his many patients. He is affiliated with the Toledo and Lucas County Academy of Medicine, the American and Ohio State Medical associations, and the Knights of the Maccabees. In 1903, he enlisted as a private in the hospital corps of the Ohio National Guard; in 1905, was made sergeant, and in 1906 was made assistant surgeon with rank of first lieutenant, and he served until September, 1908, when he resigned his commission. Like his father, Dr. Murphy does not render allegiance to any political party, and consequently his exercise of the right of suffrage is not actuated by partisanship, but by a desire to promote the public weal. In his religious belief he clings to the faith of his forefathers and is a loyal adherent of the Roman Catholic faith, holding membership in St. Francis de Sales Church of Toledo. On Feb. 2, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Murphy to Miss Lela Schuller, who is a native of Toledo and a daughter of Edward and Amelia (Vollmer) Schuller, the former of whom died Aug. 16, 1908, and the latter is living in Toledo. Dr. Murphy and wife have no children.

Lewis Cass Schutt, M. D., one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of Toledo, who has been engaged in the active practice of his profession for the last thirty-five years, is a native of the Hoosier State, having been born in the little village of Avilla, Noble county, Indiana, Sept. 19, 1849. His maternal grandparents, Alexander and Catherine Gifford, were natives of the old Bay State and in an early day migrated to Columbiana county, Ohio, becoming numbered among the pioneer settlers in that region. Later, they removed to Noble county, Indiana, where they continued to reside until 1855, when they went to Iowa and there spent the remainder of their lives. The parents of Dr. Schutt were Thomas Hunter and Hannah (Gifford) Schutt, the former of whom was born in New York State, in 1820, and the latter in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1828. The father was reared and educated in his native State and, about 1849, when twenty-nine years of age, he migrated west,

to Noble county, Indiana, purchasing a farm in the township of Swan, which he continued to operate for some fifty-three years, up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1902, in his eighty-third year. In his political affiliations he was ever a stanch adherent of the Democracy, and both he and his wife were for many years devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her death occurred in 1865, in her thirty-seventh year. In January, 1864, though only fifteen years of age, Dr. Schutt enlisted as a private in Company I, One hundred and Twenty-ninth Indiana infantry, with which he remained until the close of hostilities, participating in many of the important engagements of the war, among them being the battles of Resaca, Cassville, Decatur, Utoy Creek, Franklin and Nashville. He was reared on the old Schutt homestead in Noble county, and his earliest educational advantages were those afforded in a little log schoolhouse in the immediate vicinity thereof. He was graduated in the high school at Auburn, De Kalb county, Indiana, and then commenced the work of preparing himself for his chosen profession by matriculating as a student in the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, where he remained for some time. Later, he entered the Louisville Medical College at Louisville, Ky., graduating in that institution in the spring of 1875. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, he located in his home county of Noble, Indiana, where he continued in practice for several years, after which he removed to Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana, and was there engaged in the work of his profession until 1888, when he took up his residence in Toledo, where he has since been located and has attained to a most satisfactory success and prestige. As a citizen he has the confidence and respect of his fellow-men and as a practitioner he is held in high esteem by his brother physicians and his numerous patients, being looked upon as one of the successful and progressive members of the medical fraternity in Lucas county. In politics, Dr. Schutt is a rock-ribbed Republican, and ever since coming to Toledo he has been a prominent figure in the political arena. While a resident of Noble county, Indiana, he was for four years the incumbent of the office of township trustee. In 1897, and again in 1906, he was elected to the Common Council of Toledo and is now a member of the Board of Pension Examiners there, which position he holds more upon his merits as a physician than his record as a politician. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees; the Knights and Ladies of Security, and the Foresters of America, in which he is also local examining physician. In his religious convictions he is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. On Sept. 19, 1875, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Matilda Smith, also a native of Noble county, Indiana, and a daughter of William and Mary Jane Smith, who settled in Noble county about 1860, where the father passed to his reward some years later and his widow now resides. In 1895, just twenty years after her marriage, Mrs. Schutt received the summons to the life eternal, leaving beside her family and immediate relatives a wide circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn her passing. Of the union of Dr. Schutt and wife were born

two children: Ella May, deceased, and Ralph W., who graduated in the department of dentistry of the Ohio Medical College at Columbus with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery and is now first assistant city auditor in Toledo.

Garfield Frederick Henzler, M. D., is another of the native sons of Lucas county who has attained to pronounced success and prestige in the medical profession, being numbered among the young and progressive practitioners of Toledo. He was born Sept. 22, 1880, in the city in which he is now practicing, and is a son of William and Rose (Allgher) Henzler. Both of the parents were born in Germany, the father having been born Feb. 22, 1832, and the mother, May 8, 1836. William Henzler left the "Vaterland" in early manhood and came to Toledo in 1853, where he was engaged in the pharmacist business up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1890. In his political convictions he was an ardent Republican and was for many years a prominent figure in the political arena in Toledo. He left to posterity a clean record as a business man and as a citizen and was held in high repute by all who knew him. The mother of Dr. Henzler left the land of her nativity in an early day and came to Cincinnati. Later, she removed to Toledo and there she is now living, being in her seventy-fourth year. She is a member of the German Reformed Church of Toledo, in the affairs of which her devoted husband was for many years an active participant. Dr. Henzler was reared in the city of Toledo and his early educational advantages were those of the graded schools there. He was graduated in the Toledo High School, as a member of the class of 1899, and then commenced to prepare himself for the practice of his profession. In the autumn of 1899 he matriculated as a student in the Toledo Medical College, graduating in that institution with the class of 1903, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He immediately located in his home city of Toledo for the practice of his profession, in which place he has maintained his offices ever since and has built up an extensive practice. In the seven short years that have elapsed since Dr. Henzler established himself in practice he has steadily grown in his profession, until today he is regarded as one of the more progressive of the younger members of the medical fraternity in Lucas county. Certain it is that he is one of the busiest, his professional skill and services being called into demand almost day and night, and his patients are to be found in all portions of the city. His patrons have learned to trust him, and his brother practitioners have high regard, both for his personality and his professional ability. In his political convictions he is an active and enthusiastic Republican and takes a lively interest in public affairs. In his religious views he clings to the faith in which he was reared, being a member of the German Reformed Church of Toledo. On Oct. 23, 1907, he led to the altar Miss Amelia Miller, a native of Toledo and a daughter of Frank and Ida (Ruppel) Miller, the former of whom was for many years engaged in the cooper business in Toledo and is now deceased, and the latter of whom is living in Toledo. No children have been born

of the happy union of Dr. Henzler and wife. He is a member of the Toledo and Lucas County Academy of Medicine, the American and Ohio State Medical associations, and Columbian court, No. 59, Foresters of America.

Ralph V. Mateer, M. D., a progressive physician and surgeon of Toledo, was born in Mount Gilead, Morrow county, Ohio, Feb. 14, 1877, a son of Ross N. and Emeline (Breese) Mateer, the former of whom was also born in Mount Gilead and the latter in Morristown, St. Lawrence county, New York. The maternal great-great-grandfather of Dr. Mateer was a gallant soldier in the United States army during the War of 1812. The maternal grandparents, Charles and Phoebe (Bockoven) Breese, were residents of St. Lawrence county, New York, during their earlier years and, in 1838, they removed to Morrow county, Ohio, where they passed their remaining days. The paternal grandparents, William N. and Elizabeth (Porter) Mateer, left their home in Pennsylvania, in 1830, and came to Mount Gilead, Morrow county, Ohio, and there continued to reside throughout the residue of their lives. Dr. Mateer's father was born Aug. 31, 1831, about a year after the removal of his parents to Mount Gilead. His educational advantages were those of the common schools of Morrow county and he was for many years engaged in the meat business in his native town. In 1894, he disposed of his interests there and removed to Toledo, where he is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his long and exceptionally enterprising career. In his political belief he is a stanch Republican, and he and his devoted wife have for many years been active members of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Grand Army of the Republic, having participated in the Civil war as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-first Ohio infantry, in which he enlisted as a private, Oct. 8, 1862. In the same autumn he took part in the celebrated battle of Perryville, Ky., and numerous skirmishes in that State. In the following spring he experienced active serivce in Tennessee, and in June, 1863, was honorably discharged from the service. The mother of Dr. Mateer was born Aug. 27, 1837, about a year prior to her parents' removal from St. Lawrence county, New York, to Morrow county, Ohio, and she is also a resident of Toledo at the present time. Dr. Mateer, the immediate subject of this review, was reared in his native town, and his primary educational training was secured in the public schools there, graduating in the Mount Gilead High School as a member of the class of 1894. The immediate preparations for the work of his professon were made in Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, where he was graduated and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine, in the spring of 1898. He then located in the little village of Denmark, in his native county, about six miles northwest of Mount Gilead, and there he continued in practice for about eighteen months, at the expiration of which he came to Toledo, where he has been actively engaged in the work of his profession, since April 1, 1900. Here he has succeeded in building up an extensive practice, and being young and ambitious, as well

as a close student of everything pertaining to his profession, he is fast attaining to a leading position among the progressive physicians and surgeons of Lucas county. His work has won the approbation of his fellow practitioners and the confidence of his many patrons, and a highly successful future is predicted for him by those who know him best. Dr. Mateer is a member of the Toledo and Lucas County Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Association. He also belongs to Sanford L. Collins Lodge, No. 396, Free & Accepted Masons; the Foresters of America; the Protected Home Circle; and the Home Guards of America; and he is always a welcome guest at lodge meetings when his professional duties will admit of his attendance. In politics he renders allegiance to the Republican party and has always taken an active interest in civic affairs, realizing that whatever is of benefit to the whole community is also to his own private interest. In his religious faith he is a Presbyterian, and he is unmarried.

Paul Ernest Bethards, M. D., is a native of the village of Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio, and was born Dec. 1, 1875. His parents are the Rev. Joseph H. and Loretta (Garbersen) Bethards, the former of whom was born in Van Wert county, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1844, and the latter first beheld the light of day in Marion, Marion county, Ohio, in 1846. Dr. Bethards' paternal grandparents were natives of the old Empire State, and in their earlier years migrated to this State and were numbered among the pioneer settlers in Van Wert county. The grandmother died there, and in later years her devoted husband went west, where he passed away. Dr. Bethards' maternal grandfather, John Garbersen, in early manhood came to Marion county, Ohio, locating on a farm. He came to be known as one of the scientific, progressive agriculturists of that county and was probate judge thereof for three successive terms. In his political belief he was a rock-ribbed Republican and was exceptionally well informed on public questions of the day. On matters relating to agriculture he was an acknowledged authority, and few men are more earnest or energetic in what they undertake than was he. He was an exemplary and honored citizen and commanded in fullest measure the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. He passed to his reward on the old farmstead in Marion county, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. To John Garbersen and wife were born six children—four sons, three of whom were gallant soldiers in the Union army in the great Civil war, and two daughters. The Rev. Joseph H. Bethards, the father of Dr. Bethards, was for many years a prominent minister in the church of the Methodist Episcopal faith, and though he is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of a long and useful career, both he and his wife are still active members of the church, and continue to render effective service in behalf of the Kingdom of Righteousness. In his political convictions he adheres to the faith of his worthy father and is a stanch Republican. Three children were born to the Rev. Joseph H. Bethards and wife, of whom the immediate subject of this review is the only one who survives. Dr. Bethards' primary educational advantages were those of the public schools of Delaware and Lima,

Ohio. His early professional training was acquired in Toledo Medical College, graduating in that institution as a member of the class of 1891, and receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then located in Toledo for the practice of his profession, and there he has been located ever since, with the exception of one year passed in Europe in pursuit of post-graduate work. He has developed an extensive practice and has demonstrated his professional skill in a manner that has won the admiration of his brother practitioners and the confidence of the general public. He holds membership in the Toledo and Lucas County Academy of Medicine, the American and Ohio State Medical associations and the Home Guards of America. In his political faith he follows in the footsteps of his father and grandfather and is a loyal adherent of the Republican party. At present he is the incumbent of the position of assistant health officer in Toledo, which office he holds more upon his merits as a physician than upon his record as a politician. Reared in the Methodist Episcopal faith, Dr. Bethards is now a member of the church of that denomination in Toledo, in the affairs of which he takes an active interest. On April 26, 1905, Dr. Bethards led to the altar of matrimony Miss Elizabeth Jane Merrill, who was born in the little hamlet of Ai, in Fulton county, Ohio, a daughter of Judge Horace A. and Clarissa (Mercer) Merrill, of Toledo. Dr. Bethards and wife have no children.

Charles Henri Ferguson, M. D., who ranks high among the progressive surgeons of Toledo, is a native of Canada, having been born in the little city of Woodstock, in Ontario, Sept. 3, 1864, a son of Thomas Edward and Susan Ann (Coburn) Ferguson, both of whom were also natives of Canada. The parents were reared, educated and married in their native country and in their later years removed to Detroit, Mich., and thence to Toledo. The father was engaged in the patent-right business during his later life and in politics he was a stanch Republican. His death occurred in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1879, and his devoted helpmeet and companion through life passed away in Chicago, Ill., in April, 1893. Dr. Ferguson received his elementary education in the public schools of Woodstock, Ontario, and later pursued a course of study in an institute at Toronto, Ontario. The immediate preparations for the practice of medicine were made in the Toledo Medical College and he was there graduated in the spring of 1896. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medecine he located in Toledo for the practice of his profession, which city he still makes the base of his operations. He has succeeded in building up a large and profitable practice, in which he commands the respect of his brother physicians and surgeons and the confidence of his patients. He served seven years as district physician of the Board of Health. He has won an enviable reputation as a diagnostician and for the thorough and painstaking methods which he employs in treating his cases. He keeps in close touch with the new theories and discoveries in the field of medical science and is widely recognized as one of the scientific and progressive practitioners of Lucas county. He is a frequent contributor to medical and literary magazines. In politics

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he is aligned in the ranks of the Republican party and takes an active interest in public affairs, though his political convictions are based upon principles involved rather than a desire to hold office. He was appointed by Governor Bushnell as commissioner to the Tennessee Centennial Exposition. Dr. Ferguson stands high in Masonic circles, being a member of Amazon Lodge, No. 4, Free & Accepted Masons; a Thirty-second degree Mason of the Toledo Consistory and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; K. Bruce Lodge, No. 67, Knights of Pythias; American J. P. Ross Lodge, No. 329, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Toledo Lodge, No. 122, of the Order of Buffaloes. In these orders he is popular for his genial disposition and his many excellent qualities, and is a welcome visitor at lodge meetings, when his professional duties will admit of his attendance. He has a large circle of friends, gained by his optimism, good nature and square dealing. He is a good "mixer," a man who makes friends readily, and he has the good will of all Toledo in his endeavors.

James T. Lawless, for over thirty-eight years a prominent physician and surgeon of Toledo, was born in the village of Tremainesville, Lucas county, May 22, 1844. His parents, Peter and Mary (Carroll) Lawless, were natives of Ireland. Peter, having first emigrated to Canada, later moved to Albany, N. Y., where he was married. He came west with his wife in 1844 and settled down in Michigan, but finally returned to Toledo, in 1876. He died there, in 1881, and his wife passed away seventeen years later. Like all his children and grandchildren, Peter Lawless, as well as his wife, was in religion a firm adherent of the Roman Catholic faith. In politics, though mainly aligned with the Democratic party, he was a voter of independent convictions. Of the six children of Peter and Mary Lawless, James Thomas was the second born. He received a public school education at Blissfield, Mich., served in the Union army as a hospital steward and was graduated in the Medical Department of the University of Michigan in 1872. Shortly afterward he opened an office on Broadway and has continuously remained in the field he then chose. He early established a lucrative practice and has always been an exceptionally busy practitioner, winning an enviable reputation as a diagnostician and for the careful and painstaking manner in which he handles his cases. He keeps in touch with the march of progress in his profession through the pages of the best modern medical and surgical books and periodicals, and is regarded as one of the progressive physicians and surgeons of Lucas county, enjoying the esteem and respect of his colleagues and patients. Dr. Lawless has for many years been an active member of the Toledo Academy of Medicine and of the American and Ohio State Medical associations, and at various times he has been elected president and secretary of the former Toledo medical society. During the early years of his practice he was a member of the Toledo Board of Health, while it remained in existence. For a long period he lectured on clinical surgery at St. Vincent's Hospital, to the students

of the Toledo Medical College. For the past thirty years he has been a member of St. Vincent's Hospital staff. He served as president of the medical board of the former staff, and was largely instrumental in reorganizing the present staff, as it exists today, establishing the modern operating equipment of the hospital, founding the Training School for Nurses, in which he has continually been a lecturer, and organizing and developing St. Vincent's Hospital Society. Dr. Lawless has also been a member of the Toledo Public Library Board, and, since the first administration of President Cleveland, a member of the Board of United States Pension Examiners at Toledo. He is a local charter member of the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Knights of Ohio, of which latter organization he was for six years state medical examiner. During the free trade propaganda, Dr. Lawless was an active supporter of the late Frank H. Hurd and a zealous worker in the local Democratic organization. But since the decay of principle in both old parties he has never been aligned with either, but has always acted and voted independently, with the sole desire to promote the public weal. In religion he adheres to the faith of his ancestors, being an active and enthusiastic member of the Roman Catholic church. He has always been prominently identified among the leaders of the educational and charitable movements inaugurated under Catholic auspices in his city and State, giving freely of his time and means to promote Catholic ideals and institutions. On May 5, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Lawless to Margaret Hannah Wynne, who was born in Adrian, Mich., July 14, 1847, the daughter of John and Jane (Meehan) Wynne, both of Irish birth. The union of Dr. Lawless and Margaret Wynne has been plessed with eight children, all boys, of whom six are still living.

William Wickham, M. D., prominent member of the medical profession in Toledo, with offices at 220 Michigan street, is a native of the Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred in Dublin, Ireland, March 5, 1848. His parents, Thomas Wickham and Eliza (Hurst) Wickham, were also natives of Ireland, where both were reared and educated, the father having graduated at Trinity College, Dublin. In 1850, when the immediate subject of this sketch was but two years old, the Wickham family emigrated to Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where for many years the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits on an extensive scale, being generally recognized as one of the more progressive and successful farmers of that county. Both of the parents were lifelong members of the Episcopal church and their lives were in every respect up to the standard of the Christian religion. Thomas Wickham's death occurred in 1907, and his good wife received her summons to the life eternal in 1903. Their union was blessed with the birth of nine children, of whom seven are now living, four daughters and three sons. The surviving sons are: Henry, who is now a prominent and prosperous business man of Philadelphia, Pa.; Thomas, a resident of Beckley, Raleigh county, West Virginia, who has also met with much success in the commercial world; and William, of this review. Another of the Wickham brothers, John J., attained to eminence in the legal

profession in Pennsylvania. During the great Civil war he was a telegraph operator in the Union army and a member of the staff of General Thomas. Shortly after the cessation of hostilities, he commenced his preparations for the practice of law and was admitted to the bar. He was very successful as a practitioner from the very first, and several years after his admission to the bar he was elected to a judgeship in the Court of Common Pleas, and later he was made judge in the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, which well merited promotion won commendation from citizens in all walks of life and came as a well deserved tribute to his talents and learning as a lawyer and judge. Dr. Wickham, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared in the county of Beaver, Pennsylvania, and his elementary educational training was secured in the common schools in the vicinity of his boyhood home. Later, he attended Beaver Academy and pursued studies under the able direction of Dr. John W. Scott, father-in-law of President Benjamin Harrison. Having determined to enter the medical profession, he then matriculated in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and in 1883, having completed the prescribed course, he was granted by the faculty of that institution the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly after graduation he established offices in Cincinnati and there practiced his profession for five years, after which he removed to Virginia, where he remained for about three years. During the year 1893 he pursued post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic and in the ensuing year took up his residence in Toledo, where ever since he has enjoyed a very successful professional career and has come to be recognized as one of the talented and progressive practitioners of the city. He is affiliated with the American, Ohio State, Lucas County and Toledo Medical associations. Always interested in the public weal, he has aligned himself in the ranks of the "Grand Old Party" in politics. He is a communicant in the church of the Presbyterian faith and gives liberally of his time and means to this and every worthy charitable and benevolent object.

Louis A. Liffring, D. O., of Toledo, who has attained to prominence in the medical profession as an Osteopathist, was born in Calumet county, Wisconsin, June 30, 1869. His father, Daniel Liffring, Jr., was born in Brussels, Belgium, Feb. 19, 1839, and seven years later emigrated with his parents, Daniel, Sr., and Elizabath (Anna) Liffring, to Buffalo, N. Y., where the family resided for about one year, after which it removed to Calumet county, Wisconsin, where for many years Daniel Liffring, Sr., followed his occupation of contractor and builder, and there he and his good wife continued to make their residence during their remaining years. Dr. Liffring's maternal grandparents, James A. and Elsie (Cottrell) Shufflebotham, were both natives of England, as was their daughter, Hannah Phoebe, who became the wife of Daniel Liffring and the mother of the subject of this sketch, and who was born in Manchester, England, May 30, 1845. In 1847, the Shufflebotham family left their native land and emigrated to Calumet county, Wisconsin, settling there at about the same time as the Liffring family. James A. Shufflebotham was for many years engaged in farming on an exten-

sive scale and was also a grain dealer, and he and his wife continued as residents of Calumet county up to the time of their deaths. The father of Dr. Liffring is a farmer by occupation and in his younger days was active in politics, being a stanch supporter of the Republican party from the time of the birth of that organization until the second administration of President U. S. Grant, when he transferred his allegiance to the Democratic party, of which he is still a loyal adherent. While a resident of Calumet county, Wisconsin, he was elected to the office of supervisor. In 1876, the Liffring family removed to Rock township, Cherokee county, Iowa, where the father was prominently identified with the agricultural industry and was for twenty-two consecutive years the incumbent of the office of township treasurer, which fact evinces the general confidence in which he was held throughout the community. He is a veteran of the great Civil war, having enlisted in 1862 as a member of a Michigan Lancer regiment, which, after about six months of service, was disbanded by order of the War Department. He and his wife became the parents of eleven children—eight sons and three daughters —all of whom are now living. The mother was a lifelong member of the official church of her native land, the Episcopal, and, in 1908, she was summoned to membership in the church triumphant, leaving besides her immediate family a wide circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn her death. Her husband survives and is now living retired in Waterloo, Iowa. Dr. L. A. Liffring, of this review, was about seven years old at the time of the removal of his parents from Wisconsin to Iowa, and his primary educational training was secured in the public schools of Cherokee county in the latter State. He was graduated in the high school at Cherokee and then attended a normal school at Storm Lake City, Emmet county, Iowa, after which he devoted three years to teaching and then entered the employ of Allison Brothers & Company, at Cherokee, in the capacity of bookkeeper. In the autumn of 1897, he matriculated in the Still College of Osteopathy at Des Moines, Iowa, in which he completed the prescribed course, being graduated in the spring of 1899, receiving his degree of Doctor of Osteopathy and coming forth admirably prepared for the exacting work of his profession. Shortly after graduation he came to Toledo and established himself in practice, and there he has been actively engaged in the work of his profession ever since, enjoying a lucrative practice and the full confidence of his patients. Dr. Liffring was united in marriage, Dec. 27, 1899, to Miss Ella Webster, daughter of Jonathan and Anna (McFall) Webster, of Rushford, Fillmore county, Minnesota, who formerly resided in Lincoln, Logan county, Illinois, where the father was intimately acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, and has been engaged in the woolen manufacture business for many years at Rushford; where he still lives. Dr. and Mrs. Liffring have no children. The Doctor is affiliated with the American Osteopathic Association and the Ohio Osteopathic Society, and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to St. Omar Commandery, No. 59, Knights Templars. In politics, Dr. Liffring is aligned in the ranks of the Democracy, and though not an officeseeker in the ordi-

nary understanding of that term, he was for four years postmaster at Cherokee, during his residence at that place. He is a member of the Unitarian church, and has a brother in Toledo who is also an Osteopathist, Dr. E. A. Liffring, D. O., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

Edward A. Liffring, D. O., prominent among the younger generation of Osteopathic practitioners in Toledo, is a native of the Badger State, his birth having occurred in Calumet county, Wisconsin, Oct. 11, 1875. He is a son of Daniel and Hannah Phoebe (Shufflebotham) Liffring, the former of whom was born in Brussels, Belgium, Feb. 19, 1839, and the latter in Manchester, England, May 30, 1845. (For ancestral data see sketch of Dr. Louis A. Liffring, D. O., on another page of this volume.) In the early boyhood days of Dr. Edward A. Liffring the family removed from their home in Wisconsin to Iowa, and he secured his rudimentary educational training in the public schools of the last named State; and later he attended the Highland Park College of Pharmacy, at Des Moines. His professional training was acquired in the Still College of Osteopathy, at Des Moines, and he was graduated in that institution as a member of the class of 1901, receiving his degree of Doctor of Osteopathy. Immediately thereafter he came to Toledo and established offices, which have since continued to be his headquarters. During the nine years which have elapsed since he embarked in practice, he has been a close student of everything pertaining to his profession, and has steadily grown in the work which he has selected as his life vocation, until he is generally regarded as one of the most capable and progressive of the younger Osteopathists of the city. Dr. Liffring was married, Feb. 12, 1902, to Miss Anna May Meadows, an accomplished daughter of William and Agnes (Brown) Meadows, of Waverly, Bremer county, Iowa, and of this happy union has been born one child—Lawrence Edward. The Doctor is affiliated with the American Osteopathic Association and the Ohio Osteopathic Society, and fraternally he belongs to Equity Lodge, No. 131, Free & Accepted Masons, at Janesville, Bremer county, Iowa; Jethro Chapter, No. 24, Royal Arch Masons; and the lodge of the Order of the Eastern Star at Janesville, Iowa. In political matters he gives his support to the men and measures of the Democracy. Dr. Liffring's offices are in the Nicholas Building and his home is at 641 Lincoln avenue.

David H. Reese, D. O., of Toledo, was born in the vicinity of the little village of Paddy's Run, Butler county, Ohio, July 1, 1870, of Welsh lineage. His maternal grandparents, Thomas and Jane Watkins, were both natives of Wales, and about 1831 they emigrated to Allen county, Ohio, being among the first three families to settle in that county. There, Thomas Watkins met with exceptional success in the farming industry, accumulating a considerable property and coming to be one of the extensive land owners in that section of the State, giving a farm to each of his ten children, of whom only three are now living—Elizabeth, the eldest; Harriet, the youngest; and Thomas, Jr. Thomas Watkins, Sr., was a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party from the time of

the birth of that political organization until his death, and he and his wife were prominent members of the Congregational church. Dr. Reese is a son of Evan and Margaret (Watkins) Reese, the former of whom was born in the mountains of Montgomeryshire, Wales, in 1833, and the latter in Gomer, Allen county, Ohio, in 1836. In 1851, when eighteen years of age, Evan Reese came to Butler county, Ohio, where for many years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and he is now living retired in St. Marys, Auglaize county, Ohio, enjoying the fruits of his long and exceptionally industrious career. In his younger days he was a prominent figure in political circles of Butler county, being an enthusiastic supporter of the Republican party and holding various public offices. He has been a lifelong member of the Congregational church, in which his devoted wife also held membership, and she was summoned to the church triumphant in 1881, in her forty-fifth year, when the subject of this review was but eleven years of age. Of the union of Evan Reese and wife were born seven children, of whom four others besides Dr. Reese survive. The father participated in the great Civil war, having enlisted in the fall of 1862 as a private in Company F, One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio infantry, for three years of service. This regiment was first engaged at Mossy Creek, in Eastern Tennessee, and later participated in the bloody battles of Resaca, Dallas, Franklin, Nashville, Kenesaw Mountain, and in the final movements which occasioned the fall of Atlanta. Toward the close of the war, it moved into North Carolina, where it played a prominent part in the capture of Fort Anderson, being the first regiment to plant its colors on the walls. It was mustered from the service, June 24, 1865. Dr. Reese received his primary education in the public schools of Vaughnsville, Putnam county, Ohio, and in the spring of 1895 was graduated in the Tri-State Normal College at Angola, Steuben county, Indiana, after which he taught school for eight consecutive years, teaching three years in the high school at Angola, the same length of time at Jerseyville, Jersey county, Illinois, and two years at Gomer, Allen county, Ohio. His professional training was acquired in the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Adair county, Missouri, and he was graduated in that celebrated institution as a member of the class of 1902, receiving his degree of Doctor of Osteopathy. He then embarked in practice at Huntington, Ind., where he remained for three years, at the expiration of which he took up his residence in Toledo, where he has been actively engaged in the work of his profession ever since. Though but a little more than five years have elapsed since he established his offices in Toledo, he has in that brief period of time developed a large and profitable practice and attained to a high rank among the leading Osteopathists in this section of the commonwealth. He is affiliated with the American and Ohio Osteopathic associations; the Atlas Club of Kirksville, Mo.; the Philomathian Society of Angola, Ind.; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In political matters he renders allegiance to the Republican party and in his religious belief is a Presbyterian. The Doctor is unmarried.

Leon Stanislaus Talaska, M. D., a well-known member of the medical fraternity in Toledo, is a native of the Wolverine State, having been born in Bay City, Bay county, Michigan, June 28, 1875. He is of Polish descent, his parents, Frank and Josephine (Napierala) Talaska, being natives of that portion of Poland which is now under the jurisdiction of the German Empire, the birth of the father occurring June 2, 1846, and that of the mother Feb. 12, 1854. They were reared and educated in their native land, and, in 1870, emigrated to Bay City, Mich., where they were married and maintained their residence until 1894, when they removed to Toledo, and there they now reside. They are faithful adherents of the religious faith in which they were reared—the Roman Catholic—and in politics the father exercises the right of suffrage independently of all party organizations. Dr. Talaska is their only child. He was reared in his native city, and there he secured his elementary educational training in the parochial and public graded schools. He pursued a course in Devlin's Business College at Bay City, Mich. In 1893, he took up his residence in Toledo, shortly thereafter entered the Toledo Medical College, and in the spring of 1898, having completed the prescribed course of study, he was granted by the faculty of that institution the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He immediately embarked in the practice of his profession, establishing his offices in Toledo, in which city he has maintained his headquarters ever since. He is one of the younger members of his profession in Toledo, both as regards age and length of time engaged in practice, but the success which he has already achieved and the high standing he has attained as a practitioner, clearly demonstrate his capabilities as a physician and surgeon and his worth as a citizen of the community. On Oct. 25, 1905, Dr. Talaska was united in holy wedlock to Miss Balvina Hoppe, a native of the city of Chicago, Ill., and of this happy union has been born one child—Frank Stanislaus. Dr. Talaska is affiliated with the American and the Ohio State Medical associations, the Ohio State Academy of Medicine, the Polish National Alliance, and the Polish Roman Catholic Union of Ohio. Like his father, he is not aligned in the ranks of any of the political parties, but exercises his elective franchise strictly in accordance with his estimate of the relative merits of men and measures, and in religious matters he adheres to the faith of his forefathers, holding membership in the Roman Catholic church. He was appointed District Physician for the poor in 1908, and was also appointed as Superintendent of Toledo Contagious Hospital (pest house) in January, 1910.

John H. Spicer, M. D., a prominent member of the medical profession in Toledo, who makes a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, was born in Perry county, Ohio, May 25, 1861, a son of John W. and Malinda (Hardy) Spicer. The father was a native of Virginia, having been born in Fauquier county in that State, April 13, 1833, and the mother first beheld the light of day in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1835. When twelve years of age, John W. Spicer came west, to Perry county, Ohio, with his parents, Thomas Absalom and Mary Spicer, and there was engaged in agri-

cultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his career, his death occurring there in 1908, in his seventy-fifth year. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations; was an exemplary and honored citizen; and he and his devoted wife, who died in 1900, aged sixty-five years, were for many years loyal members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Eight children were born to them, of whom five are now living. Dr. Spicer received his early educational training in the public schools of Perry county and later attended the academy in Mount Perry, Ohio, where he was graduated in the spring of 1878. His professional training was acquired in the Physio-Medical College of Indiana, at Indianapolis, where he received a diploma in 1892; in the Toledo Medical College, at which institution he graduated in the spring of 1898; and in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat College, where he completed a year of post-graduate work in the ensuing spring. He first located at Whitehouse, Lucas county, where he practiced for seven years; then at Archbold in Fulton county, Ohio, where he also continued in the work of his profession for seven years; and in 1900, he took up his residence in Toledo, in which city he has maintained his headquarters ever since. His training for his profession has been thorough, and his natural adaptability for the work which he has selected as his life vocation has enabled him to take a high rank among the progressive practitioners of Lucas county. He is the founder of Riverside Hospital and Sanatorium (non-sectarian) and is one of its medical directors. Though he is a loyal and public-spirited citizen and takes a lively interest in civic affairs, he is not affiliated with any political party, and exercises the right of suffrage without any regard to partisanship, voting as a free man should—candidly, fearlessly and intelligently. He is also very liberal in his views concerning religion, and is not a member of any denomination, though his conduct has ever been actuated by a high sense of justice and morality toward his fellow beings. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Honor, the Home Guards of America and the National Union. Dr. Spicer was first married to Miss Ida Hazelton, of Licking county, Ohio, in 1880, and of this union four children were born—Charles V., Thomas G., Bertha May., and Homer R. His first wife died in 1888, and in 1889 he was married to Miss Mary A. Searing, of Maumee, Lucas county.

Charles Melvin Harpster, M. D., a talented and progressive practitioner of the medical profession in Toledo and a prominent figure in Masonic circles, is a native of the Buckeye State, his birth having occurred in Carey, Wyandot county, Ohio, Sept. 13, 1873. The paternal grandfather, John Harpster, was a native of Wurtemburg, Germany, and in an early day emigrated with his parents to Clyde, Sandusky county, Ohio, in which county he spent the remainder of his career. His wife was Mary (Hartman) Harpster, and she was a native of Wurtemburg, Germany. The maternal grandparents, Seth and Mary Holway, were natives of the State of Maine, and there they spent their entire lives and passed to their reward. Dr. Harpster is a son of David and Hannah (Holway) Harpster, the former of whom was born in Fremont,

CHARLES MELVIN HARPSTER, M. D

Sandusky county, Ohio, in 1834, and the latter in Augusta, Me., in 1835. At an early age David Harpster engaged in the drug business, which he has followed with success to the present day. In 1881 he took up his residence in Toledo, and today, at the age of seventy-six years, he is one of the oldest druggists in Lucas county, both in point of age and length of time engaged in business. The immediate subject of this sketch was about eight years of age when his parents moved to Toledo, and his rudimentary educational advantages were those of the graded schools of that city Later he entered the Toledo High School, and his early preparations for the practice of his profession were made in the Medical Department of the Toledo University; and in the spring of 1896, having completed the prescribed course, he was granted by the faculty of that institution the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Desiring to gain a more profound knowledge of his profession, he went to Europe, in 1902, and pursued post-graduate work in the University of Berlin. After graduation he returned to Toledo, and for over a year was resident surgeon in St. Vincent's Hospital, after which he established himself in practice in the city, where he has since been engaged in the active work of his profession, in which he has attained to pronounced success and eminence. He has made a specialty of surgery, and for a short time was chief surgeon at the Lucas County Hospital; and he is surgeon for various railroad companies and other corporations. He was also hospital steward for the Sixteenth Ohio National Guards for some years. He is prominently identified with various medical societies and associations, being a member of the Toledo and Lucas County Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association, and the Tri-State, Ohio State (of which he is a sectional secretary), the Northwestern Ohio, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association and the American Urological and the Toledo Microscopical societies. He is a Mason of high standing, being a member of Yondota Lodge, No. 572, Free & Accepted Masons; Toledo Chapter, No. 161, Royal Arch Masons; Toledo Council, No. 331, Royal and Select Masters; Toledo Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templars; Miami Grand Lodge of Perfection, in which he has attained the Fourteenth degree; North Light Council, Princes of Jerusalem, in which he has attained the Sixteenth degree; and the Toledo Consistory, in which he has been granted the Thirty-second degree. He also holds membership in William Tell Lodge, No. 105, Knights of Pythias, and the Deutscher Gesellschaft für Chirurgie, which he joined in 1902. In political matters the Doctor is a staunch supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, though he is not an offensive partisan, and numbers among his host of friends many Democrats. He is a communicant in St. Paul's Episcopal Church. On May 26, 1898, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Luella Wilt, who was born in Fremont, Sandusky county, Ohio, May 25, 1873, the daughter of George and Armenia (Smith) Wilt, the former of whom passed away in 1902, and the latter resides on Detroit avenue in Toledo. Dr. and Mrs. Harpster have

two children, Helen and Hilda. Dr. Harpster's office is at 701-3-5 Madison avenue, and the Harpster home is at 2230 Monroe street.

Author Howard Rine, M. D., a well known and highly respected citizen and surgeon of Toledo, where he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession for the last seven years, is a native of Newark, Licking county, Ohio. He was born May 11, 1875, a son of John S. and Hannah L. (McConnell) Rine, the latter of whom first beheld the light of day in West Carlisle, Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1835, and the former was born in St. Louisville, Licking county, Ohio, in 1850. Dr. Rine's paternal grandfather, Jesse Rine, a native of Hagerstown, Washington county, Maryland, was one of the early settlers in Coshocton county, Ohio, where he took up his residence during the twenties of the last century and passed the remaining years of his career. His wife, whose maiden name was Swergeon, was a niece of General Swergeon, a gallant soldier in the American army during the Revolutionary war and the hero of Fort McHenry. The maternal grandfather, Samuel McConnell, was a native of the Old Dominion, having been born and reared to manhood in the picturesque Shenandoah valley. Accompanied by his good wife, he migrated to Licking county, Ohio, in an early day, being numbered among the pioneer settlers of that region, and there they continued to make their home throughout the remainder of their lives. Dr. Rine's father was reared and educated in his native county of Coshocton, Ohio, and throughout his entire career was engaged in agricultural pursuits, being an extensive land owner and, during his later years, making a specialty of stock buying and breeding, dealing extensively in registered merinos, being the first to introduce that breed of sheep into the State of Texas, where later he shipped many hundreds of them. In politics, he was not aligned in the ranks of any party, exercising the right of suffrage strictly in accordance with the relative merits of men and measures, and in his religious convictions he was a member of the Congregational church, in which his wife still holds membership. In 1895, John S. Rine passed to his reward, leaving the record of a long and exceptionally enterprising career, which should prove an inspiration to all becoming familiar with it, and will remain a precious heritage to those whom he left behind. His faithful companion and helpmeet throughout life's journey survives and is now a resident of Newark, in her native county. Dr. Rine was reared in Licking county, Ohio, and his earliest educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools there. Later, he attended the high school at Newark, after which he pursued a course in Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, and then commenced his preparations for the work of his profession in the Toledo Medical College. Later, he attended the Ohio Medical University, the Marion-Sims-Beaumont Medical College at St. Louis, Mo., in 1898, and then the Ohio Medical University at Columbus, Ohio, graduating in the last named institution and receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1901. He first located in St. Louis, Mo., for the practice of his profession, and there he remained for a short time, and then established offices in his home city of Newark, Ohio, where he continued to practice

until 1903, when he took up his residence in Toledo, where he has been an exceptionally busy practitioner ever since. He has a high standing in the profession for one so young and is held in high repute by his brother physicians and surgeons, his many patients, and all others with whom he comes in contact. He is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Royal Arcanum. In politics, Dr. Rine is active in Republican circles, but his activity in the political arena is actuated by a desire to promote the public weal rather than any selfish motives. In politics, as in professional affairs, he draws his conclusions only after close and candid investigation and the exercise of intelligence. Reared in the faith of the Congregational church, he continues a loyal member of that denomination. On Aug. 23, 1903, he was happily united in matrimony to Mrs. Lydia Roe, an accomplished young woman of Licking county, Ohio, and a daughter of John W. Hobbs and Ora (Thayer) Hobbs, of Utica, Seneca county, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Rine have no children.

Delbert Chapman Ayers, M. D., a prominent and influential physician and surgeon of Toledo, is a native of the Badger State, having been born in Badax (now Vernon) county, Wisconsin, Sept. 29, 1859. His paternal grandfather, James S. Ayers, who was born near the borough of Ayr, in Scotland, emigrated to America when eighteen years of age, with his mother, settling in Wayne county, Ohio, where for many years he was a prominent figure in the political arena, representing that county in the Ohio legislature for several terms. In his later years he removed to Ashland county, Ohio, where he passed to his reward in 1851. Dr. Ayers' maternal grandfather, John Richie, a native of the Emerald Isle, was one of the pioneer settlers in Stark county, Ohio, and a farmer by occupation, though in his later life he was engaged in the hotel business in Clinton, Summit county, Ohio. His wife was Nellie (Nixen) Richie and she lived to the advanced age of ninety-three, her death occurring in Illinois, and her husband was killed in a runaway accident. His brother, Robert Richie, was a gallant soldier in the Civil war, serving as a lieutenant under Gen. U. S. Grant. Dr. Ayers is a son of Andrew and Diantha Jane (Richie) Ayers, the former of whom was born near Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, Oct. 10, 1833, and the latter in Stark county, Sept. 13, 1835. The father was a teacher by profession and for some years was engaged in general contracting. He was reared, educated and married in his native State and with his young wife migrated to Badax (now Vernon) county, Wisconsin, in an early day, being among the pioneer settlers of that region. In his political affiliations he was a stanch Republican and was active in politics, filling positions of importance in Badax county. He and his good wife were active members of the Methodist church and, on Dec. 7, 1886, he received his summons to the church triumphant, leaving his wife and family and a wide circle of intimate friends and acquaintances to mourn his passing. His widow survives and is now seventy-five years of age. Four children, all of whom are living, were born of the union of this honored couple. The primary educational advantages of Dr. Ayers were those of the graded schools of Mendon, Mercer county, Ohio, and,

in 1881, when twenty-two years of age, he came to Toledo, where he was first engaged as a clerk in a store and later as a bookkeeper and collector in the employ of Edward Ashley & Company. His preparations for the practice of medicine were made in the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, and there he was graduated and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1889. After graduating, he removed to Glenville, McLean county, Kentucky, where he was engaged in the work of his profession until 1897, when he took up his residence in Toledo, where he has since continued in active practice. He has attained to enviable success and renown as a practitioner, and keeps in close touch with the progress of medical science, being generally recognized as one of the more progressive members of the medical fraternity in Toledo. As he is just in the prime of life and is possessed of studious inclinations and a laudable desire to excel in the work of his chosen vocation, it is practically certain that in the years to come his professional success and reputation will be even greater than they are today. He holds membership in the American, Ohio State and Northwestern Ohio Medical associations and is well known in fraternal circles, being affiliated with Glenville (Ky.) Lodge, No. 522, Free & Accepted Masons; Lucas Lodge, No. 876, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Home Guards of America; and is local examining physician for the last named and also for the Mutual Benefit Insurance Company of Newark, N. J. In his political allegiance, Dr. Ayers is a Republican, though he has a host of Democratic friends. In his religious convictions he clings to the faith of his honored parents, being an active and influential member of Ashbury Methodist Episcopal Church on Detroit avenue, Toledo. On Oct. 5, 1904, Dr. Ayers solemnized his marriage to Miss Catherine Addie Gribben, an accomplished young woman who is native of Sycamore, Wyandot county, Ohio, and a daughter of George W. and Maria Ann (McCutcheon) Gribben, of Sycamore, the former of whom passed to the life eternal in 1908, and the latter survives and is now a resident of Sycamore. Dr. and Mrs. Ayers have no children.

Edwin J. Wilkinson, M. D., was born in Toledo, June 14, 1879. His paternal grandparents, William and Oleona (Flint) Wilkinson, the former of whom was a native of Canada and the latter of Oneida county, New York, came west, to Lucas county, in 1823, where they located on a tract of government land, which is still in the Wilkinson family's possession. William Wilkinson and his devoted wife continued to reside there during the remainder of their lives. The maternal grandparents, Aaron and Philetta (Wagoner) Van Wormer, the former of whom was born in Albany county, New York, Sept. 9, 1806, and the latter in the State of New York, June 27, 1808, migrated to this county in 1850 and settled on a farm, which they occupied continuously throughout their remaining days. He joined the "silent majority," Jan. 24, 1888, and his good wife survived him a little more than three years, her death occurring Feb. 11, 1891. Dr. Wilkinson is a son of Charles Wesley and Sarah (Van Wormer) Wilkinson, being the youngest of two brothers, the other

of whom is Arden C., who was born Jan. 1, 1874, and is now engaged in agricultural pursuits in this county. The father first beheld the light of day on the old Wilkinson homestead in this county, April 22, 1844, and the mother was born in Peru, Miami county, Indiana, Feb. 18, 1848. Charles W. Wilkinson was reared in his native county and his educational advantages were those of her common schools. He was a gallant soldier in the Civil war, enlisting in May, 1864, before he had attained his legal majority, as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio infantry, one of the hundred-day regiments, with which he remained until the close of enlistment, participating in the memorable Virginia campaign of that year, which finally culminated in the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee at Appomattox Court House. Reared to the sturdy discipline of farm life, he was a successful follower of agricultural pursuits during his entire career. In his political views he was a loyal member of the Republican party from the time he attained his majority, his first presidential vote having been cast in the autumn of 1868 for a former comrade-in-arms—Gen. U. S. Grant—and he and his wife were for many years affiliated with the Congregational church, in the affairs of which both were very active. On April 29, 1904, just seven days after the sixtieth anniversary of his birth, he was summoned to the life eternal, leaving to posterity a clean record as an agriculturist, as a citizen, and as a man, which will forever remain a precious heritage to those whom he left behind. Dr. Wilkinson secured his elementary educational training in the public schools of his native county and, in the spring of 1898, was graduated in the Toledo High School. His professional training was acquired in the Toledo Medical College, where he was graduated and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1902, immediately after which he established himself in the practice of his profession in Toledo, where he has since been located. His patients are to be found in all portions of the city and county, and in the seven years that have elapsed since he commenced to practice he has steadily grown in his profession, and is regarded as one of the progressive practitioners of Lucas county. His patrons have the utmost faith in his ability and integrity and his brother physicians and surgeons hold him in high regard, both for his personality and his professional ability. He holds membership in both the Toledo and Lucas County Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Association, and also belongs to Rubicon Lodge, No. 187, Free & Accepted Masons; Toledo Lodge, No. 402, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the National Union. In his political affiliations he is a Republican and in his religious convictions he clings to the faith of his honored parents, being a member of the Congregational church.

Philip S. Rieg, M. D., one of the leading and highly successful members of the medical profession in Toledo, was born in Monroe, Mich., Dec. 18, 1866. His father, John Rieg, one of the early settlers of Monroe county, Michigan, first beheld the light of day in Germany, in 1820. There he was educated and reared to manhood and, in 1844, he came to this country and took up his residence in

Monroe, Mich., where for some twenty-four years he was successfully engaged in the mercantile business. He and his good wife, Frances (Farsching) Rieg, who was born in Germany in 1822, were the parents of twelve children, of whom only five are now living. In 1868, when just in the prime of life and when the immediate subject of this sketch was but two years of age, the father passed away. Some years subsequent to his death his widow was united in marriage to John Steck, and of this union two children were born, of whom both survive. Mr. Steck was for many years an active member of the Democratic party, and in his religious belief was a Roman Catholic. He is now deceased, and his widow survives, though she has attained to the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Left fatherless at the age of two years, Dr. Rieg was obliged to depend upon his own resources, and thus at an early age he acquired the lesson of self-dependence. His earliest educational advantages were those of a parochial school in his native city, and when thirteen years old he came to Toledo, where he learned the barber's trade and attended night school. He pursued the above trade for some years and then entered the employ of Ransom & Randolph, dealers in surgical instruments, in the capacity of traveling salesman. Later, he began his preparations for the practice of medicine in the offices of Drs. Hellman & Hassencamp, of Toledo, after which he continued his studies in the Toledo Medical College, graduating in that institution in 1894, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He immediately established offices in Toledo, where he has since been engaged in the work of his profession, with the exception of a few years spent in the pursuit of post-graduate work in New York City and Berlin, Germany. He enjoys an extensive and profitable patronage, which is the best evidence of his proficiency in his chosen profession. His life has been one of honest, persistent effort, and he is a self-made man in every sense of that term. His professional career has been characterized by a marked success, and he is held in high esteem by his medical brethren, his patrons, and by all with whom he is brought into contact, as a capable, thorough and high-minded practitioner. On Oct. 10, 1900, he was happily united in holy wedlock to Miss Frances Weick, an accomplished young woman, who is a native of Toledo and a daughter of Leon and Frances Weick, of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Rieg have no children. He is a member of the American and the Ohio State Medical associations, and also belongs to the United States Military Association, having served as a surgeon in the United States navy, in which he is now past-assistant surgeon; and he is also senior lieutenant in the naval militia of the Ohio National Guard. He holds membership in the Roman Catholic church, and in his political proclivities is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party. Fraternally, the Doctor is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Order of the Moose.

Eugene D. Scheble, D. D. S., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in the city of Toledo, is one of the oldest members of the dental fraternity in Lucas county, his professional life there cover-

ing a period of about thirty-six years, and well is he entitled to consideration in this historical compilation. He is of Swiss descent and first beheld the light of day in Richmondale, Ross county, Ohio, March 8, 1853. As a youth, he acquired his rudimentary educational training in the common schools of Delaware county, Ohio, and, in 1871, came to Toledo, where he continued his studies in the public schools. He commenced the work of preparing himself for his chosen profession in the Philadelphia Dental College, where he pursued the prescribed course of study and was graduated as a member of the class of 1874, receiving his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery and coming forth admirably qualified for the exacting work of his chosen vocation. In 1874, he established his headquarters in the city of Toledo, where he has since been located, and has built up an extensive and lucrative practice. He has demonstrated his professional skill in a manner that has won the admiration of his brother practitioners and the respect and confidence of the general public. He keeps in close touch with the progress of his profession, being generally recognized as one of the progressive dentists of the county, and he is thorough and conscientious in his methods of treatment, which inspires the confidence and esteem of his numerous patrons. Dr. Scheble is a member of the Ohio State and Lucas County Dental societies and the National Union, and socially he has membership in the Toledo Club and the Country Club. He is a director and stockholder in the Gendron Wheel Company, a stockholder in the Second National Bank and also in the Ohio State Savings Bank. In his political proclivities he is a stanch advocate of the Republican party, and, though he has never cherished aspirations for a public career, he takes a lively interest in civic affairs, realizing that whatever is of benefit to the entire community is also to his own private interest. In his religious convictions, Dr. Scheble is an attendant of the church of the Unitarian faith. On Christmas day, in the year 1875, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Jenet L. Vogel, a native of Sidney, Ohio, and a daughter of George and Lucy M. (Rohr) Vogel, of Toledo, who have been married for sixty years, and were among the early settlers in this commonwealth. Mr. Vogel and wife took up their residence in Toledo, in 1873, where for many years he was a prominent figure in commercial circles, though he is now living retired. Dr. and Mrs. Scheble have no children.

Charles A. Faber, M. D., of Toledo, formerly physician at the Toledo State Hospital, and inventor of the Faber Self-Filling Fountain Pen, was born near Bryan, Williams county, Ohio, May 12, 1864. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Faber, a native of Germany, was educated, reared and married in the "Vaterland," and in early manhood came to Ohio, locating first in Portage county and later in Williams, where he was numbered among the early settlers, and where he reclaimed a farm from the virgin forest, his death occurring there, in 1882. His good wife, Elizabeth Faber, passed to her reward in Germany, the land of her nativity. Both were loyal members of the German Lutheran church and both lived exemplary,

Christian lives, commanding in fullest measure the respect and esteem of all who knew them. Dr. Faber's maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Fehleman, were natives of Switzerland, where the former passed away. In her later years, Mrs. Fehleman emigrated to this country and settled in Williams county, Ohio, where she spent the remainder of her life. The parents of Dr. Faber were Jacob Faber, Jr., and Mary (Fehleman) Faber, the former of whom was born in Buchsweiller, in lower Alsace, Germany, and the latter in Switzerland. The father received the excellent educational training required in the schools of Germany, and at an early age learned the baker's trade, which he followed during the later years of his residence in his native land. He came to Ohio in early manhood and for many years operated a farm in Williams county. He was a Democrat in his political views and a member of the German Reformed church, as was his wife. He met death in a runaway accident, in 1871, and his beloved wife survived him eleven years, passing away in 1882. Dr. Faber secured his elementary education in the district schools of Williams county, Ohio, and was graduated in the high school at Stryker, in that county. He then attended the Fayette Normal University, at Fayette, Fulton county, Ohio, after which he taught school for three years. But his aspirations were in a different direction, and as soon as he was able to do so he entered the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, graduating and receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine in that celebrated institution in the spring of 1890, when in his twenty-sixth year. He then secured an appointment as physician in the Toledo State Hospital, where he remained for two and a half years, at the expiration of which he established himself in the work of his profession in the city of Toledo, where he has been an exceptionally busy practitioner ever since. As a physician and surgeon he has a high standing, being widely known as one of the progressive practitioners of the city and county, and enjoying the confidence and good will of his fellow physicians, his many patients, and all others with whom he has dealings. Dr. Faber has been engaged in other lines of endeavor than that of the practice of medicine. In 1903, he invented the celebrated Faber Self-Filling Fountain Pen, large numbers of which he sells in this country and in various nations of the other four continents, and upon which he holds patent-rights in the United States, England, Germany, France and Japan. He has accumulated a considerable property and is the proprietor of a lumber yard in Fayette, Ohio. He holds membership in the Toledo and Lucas County Academy of Medicine and the American and Ohio State Medical associations. In politics, he exercises the right of suffrage without any regard to partisanship or party affiliations, and, though not an officeseeker in the usual meaning of that term, he was for three years the incumbent of the office of coroner. In his religious convictions he is a Baptist. On June 8, 1892, Dr. Faber led to the altar of matrimony Miss Cora C. Vosbourgh, daughter of Leonard H. and Lucy (Root) Vosbourgh, of Lenawee county, Michigan, who subsequently removed to Portland, Ore., where Mrs. Faber's mother passed to the

ADDISON D. HOBART, M. D.

life eternal. Of the happy union of Dr. Faber and wife have been born two children: namely, Lucie Marie and Carl Vosbourgh.

Addison D. Hobart, M. D., one of the prominent and influential members of the medical profession in Toledo, was born on a farm in Nelson township, Portage county, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1859. He is the son of John Sullivan Hobart and Aurilla C. (Alton, nee Netterfield) Hobart, the former of whom was born in Coos county, New Hampshire, Nov. 25, 1806, and the latter with her parents came to Ohio in 1836 and located in Williams county. The father died Nov. 2, 1885, on the old homestead in Nelson township, Portage county, Ohio, and the mother passed away April 3, 1907, at the age of eighty-three years. During the last fifteen years of her life she lived with her son, Dr. Hobart. The first Hobart in America was Edmund Hobart, who migrated from Norfolk, England, and settled at Charlestown, Mass., in 1633. His son, Peter (born in 1604 in Norfolk county, England), was a teacher and preacher in Suffolk county, England, and came to Charlestown, Mass., to join his father in 1635. In the same year he moved from that place and founded the town of Hingham, Mass., naming it in honor of his birthplace in England. He built a Congregational church and was its pastor for forty years. He had four sons—John, Gershan, Japhet and Nehemiah—the last three named of whom graduated at Harvard in 1667, and were Congregational preachers. From that early beginning the Hobarts were prominent in the affairs of the New England colonies, and there were twenty bearing the family name who served as soldiers in the Revolutionary war. The paternal great-grandfather of Dr. Hobart was one of these patriots. His name was William Hobart, and his son, Benjamin (grandfather of Dr. Hobart), came by ox team to Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1814, and settled on a farm. John Sullivan Hobart, the father of our subject, was at that time but eight years of age. He grew to maturity in his Buckeye home, and upon reaching manhood he cleared a farm in Nelson township, in the adjoining county of Portage, and there reared a family of ten sons and two daughters. Four of the sons served as soldiers in the Civil war. The surviving members of the family are as follows: Marcene, who is a merchant at Pemberville, Ohio; Freedom E., who is a druggist at Gillman, Ill.; Marcellus W., engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Fremont, Ohio; Dr. Addison D., who is the immediate subject of this review; John S., Jr., of Toledo, formerly a newspaper man of Grand Rapids, Mich.; and Mary, who is the wife of M. W. Seibert, of Fremont, Ohio. Allison L., twin brother of Dr. Hobart, was a graduate of the Cincinnati Medical College, but died in February, 1891, at the age of thirty-one. William Hobart, the great-grandfather of Dr. Hobart, had a brother named Roswell, who was a farmer in the Columbiana valley, Coos county, New Hampshire, and whose son, Addison W., teacher for several years in Long Branch, N. J., was the father of Vice-President Garrett Hobart, who was elected on the ticket with William McKinley in 1896. Dr. Addison D. Hobart received his early scholastic training in the district schools of his native township and subsequently

spent some time in Western Reserve Seminary, at West Farmington, Ohio, and then completed his literary education at Oberlin College. In 1882 he began teaching school and followed that occupation for three years, in Portage and Lake counties. He then began the study of medicine in Cleveland, in what was then known as Western Reserve Medical College, and he finished his course in Toledo Medical College, graduating with the class of 1892, since which time he has followed his profession in Toledo. In 1893 he opened an office on Oak street, in East Toledo, and has since been located in that vicinity, residing at 500 Oak street, corner of Oak and Greenwood, in a commodious house which he erected in 1896. In addition to his general practice he has for several years conducted a drug store, opposite his residence. Dr. Hobart is a Republican in his party affiliations, and in 1903 was elected a member of the Toledo city council, in which position he served two years, and he has also served in several positions in the city in his professional capacity. He was one of the members of the city council who strongly advocated the pure water system for Toledo, being chairman of the Finance Committee at the time the bonds were issued for building the present filtration plant. He fostered and promoted the ordinance providing for a "sane Fourth of July," which ordinance was passed Jan. 4, 1904, and in which movement Toledo claims to be the pioneer city in the United States. He was ably supported by Ulysses G. Denman, then city solicitor, but now attorney-general of the State of Ohio, who drafted the ordinance; by the late Samuel M. Jones, then mayor of the city, and by R. A. Bartley, who was not a member of the council. At the time of his membership in the city council, Dr. Hobart served as a delegate from Toledo to the League of American Municipalities that met at Baltimore, in 1903, and he was instrumental in making Toledo the meeting place of the league in 1905. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the Memorial Baptist Church, and professionally he is enrolled among the members of the Lucas County and the Ohio State Medical associations. On Aug. 15, 1882, Dr. Hobart was united in marriage to Miss Melva S. Hatch, daughter of Sylvester J. and Aseneth Hatch, of West Farmington, Trumbull county, Ohio, a graduate of Western Reserve Seminary and a teacher for several years in the public schools. Three children were the issue of this union, of whom more specific mention is as follows: Addison Clay died in infancy; Shirlie M., born Jan. 15, 1887, is a graduate of the Toledo High School and of the Toledo Normal School, and is now a teacher in the public schools of the city; Addison Duane, born Sept. 13, 1889, is a graduate of the Toledo High School and of the Toledo School of Pharmacy, and is now the manager of the Hobart Pharmacy, at the corner of Oak and Greenwood streets. The wife and mother passed away Nov. 9, 1906, and the children reside at home with the father.

George E. Lorenz, president of the George Lorenz Company, Incorporated, manufacturing and merchant perfumers, with offices at 103 and 109 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, New

York, is a native of the State of Ohio, and still claims Toledo as his home. He was born in Germantown, Montgomery county, Jan. 1, 1845, the son of Peter and Sophia (Billmire) Lorenz. His father, of old Huguenot stock, claimed nativity in Strasburg, now a part of the German empire, but at the time of his birth a French province, and the mother was born at Harper's Ferry, Va. The former was a designer and pattern-maker in his native land, and earned a goodly competence in the mills. He also served for a time in the French cavalry, and his father (the grandfather of George Lorenz) was a brigade commander in the French army for a term, with headquarters at Strasburg. After coming to the United States, the father, Peter Lorenz, was married at Harper's Ferry, and during his residence in this country lived retired from active participation in business. Both parents are now deceased, the father having passed away in 1876, and the mother, in 1907, at Germantown, Ohio, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. Seven children were born to them, and two sons and as many daughters now survive. George E. Lorenz, with whom this memoir is more directly concerned, finished the scholastic courses of the Germantown schools and then matriculated in the State Normal School, at Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio. After graduation at that institution, he entered the University of Michigan, with the class of 1867, but, owing to a desire to get into business, he never completed the classical and scientific course he had mapped out for himself. The manufacture of perfumes has been his life work, although for a time he was interested in the development of the oil industry, and he was one of the organizers of the Crystal Refinery, now the plant of the Sun Oil Company, of Toledo. Starting in on a very small scale in Toledo, as early as 1864, Mr. Lorenz, by his ability and thorough scientific knowledge of his industry, has built up a business second to none in this country or abroad. The plant remained in Toledo until 1908, and in that year it was determined that, in order to get in better touch with the large foreign and eastern trade which the company had developed, it was essential that the manufacturing establishment have an Eastern location. Accordingly, New York was selected, and the plant was moved to its present location, at 103-109 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street. For many years Mr. Lorenz managed the business himself, but more latterly he has organized a stock company, now incorporated under the laws of New York, and as president he holds the larger portion of the stock. During the years 1903 and 1904, he also was the incumbent of the position of president of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association of the United States, and an active member of the American Society of Microscopists. The high character of the products which Mr. Lorenz' company manufactures can possibly best be gleaned from a glance at its record, in the recent World's Expositions. In 1876, at the Philadelphia Centennial, the company was awarded the Universal Medal. Two years later, at the Paris Exposition, in competition with the best foreign and American products, Mr. Lorenz was granted the first and only medal that had ever been awarded an American perfumer by a foreign government. Eleven years

later, at the Paris Exposition of 1889, again the company was successful in gaining the highest award. As a recognition of his standing among the manufacturers of his own line, Mr. Lorenz was chosen, in 1893, as the expert to judge of the perfumes exhibited at the Chicago world's fair of that year. The latest honor to come to the company was, in 1900, when Mr. Lorenz was appointed by the French government to serve on the International Jury, and his perfumes were placed "Hors Concours," or beyond competition, probably the highest honor that could be awarded. In his political affiliations, Mr. Lorenz has been a stanch and ardent adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, and has been the incumbent of numerous offices as the choice of his party. Prior to 1886, he was one of the representatives of the Seventh ward in the city council of Toledo, for two terms, comprising four years. Subsequently, he received the nomination of his party for member of the State legislature, but his diversified business interests compelled him to refuse the nomination. When Grover Cleveland was President of the United States, in 1886, he appointed Mr. Lorenz as postmaster at Toledo, and he continued to fill that position for his term of four years, the ensuing Republican administration appointing his successor, in 1890. His popularity with his fellow citizens is well evidenced in the sweeping majorities with which he carried his ward, always before a Republican stronghold, when he was elected to the city council. In educational matters he served some time as trustee of the Miami Children's Home and as treasurer of the Toledo branch of the Chicago University Extension. On Sept. 20, 1866, Mr. Lorenz was united in marriage to Miss Martha Jane Phillips, at Lebanon, Ohio, where Mrs. Lorenz was born and reared. One daughter, now the wife of Arthur Baker, of 1803 Madison avenue, was born to bless this union. Mrs. Baker is a graduate of the Toledo High School and Vassar College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz have a beautiful home at 1903 Madison avenue, at the corner of Nineteenth street, one of the finest residence sections of the city. Although the removal of Mr. Lorenz's plant necessitates his presence in New York some six months of the year, he still claims Toledo as his home.

George C. Pickard, president and general manager of the Maumee Valley Baking Company, was born in Monroe county, Michigan, Jan. 29, 1861, the second in a family of ten children born to William and Sarah (Smith) Pickard, the former a native of England and the latter of the State of New York. Of the children referred to, Mary, now Mrs. Dohm, lives in Monroe county, Michigan; George C. is the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Ella Laska is deceased; Alfred and Albert, twins, live at Temperance, Monroe county, Michigan; Mrs. Orion Bibb and Mrs. Frank Hoover both live in Monroe county, Michigan; Oliver O. resides in Washington township, Lucas county, Ohio, on a farm belonging to the subject of this sketch; Charles W. lives in Washington township, Lucas county, Ohio, and Orion B. resides in Monroe county, Michigan. All were born and educated in Monroe county. George C. Pickard lived at home with his parents, helping his father on the farm and

attending the district schools in the winter seasons, until he attained to his majority, when he began farming for himself. He was extensively engaged in the dairy business, having at one time a herd of 100 milch cows, and sold his milk in Toledo, the greater part of it at retail to a large list of customers. The farm he at first occupied, after becoming of age, stood exactly upon the State line between Michigan and Ohio, but after a few years he sold that place and bought a farm in Washington township, Lucas county, Ohio, where he continued his farming and dairying until about 1898, when failing health made it advisable for him to seek some other line of employment. For a year he continued to reside on the farm, driving into Toledo every day to attend to his business, and, in 1899, he moved to the city. He learned the baking business and was one of the organizers of the Maumee Valley Baking Company, in which he owns a majority of the shares of stock and holds the position of president, treasurer and general manager. The bakery is located at 918 Cherry and 712 Champlain streets, employs about forty people and has something like twenty horses for the operation of its delivery wagons. Mr. Pickard still owns two farms—one of 160 acres in Washington township, Lucas county, and one of eighty acres in Monroe county, Michigan. Both these are rented to his brother, Charles W., who is extensively engaged in the milk business, keeping a herd of sixty-five cows and selling the milk in Toledo. The baking company, of which Mr. Pickard is the executive head, owns its own factory and retail store on Cherry street, and its large barns at 642 State street. It is recognized as one of the stable business concerns of the city, and Mr. Pickard has personally a high standing as a business man of sound judgment, great sagacity and strict integrity. In his political views he is a firm believer in the principles for which the Republican party stands sponsor, but he is not particularly active in campaign work. He belongs to no church, though he has contributed to the support of all the churches in West Toledo, where he resides, at 960 Sylvania avenue. On March 14, 1883, Mr. Pickard married Miss Minnie L., daughter of John F. and Angeline Reecamper, of Toledo, where she was born and educated, though they were married in Washington township. Mrs. Pickard's parents, both of whom are now deceased, were natives of Germany.

Abner B. Cole was born at Plymouth, Mass., April 25, 1831, and at an early age accompanied his parents to Livermore, Me., where he continued to reside until 1855. He then entered the employ of the Taunton, New Bedford & Boston railroad, and for several years served as a railway conductor between these cities. In 1858, he married Miss Julia P. Macomber, of Taunton, Mass., and, in 1860, removed with his family to St. Francis, Minn. The following year he enlisted in the Second Minnesota battery, Capt. William A. Hotchkiss commanding, for service in the Union army during the Civil war. This battery took part in the siege of Corinth, Miss.; was in the campaign against Bragg in Kentucky and Tennessee; received great praise for its excellent work at the battle of Perryville; won fresh laurels at the battle of Stone's River; participated

in the Tullahoma campaign; "three successive times it prevented the enemy from forming" at Chickamauga; was at the battle of Missionary Ridge; was with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign of 1864; went with Gen. George H. Thomas to Tennessee after the fall of Atlanta, and rendered valiant service in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, remaining in service until August, 1865, when it was mustered out at Fort Snelling, Minn. Altogether, Mr. Cole was in twenty-two battles. After receiving his honorable discharge he removed with his family to Toledo, where he continued to reside until his death, Dec. 17, 1898, at his home, 1419 Broadway. He founded and for thirty years successfully conducted the business now operated by his son under the name of A. B. Cole Sons Co., trucking, moving and storage, at 1425-1427 Broadway. Mr. Cole became affiliated with the Republican party at the time of its organization and remained a steadfast supporter of its principles as long as he lived. He voted for Fremont in 1856 and for Lincoln in 1860. For many years after locating at Toledo he was active in political affairs, but in the latter part of his life he left the active campaign work to younger men, though he maintained his interest in questions of public policy until the last. He was a member of Rubicon Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, and of Volunteer Post, Grand Army of the Republic. Exposure while in the army undermined his health, and for many years he battled with disease before the end came. A man of great moral courage, high ideals, a tender disposition and the strictest integrity, he made friends by his many sterling qualities, and was held in high esteem by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. As a soldier in defense of his country during her darkest hours, when secession sought to lay its slimy hand upon the institutions our forefathers established, his service was such as to entitle his name to a place on the Roll of Honor, among the heroes of the Republic. Julia P. (Macomber) Cole was born in Taunton, Mass., Aug. 22, 1839. After coming to Toledo with her husband, at the close of the war, she became interested in humane work and was a director of the Toledo Humane Society for many years. She early took part in the temperance movement and gave much of her thought and time to this reform. She also became deeply interested in the woman's suffrage movement, and at the time of her death was treasurer of the Toledo Woman's Suffrage Association. She was particularly active on the suffrage question in its relation to schools, and always manifested a deep interest in the schools of her own ward. She was also county appointee on the visiting committee of the Miami Children's Home, and was recognized as one of Toledo's prominent women. Her death occurred on Sept. 8, 1908. She was a sister to Albert E. Macomber of Toledo. Of the children born to Abner B. and Julia P. (Macomber) Cole, two sons and one daughter are now living. William E. is the eldest of the surviving children; C. Walter Cole is assistant cashier of the Second National Bank of Toledo, and the daughter is Mrs. Louise J. McIntosh, of 410 Victoria Place, Toledo.

John Perrin was born in London, England, within sound of Bow Bells, April 10, 1850, son of John and Susanna (Plaskett) Per-

rin, the former being a stone contractor who died during his son's early boyhood. Mrs. Perrin re-married, her second husband being George Coles, also a native of England and proprietor of a well-known public-house. John Perrin, the subject of this sketch, was sent to school in England until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he succeeded in obtaining his parents' permission to come to the United States, and he took passage for New York, where he landed in 1864. He obtained employment as cashier in the famous Sweeney's restaurant in New York, at that time a resort of the Fenians and the wealthy Irish families of New York. There he became familiar with the faces of some of the most prominent Irishmen in America. In a little less than two years from the time of his arrival in the United States, Mr. Perrin came to Toledo, where he entered one of the public schools as a student in order to make himself more familiar with the decimal system of United States money. The next year he was employed by W. J. Finlay, the brewer, as bookkeeper, held this position three years, and a similar position with Emerson & Co. one year. He then became interested in western mining prospects and tried his fortunes at Salt Lake City, where he was unsuccessful and lost all his savings within nine months after his arrival. He then obtained a position as settling clerk for the Lake Shore railroad, and returned to his former position as bookkeeper for Emerson & Co., in Toledo, six months later. After eight years with Emerson & Co., Mr. Perrin accepted a position as general bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Toledo, which he filled most efficiently for seven years. Severe rheumatism obliged him to resign this position and, although the bank kept Mr. Perrin on the pay roll six months in the hope of his return to his desk; he was unable to undertake indoor work, and purchased a farm in Washington township, upon which he worked for the benefit of his health. The out-of-door life restored Mr. Perrin to a considerable degree of health and he returned to Toledo as a public consulting accountant. At this time he was appointed by the Democrats of Toledo to examine the books of the city as an expert accountant, the late Martin Freidburg being his colleague in this work, appointed by the Republicans. In 1896, Mr. Perrin was appointed superintendent and clerk of the Woodlawn Cemetery Association, which office he now holds; he has introduced many improvements in the routine of the office and fills the position most acceptably. Mr. Perrin rents his farm in Washington township, where he is the owner of forty acres, and also owns considerable real estate in Toledo. He is a supporter of the Democratic national policies, but is not allied with the local Democratic organization. He was a stanch supporter and warm personal friend of Frank Hurd. During the life of Judge Potter, in the early days when Toledo boasted but one precinct, Mr. Perrin was clerk of the polls. He is a member of the National Union, the National Association of Cemetery Superintendents, and the Ohio Association of Cemetery Superintendents; he has served one term as president of the last named organization. Mr. Perrin is a devout member of Trinity Episcopal Church and a constant worshiper at its services. In his boyhood he was a choir-

boy in Marchmont's Church in London, where Frederick Archer, afterward the world's greatest organist, led the choir. Mr. Perrin was united in marriage, in 1872, to Miss Diana Davies, who was born and educated in Wales and was acquainted with her future husband before either of them came to the United States. The marriage was celebrated in Salt Lake City during Mr. Perrin's residence there. They are the parents of three children: Phoebe E. is now Mrs. Ralph W. Schutt of Toledo; Mrs. Frank Gandall is the wife of the manager of the Craig Confectionery Company, of Indianapolis; and John George is manager, superintendent and chief engineer of the Lozier Automobile Company, of Plattsburg, N. Y. The three children were born in Toledo and were graduated in the high school there. Mr. and Mrs. Perrin reside in the charming home maintained by the Woodlawn Cemetery Association, at 1540 West Central avenue, connecting with the grounds, and Mr. Perrin occupies a well-appointed office at the entrance of the cemetery. Woodlawn covers a large tract of beautifully situated park and grove and is one of the prettiest spots in the city.

J. Pressley Lyle, M. D., a well known and influential member of the medical profession in Toledo, with offices in the Spitzer Building; for thirty-five years engaged in the drug business in connection with his work as a practitioner; one of the promoters of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association; one of the original petitioners for the Ohio pharmacy laws; founder and organizer of the fraternal order of "Love, Light and Truth"; and a prominent figure in fraternal circles, is a native of the old Keystone State, having first beheld the light of day in Washington county, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1850. His paternal grandparents, Joseph and Jenette (McNary) Lyle, were also natives of the above State and passed to their reward in Washington county, Pennsylvania, the grandfather attaining the age of eighty-three years. The maternal grandparents, Robert and Ann (Lyle) Simpson, were also born in Pennsylvania, in Washington county, and there they continued to make their residence throughout their lives. Dr. Lyle's parents, John and Sarah Jane (Simpson) Lyle, were born in the above county, the birth of the former occurring April 21, 1821, and that of the latter on July 19 of the same year. The father was a farmer by occupation, and though in early manhood he was a Democrat in political matters in later life he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, of which he was a staunch adherent up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1907, in his eighty-sixth year. His widow, who is now eighty-eight years of age, resides in Jefferson county, Ohio. For more than half a century she has been a loyal member of the Presbyterian church, in which her husband was an elder for some fifty years. Their marital union was blessed with the birth of eight children, seven of whom are now living—five sons and two daughters. Dr. Lyle was reared in his native county, and his earliest educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools of Pennsylvania. He then attended the McNeely Normal College at Hopedale, Harrison county, Ohio, and later Richmond College, at Richmond, Jefferson county, Ohio, pre-

J. PRESSLEY LYLE, M. D.

paratory to entering Columbus Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, where he received his degree as Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1882. He then went to Pittsburg, in his native State, where for three years he was interne in Passavant Hospital and for one year was associated with the wholesale drug firm of J. H. Henderson & Brothers. He was one of the first members of the Alleghany County Medical Association and was the first solicitor for the Pittsburg "Medical Journal." Dr. Lyle first engaged in the practice of medicine at Unionport, Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1882, and remained there until 1891, when he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where, during the ensuing year, he was engaged as a pharmacist in the employ of a large drug concern, after which he took up his residence in Toledo, in 1892, where he has been engaged in the practice of medicine ever since and has developed an extensive and lucrative practice and attained an enviable reputation as a diagnostician. He is an honorary member of the Alleghany County Medical Association at Pittsburg, Pa., and while a resident of Unionport, Ohio, was an active member of the Jefferson County Medical Association. Fraternally the doctor has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1876; the Knights of Pythias since 1882; the Knights and Ladies of Columbia since 1895; the Order of Chosen Friends since 1897; the Tribe of Ben Hur since 1898; the Order of Love, Light and Truth, which he organized in 1903; the Protected Home Circle; and he is the Supreme Deputy Grand Riboni of the Order of the Philosophy of the Living Fire, in the State of Ohio, which position is the highest rank attainable. He is a local examining physician for all of the above orders. In political matters Dr. Lyle served as a committeeman with the Republican party for over twenty-five years, and is yet a Republican in his views; but he is actuated by a desire to promote the public weal and casts his ballot for the candidate, who, in his best judgment, is the best qualified to discharge the duties of the office he seeks. Consequently he is not wedded to party idols and controlled by partisanship, but exercises the right of suffrage as a free man should—candidly, fearlessly and intelligently. In regard to religion, he is also liberal and broad minded and is not affiliated with any denomination in particular, though his conduct has ever been actuated by the highest of moral standards, and he is a firm believer in the doctrine of the universal brotherhood of man, as is best evinced in his founding of the Order of Love, Light and Truth. On May 30, 1875, he was happily united in marriage to Miss Ellen Shoemaker, a native of Jefferson county, Ohio, and of this union have been born two children—Georgia and Bessie.

Hugh Cook Hotchkiss, deceased, for many years a prominent and influential figure in commercial circles in Toledo, was a product of the Wolverine State and her institutions, his birth having occurred on a farm in Whiteford township, Monroe county, Michigan, Oct. 15, 1867. The parents, Arthur and Laura P. (Hathaway) Hotchkiss, the former a native of Ashtabula, Ohio, and the latter of New York State, are still residents of Sylvania, Ohio, where the father was for many years a follower of agricultural pursuits, though

he is now living retired. They were the parents of nine children, only five of whom attained to maturity: namely, Hugh Cook, of this memoir, and Howard, a farmer of Bedford township, Monroe county, Michigan, who are twins; William, who is also engaged in farming in Monroe county; Laura, deceased, who was a twin of William; and Anna, who is the wife of William Vesey, of Monroe county. Hugh C. Hotchkiss was reared on his father's farm in his native county and secured his early educational training in the district schools in the neighborhood. Later he attended the Michigan State Normal College at Ypsilanti, after which he taught school in Monroe county, Michigan, and then removed to Toledo, where he read law in the office of Attorney C. E. Sumner, in 1888-89. He then commenced his active business career as an employe of Parmelee & Crosby, dealers in agricultural implements, with whom he remained for about two years, after which he became associated with Merrill Brothers in the same line of business, and he continued with this firm for about six years, when Mr. Merrill went into bankruptcy. Mr. Hotchkiss then purchased the business and soon placed it on a sound and substantial basis, continuing therein until his death, March 20, 1908, when only forty years of age. His business career was active and honorable at all times. He was guided by quick decisions, cool and unerring judgment, undaunted courage, confidence in his own ability, firmness, and above all an unflinching honesty and a strict adherence to correct business principles. The best efforts of his life were devoted to the development of a business which would yield him a fair return on his investment and at the same time gratify the wants of his many patrons and render general satisfaction to all concerned. While he worked for his own financial profit, he was not unmindful of the public welfare, and Lucas county can boast of no more loyal and public-spirited citizen, no one more profoundly interested in the general prosperity than was Hugh C. Hotchkiss. He has departed this life, but his memory will long remain with those in whose midst he lived and labored, and will never pass from the affection and respect of those who love and revere goodness. On Oct. 17, 1894, Mr. Hotchkiss was united in marriage to Miss Cora Frances Janney, and beside his bereaved widow he left to mourn his untimely passing five children—three sons and two daughters, namely: Ellwood J., Lawrence, Esther May, Allen Hathaway and Anna Laura, all of whom live with their mother at the old home, at 2360 Hollywood avenue. Mrs. Hotchkiss is a daughter of Ellwood and Almeda L. (Allen) Janney, the former of whom was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and died Sept. 21, 1887, and the latter first beheld the light of day in Michigan, and is still living on the old homestead in Monroe county, that State. Ellwood Janney was reared and educated in his native State and in early manhood migrated to Michigan, where he was actively engaged in farming up to the time of his death. He was a gallant soldier in the Civil war, enlisting in the Eighteenth Michigan infantry, in 1861, as a private, and serving for three years, winning a second lieutenant's commission by his meritorious work, and being mustered out with that rank.

Charles S. Northup, one of the prominent members of the Lucas county bar, and president of the Toledo Bar Association, is a native of Michigan, his birth having occurred, Nov. 12, 1868, at Lexington, Sanilac county. He is the son of Dr. Myron and Anna A. (Herson) Northup, the former of whom was born in Steuben county, New York, and the latter in Canada, and their marriage occurred in Florence, in the province of Ontario. The father, Dr. Myron Northup, was a physician and surgeon who, from 1871 until the time of his death, March 15, 1903, resided in Port Huron, Mich. During the Civil war he was one of the corps of surgeons of the Union army and for twenty years served as president of the St. Clair County Medical Association. He also filled the office of mayor of Port Huron for several terms and, during the ten years just prior to his death, was supreme medical examiner for the Knights of the Modern Maccabees. Two children were born to the parents, the elder of whom, Mrs. Lincoln Avery, now makes her home in Port Huron. Charles S. Northup, to whom this review is dedicated, is of the seventh generation of a family which originally came from Connecticut. He received his early educational training in the schools of Port Huron, and then matriculated in the literary department of the University of Michigan. Before completing his course in that department, however, he entered the College of Law, and in 1889 he was granted the degree of Bachelor of Laws by the regents of the institution. Soon afterward Mr. Northup began his professional practice at Port Huron, in partnership with Hon. O'Brien O'Donnell, now judge of probate in Lucas county. In June, 1896, he came to Toledo to enter a partnership with Samuel Kohn in the January following, and since that time the firm of Kohn & Northup has been recognized as one of the most talented legal concerns in the city. In the matter of politics Mr. Northup is a stanch supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party in national affairs, but is politically independent in local affairs. From 1899 to 1903 he served the city as assistant city solicitor. In 1905 he was elected city solicitor, a position which he still holds. He is also interested in educational matters and from 1903 to 1905 was a member of the board of directors of Toledo University. Mr. Northup's wife was formerly Miss Delia Bachelder, a daughter of David Bachelder, of Gallion, Ohio, and a graduate of Lake Erie Seminary in the class of 1893. To Mr. and Mrs. Northup was born, Sept. 18, 1903, a daughter, Kathryn Marie by name. The Northup home is at 3248 Collingwood avenue.

Leroy E. Clark merits recognition on the pages of this publication by reason of being one of the substantial citizens of the city of Toledo and Lucas county, where the major portion of his life has been passed and whence he went forth as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Mr. Clark was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, Nov. 6, 1846, the son of Silmon S. and Vashti A. (Samson) Clark, the latter of whom was born in Licking county, Ohio, and the marriage of these honored parents took place in Medina county. The father received his early education in the district schools and in his youth aspired to a military career. With that end

in view he entered the lists as a candidate for appointment to a cadetship at West Point, there being a vacancy from his Congressional district at the time, but he did not secure the coveted position, his successful rival being William S. Rosecrans, who afterward became a famous general of the Union army in the Civil war. Disappointed in his ambition for a military life, Silmon S. Clark learned the trade of a printer. He removed to Perrysburg, Wood county, in 1850, and soon thereafter purchased the "Fort Meigs Reveille and Star," a Democratic paper. He changed its political allegiance to the Whig party and in 1853 became the publisher of the "Perrysburg Journal," a paper that he founded and named. The old hand press which he used in its publication may still be seen in the "Journal" office. Mr. Clark conducted this paper and was a faithful devotee of the "art preservative of all arts" until his untimely demise, which occurred in 1859. His wife survived him a great many years and died in Maumee at the advanced age of seventy-six. Of their marital union there were born five children, of whom two died in childhood, and of the three who reached maturity but two are now living, he whose name introduces this review and a brother—Charles W.—who resides in Carroll county, Indiana. Leroy E. Clark received his scholastic training in the schools of Perrysburg and Maumee, but at the age when boys are usually considered dependent upon the care of their parents he forsook the peaceful haunts of his boyhood and marched forth in martial array to assist in the defense of his country's flag against a sectional uprising. In May, 1862, although but six months past fifteen years of age, he enlisted as a private in Company K of the Eighty-fourth Ohio infantry, to serve for three months, and on June 11 was ordered, with his regiment, to Cumberland, Md., where, with the command, he was employed in preventing transportation of supplies into the Confederate lines. In September the regiment was ordered to New Creek, W. Va., where an attack by Conferedate forces was anticipated, but the enemy retired without making a demonstration, and the regiment was ordered to Camp Chase, Ohio, for muster-out. It was ordered from Camp Chase to Camp Delaware, where it was mustered out on Sept. 20, 1862, after having served about a month longer than its term of enlistment. Early in February, 1864, Mr. Clark again tendered his services to his country, and enlisting in the veteran Fourteenth Ohio infantry he accompanied the reenlisted men and recruits and joined the army at Ringgold, Ga., commencing at once that long, fatiguing campaign for the possession of Atlanta, the "gate city" of the South. In all the marches and the almost incessant skirmishes and flanking movements of that campaign he bore an honorable part, and in that heroic charge at Jonesboro, where the gallant Fourteenth took nearly as many prisoners as the regiment numbered men, Mr. Clark fell desperately wounded, as the result of which the amputation of his left arm was necessary. Thus rendered incapable of further military service, in due time he received an honorable discharge and returned home, maimed for life, but with the consciousness of

having performed his patriotic duty when his country was in need. And republics are not always ungrateful. Soon after the close of the war, Mr. Clark received the appointment as postmaster at Maumee and officiated in that capacity for nearly five years, at the end of which period he removed to Toledo and accepted the appointment as deputy internal revenue collector, under Joseph R. Swigart. He continued to serve in the same capacity in the administrations of Clark Waggoner, John F. Kumler, George L. Johnson, George B. Waldorf, and George W. Hull, the entire period of his incumbency being twenty years and nine months. At the end of this long service as deputy revenue collector he took up an official residence in the court-house, having been elected to the position of Clerk of Courts of Lucas county, and by re-election filled that office for two terms, a period of six years. At the present time he is officiating as the secretary of the Lucas County Agricultural Sociey. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican; fraternally he is a member of Toledo Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the National Union, in which he is a member of the Ideal Council; and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. On Nov. 6, 1872, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Elizabeth R. Neville, daughter of John Neville, of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where Mrs. Clark was born and reared, her parents being natives of England. Of this marital union there is one son, Allyn N., born in Maumee, April 24, 1874, who now lives in Bay City, Mich., where he has a responsible position with the Bay City Electric & Gas Company. He is married to Miss Mary, daughter of Charles E. Howe, of Toledo.

Charles W. Meck, who has attained prominence as a member of the Lucas county bar, was born in Bucyrus, Crawford county, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1867. He is of German descent, his parents, John Frederick and Christina (Schiefer) Meck, having been born in Germany. The mother, who now lives retired at Chatfield, Crawford county, Ohio, came to America with her parents when she was but fifteen months old. The father was thirty years of age before he left his native land, and during his life in this country devoted himself to agricultural pursuits entirely. His death occurred in 1898. Eleven children were born to the parents, and ten of these survive. Charles W. Meck, the subject of this sketch, was the tenth child in order of birth, and until he had reached his seventeenth year lived with his parents on the farm. His preparatory educational training was received at Ada, where he finished a classical course before entering the Department of Law at the Ohio State University, where he was granted the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1894. In August of the same year he began his professional practice in Toledo and developed, by his ability and learning, an excellent clientage. In 1898 he was elected judge of the city court, a position he held for five years. Following that service he acted as assistant city solicitor under Ulysses G. Denman, attending to the labors of prosecuting in the police court. In March, 1905, he again took up his private practice and has since had offices in rooms 557 and 559 Spitzer Building. In politics

Mr. Meck is a stanch supporter of the Republican party and its principles. Fraternally and socially he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the National Union, the North American Union, the German Central Band and the Lincoln Republican Club. On Oct. 13, 1895, was celebrated Mr. Meck's marriage to Miss Della Coons, a daughter of Daniel Coons, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Meck have no children. Their home is at 1111 Collingwood avenue.

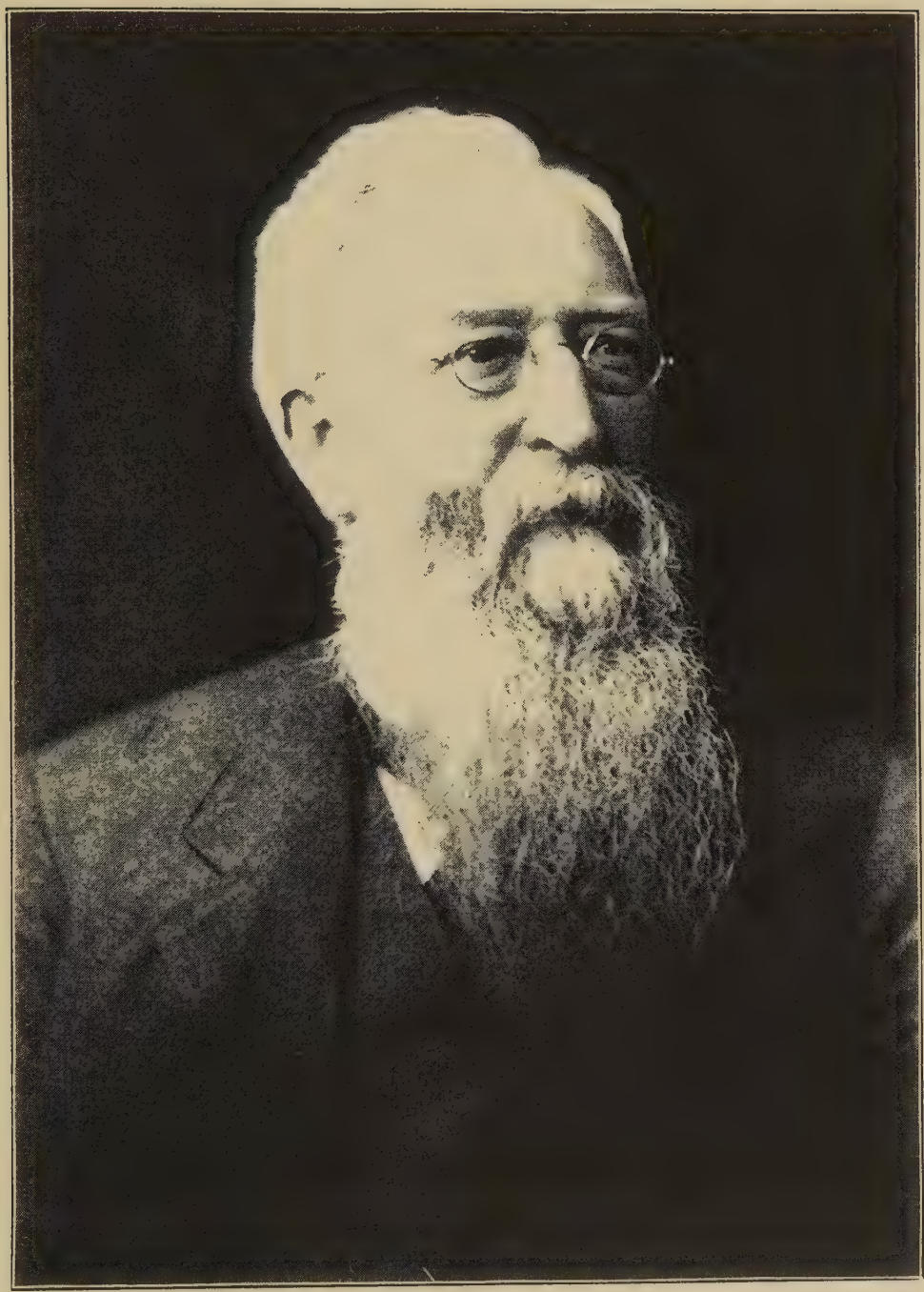
James E. Rundell, a member of the old established and well known firm of W. A. Rundell & Co., grain dealers, with offices at 33 Produce Exchange, was born at Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1865. His father, William A. Rundell, was born at Fulton, N. Y., June 23, 1831; followed the grain and milling business at Oswego, N. Y., for over thirty years; came to Toledo in the spring of 1877 and founded the firm of W. A. Rundell & Co., and died in Toledo, Jan. 2, 1894, his wife having died March 18, 1880. The story of William A. Rundell's life can probably be best told in a few words by quoting the market report of the Produce Exchange for Jan. 3, 1894: "This Exchange is again called upon to announce the death of one of its members, William A. Rundell, who died at his residence in this city yesterday. Mr. Rundell was born at Fulton, N. Y., in 1831. A large portion of his business life was passed at Oswego, N. Y., in flour manufacturing and the grain commission business, where the management of leading and highly respectable firms reflected the highest credit upon his character as a capable and honest merchant. In May, 1877, he removed to Toledo and became a member of the Toledo Produce Exchange and engaged in the grain commerce of our city. In his intercourse with his fellow members and the citizens of Toledo, no one has been more conspicuous than our deceased friend, for uprightness and fairness in dealings, or in contributing of his time and thought for the interest of our Exchange. Mr. Rundell was a courtly and genial gentleman of unspotted character, and of moral endowments of a high order. All who knew him well were sincerely attached to him. Our friend had been in broken and gradually failing health for months, and with patience, Christian hope and courage, had steadily faced the approach of the great conqueror of all men." James E. Rundell came with his parents to Toledo when he was but twelve years of age, and he received the greater part of his education in the Toledo schools. His brother, Frederick W., who was born at Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1861, graduated at the Toledo high school with the class of 1880, and the two brothers are now associated in the business their father established in 1877, retaining the old firm name of W. A. Rundell & Co. They both belong to the Produce Exchange, of which James E. Rundell was president in 1901. Politically, Mr. Rundell is a Republican, though he is not an active politician. He belongs to the Toledo Club and the Country Club, in both of which he is deservedly popular. On April 28, 1892, Mr. Rundell and Miss May Coghlin were united in marriage, and they have one son, Edwald C., born July 19, 1895. Mrs. Rundell is a daughter of the late Dennis Coghlin, who for many years was

a prominent figure in Toledo business circles. Mr. Rundell resides at the corner of Jefferson and Sixteenth streets, and his office is at No. 33 Produce Exchange.

John Corydon Jones, a prominent and influential member of the legal fraternity in Lucas county, with offices in the Spitzer Building, Toledo, and in Sylvania; a member of the house of representatives during the seventy-fifth and seventy-sixth sessions of the General Assembly; at the present time mayor of Sylvania, and a conspicuous figure in educational, fraternal and political circles of the county, first beheld the light of day in Milford township, Knox county, April 9, 1857. His father, Basil Jones, was born in Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1826, and today, at the advanced age of eighty-three, he is living retired in Saint Louisville, Licking county, Ohio. The mother, Isabelle (Evans) Jones, was born in Newton township, Licking county, Ohio, in 1835, and received her summons to the life eternal, Aug. 19, 1858. Though John C. Jones was born in Knox county, his boyhood days and early manhood were passed in Licking county, where he acquired his primary educational training in the public schools, after which he secured a teacher's certificate and, in 1874, when but seventeen years of age, commenced teaching school in Licking county during the winter months and pursuing a course of study in the Normal School at Utica, in that county, during the spring and fall terms. He was graduated at the last named school June 3, 1881, and during the following four years taught school in Licking county. In the fall of 1886 he became superintendent of the public schools in Sylvania, this county, in which capacity he continued to officiate for five years, in the meantime applying himself to the study of law, under the able direction of the Hon. J. Kent Hamilton and the late J. D. Ford, of Toledo, and on Oct. 5, 1892, Mr. Jones passed a successful examination before the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio and was admitted to the bar. He then entered upon the practice of the legal profession, establishing an office in Sylvania and associating himself with the Hon. L. W. Morris in the Spitzer Building, Toledo, and he has since been actively engaged in practice. His professional career has been characterized by a marked success and he enjoys the esteem of his legal brethren, his many clients and all with whom he is brought in contact, being recognized as an able, conscientious, fearless and high minded practitioner. In politics Mr. Jones has always been a loyal adherent of the Republican party, yet he numbers among his wide circle of friends many Democrats. He is a prominent figure in the political arena of the county and is always ready to do his part toward achieving a triumphant Republican victory. In November, 1901, he was elected to the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, and two years later was re-elected thereto, receiving the highest vote cast for any candidate on the victorious Republican ticket, which tells the story better than words of his popularity in the community, and of the confidence reposed in him by his friends and neighbors, who know him best. In the fall of 1907 he was elected mayor of Sylvania on the

Republican ticket. In public office, as in his professional career, his labors have ever been marked by a strict adherence to correct business principles, an uncompromising fidelity to the interests of those entrusting him with their affairs, and a conscientious, intelligent performance of duty. Fraternally, Mr. Jones is admirably affiliated, being a member of Sylvania Lodge, No. 281, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he occupies the exalted office of Worshipful Master; Enterprise Tent, No. 138, Knights of the Maccabees, in which he is Commander; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is also a prominent figure; and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has always taken a profound interest in educational affairs, for ten years was a member of the Lucas county Board of School Examiners, and for six years president of the school board of Sylvania. On Christmas Eve, in the year 1885, Mr. Jones was happily united in marriage to Miss Addie M. Harris, the accomplished daughter of Perry A. and Elizabeth (Myers) Harris, of Saint Louisville, Licking county, Ohio, which union has been blessed by the birth of seven children: namely, Waite D., born Oct. 19, 1886; Hattie Bernice, born Sept. 20, 1889, and died Dec. 9, 1891; Bessie B., born Oct. 21, 1891; Lucile, born Dec. 14, 1893; John C., Jr., born Feb. 11, 1899; Ila I., born Nov. 11, 1900; and Avalene H., born April 24, 1894.

Calvin Hamilton Reed, M. D., is one of the older members of the medical fraternity in Toledo, both in point of age and length of time engaged in practice, as he is now in his seventieth year, and his professional life in that city covers a period of some forty-two years. He is a native of Union county, Ohio, and was born Nov. 20, 1840, a son of George and Martha (Morgan) Reed, the former of whom was also a native of the above county, having been born Aug. 21, 1809, and the latter having first beheld the light of day in the State of Maryland, March 21, 1822. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Reed, a native of the old Keystone State, was one of the pioneer settlers in Union county, Ohio, having located in Union township of that county in 1800. There he continued to follow agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his career, and there his death occurred. His good wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Lecky, was also a native of Pennsylvania, and she too passed to the life eternal in Union county, Ohio. Dr. Reed's maternal grandparents were William and Phoebe (Campbell) Morgan, and the latter years of their lives were spent in the State of Maryland, where they passed to their reward, leaving their youngest daughter, Martha Hamilton, to be reared by a relative, "Uncle" Robert Nelson. The father of Dr. Reed was a farmer by occupation, a staunch Republican in his political convictions, and he and his beloved wife were, for many years, devout and active members of the Presbyterian church at Milford Centre. They lived exemplary Christian lives, and were held in high regard by all who knew them. Of their marital union seven children were born, of whom but two are now living, the Doctor and a sister. George Reed passed away in Toledo, in 1890, in the eighty-first year of his life, leaving to posterity a clean record as a farmer, a citizen



CALVIN HAMILTON REED, M. D.

and as a man. His good wife preceded him to the rest eternal by thirty years, her death having occurred Feb. 29, 1860. Dr. Reed was reared on the parental homestead and his early education was received in the public schools of Union county, Ohio, and in an academy in Marysville, in the same county. On June 3, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Eighty-sixth Ohio infantry, in which he attained to the rank of corporal. He was honorably discharged from the service, Sept. 25, 1862. He attended college at the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, for about three years, teaching school winters for some time. But as his aspirations were in a different direction, as soon as he could do so, in the private office of Prof. J. W. Hamilton, M. D., at Columbus, Ohio, he commenced preparation for the practice of his profession, graduating in Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, as a member of the class of 1868, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He immediately went to Toledo, where he established offices on the east corner of St. Clair and Logan streets, and has since been engaged in active practice in that city, where he has developed an extensive and lucrative practice, which now extends beyond the boundaries of Toledo and Lucas county. His professional career has been characterized by a marked success from its beginning, and he is held in high esteem by his brother practitioners, his multitude of patients, and by all with whom he is brought in contact, as a capable, progressive and conscientious physician and surgeon. His life has been one of honest, persistent endeavor, and as a result of a faithful adherence to right, conscientious devotion to duty and loyalty to his own manhood, he sees the evening of his days crowned with a most satisfactory success and prestige, and the respect, honor and esteem of all his associates. Dr. Reed holds membership in the Toledo Academy of Medicine, the American, Ohio State and Northwestern Ohio Medical associations, and in the Free & Accepted Masons, and in the Knights of Pythias. In his political convictions, devoutly believing in a government of the people, by the people, and for the people; and, realizing that such a government is possible only through the abolishment of every special privilege, and this by equal or government ownership, he is a Socialist, which fact, plainer than words, tells the story of his profound interest in and his laudable desire for the uplift of humanity. Though he has never fostered aspirations for a public career, he served his city six years as a member of the school board. In his religious belief, while not a stickler about creeds, he adheres to the church of his honored parents and is an active member of the Third Presbyterian Church of Toledo. On June 9, 1869, Dr. Reed was happily united in holy wedlock to Miss Emma Bithiah Smythe, a native of Columbus, Ohio, and a daughter of Henry P. and Sarah K. (Harris) Smythe, the latter of whom is a daughter of Timothy and Bithiah (Linnel) Harris. Of the union of Dr. Reed and wife have been born five children, namely: Morgan Smythe; Harris Hamilton, deceased; Chase Campbell; Carl Kirkley, deceased; and Lynnel (Linnel) Lecky.

George Fitch Wells, a prominent attorney and counsellor-at-law in the city of Toledo, is a native of the Hawkeye State, born at Garner, Hancock county, May 23, 1872, a son of William C. and Eliza B. Wells. He is descended from good old New England stock, his great-great-grandfather, on the paternal side of the family, having immigrated to America some time prior to 1764; and his maternal great-great-grandfather, Ebenezer Fitch, was the first president of Williams College, at Williamstown, Mass., one of the oldest of the higher educational institutions in the country. A number of the direct descendants of his mother have also officiated as pastors of Congregational churches in the New England and other States of the Union, and others have been college professors. Before the completion of his elementary educational training, George Fitch Wells, of this review, was employed for several years in newspaper offices in Iowa, where he acquired much valuable experience and education. His collegiate training was attained at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., and at Oberlin College, Ohio, where he also acted as college reporter and correspondent for the Chicago "Inter-Ocean." Having at an early age determined upon the legal profession as his life's vocation, he matriculated in the Law Department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he graduated in June, 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Later he opened a law office in the city of Toledo, where he has since continued in the successful practice of his profession. Mr. Wells is a member of the Republican party, though he is not a "dyed-in-the-wool" party man, believing in voting for the best interests of the community regardless of party affiliations; and he belongs to the Congregational church. On Dec. 25, 1895, a little over six months after receiving his degree in law, he was united in matrimony to Miss Grace Gillette, of Toledo, of which marital union one child has been born—William Gillette.

Frederick Henry Bargy, one of the best known vocalists of Toledo and now director of music in the Norwood Avenue Church of Christ, was born in Oswego county, New York, Sept. 20, 1860, a son of Henry and Lydia (O'Neil) Bargy, both natives of New York State, the father now deceased. Mrs. Bargy's five brothers served in the Union army in the Civil war, and the mother is now living in Newaygo county, Michigan, town of Ashland. The Bargys were old settlers in the State of New York, Frederick Bargy, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, having been the proprietor of a large dairy farm in Oswego county. Frederick H. Bargy is the only surviving child of his parents, and he has had a rather eventful career. At the age of twelve years he went with his mother to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he attended school for a while, and later moved to Newaygo county, town of Ashland. In his early life he followed agricultural pursuits, after which he was employed in the lumber woods of Northern Michigan. There he had the misfortune to lose his hand in a large planing machine, but notwithstanding this disability he worked for a while in furniture factories. As a boy he had developed a taste and talent for music, and being endowed with a voice far superior to that of

most men, he finally decided to turn it to some account. Accordingly, he was for some time on the road as a vocalist with different companies, among which were Crawford Brothers' Minstrels and Hamlin's Wizard Oil Concert Company, advertising through different States. From that he became an evangelist singer, in which he still continues. Having relatives in Toledo, he removed to that city, in 1897, and has since made his home there. His first engagement in Toledo was as leader of the choir in the Monroe Street Methodist Episcopal Church. He also led the chorus of the First Congregational Church during the Moody meetings, when the Rev. Dwight L. Moody, the celebrated evangelist, came to Toledo, after which he was engaged as preceptor of the Collingwood Presbyterian Church, where he remained for nine years. He was also musical director for the late Samuel M. Jones at his "Golden Rule" park, and was connected with Mayor Jones at intervals until the latter's death. Mr. Bargy is now director of music in his own church—the Norwood Avenue Church of Christ—which is building a new house of worship at the corner of Norwood avenue and Ewing street. He is also a member of the male chorus called the "Orpheus Club" and the Ionian Male Quartette. During his long experience in connection with music he has become a skillful performer on several instruments. For three years he was the leader of the Toledo Police Band, and he now plays baritone in the same. His singing is not merely the mechanical utterance of harmonious sounds—a serious weakness of many vocalists—but by his personality and the magnetic power of his voice he gives an expression and interpretation to his songs that rarely fail to thrill his hearers. Fraternally he is identified with Toledo Lodge, No. 402, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Garfield Home, No. 25, Home Guards of America. Mr. Bargy is a Republican in his political affiliations. In the winter of 1901 he was appointed superintendent of markets by Mayor Jones, which position he has held continuously since. This long tenure of office under different city administrations is evidence that he has discharged his duties fearlessly and conscientiously. On June 2, 1886, Mr. Bargy married Mrs. Jessie Elizabeth McKee, nee Bennett, a daughter of Elijah S. Bennett, an old settler of Newaygo, Mich., where for forty years he was a leading merchant and justice of the peace. He died at Newaygo, Nov. 1, 1908. Mrs. Bargy was born in Livingston county, New York. By her first marriage she has a daughter, Grace E., now the wife of Fred W. Riblet, an attorney of Newaygo. To Mr. and Mrs. Bargy have been born two children—Myrtle N. and Roy F.—both born in Newago, Mich., before the family removed to Toledo. The daughter passed through the ward schools of Toledo, spent two years in the city high school, and then for two years attended Gregg's Business College at Jersey City, N. J. She is now a stenographer with Spitzer & Co., bankers, in the Spitzer Building, where she has been employed ever since leaving school. Roy F. is now in his second year in the Toledo High School. The family resides at 1901 Detroit avenue.

Norval Baldwin Bacon, to whose skill and artistic ability as an architect many of the substantial office buildings and handsome residences of Toledo now stand as monuments, was born in Hamilton, Madison county, New York, the son of Norval C. and Janette (Terry) Bacon. The paternal grandfather, Col. Asa Bacon, was born at Charlton, Mass., and in that place was for many years successfully engaged as a tanner and currier; his death occurred in 1862 at the age of eighty-five years. The maternal grandparents, Isaac and Betsy (Livermore) Terry, were both natives of the Empire State, the former born in Sangerfield and the latter in Waterville. Other ancestors of the subject of this review, on both the maternal and paternal sides, were actively engaged in the struggle for independence as soldiers in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. Mr. Bacon's father, Norval C. Bacon, was born in Massachusetts, in 1805, and, like the grandfather, was engaged as a tanner and currier; his demise occurred in his seventy-seventh year, at Eaton, N. Y. The mother was born at Sangerfield, Oneida county, New York, in 1808, graduated at the Hamilton Female Seminary and for ten years prior to her marriage had been a teacher. She died at the home of her son, in Toledo, in 1883. Norval B. Bacon, to whom this sketch is dedicated, came west to Tecumseh, Mich., when but nine years of age. After a period of some two years the family returned to their New York home, and in the schools of that vicinity Mr. Bacon received the major part of his educational training. During the latter years of his study he was a student in an academy, and at the age of nineteen years began to earn his livelihood as a teacher. For a period of several years he followed pedagogic work in Pooleville and other places in New York State, until he was ready to enter Hamilton Academy. Afterward he studied under the able preceptorship of Albert J. Purdy, a famous portrait painter of Ithaca, N. Y., and from 1868 to 1873 devoted himself assiduously to the study of architecture, in Utica, N. Y., and Boston, Mass. At the end of the above mentioned period he removed west, to Toledo, and in this city has since been most successfully engaged in his chosen profession. In 1882 Mr. Bacon engaged as his assistant, Thomas F. Huber, and within a few years the latter named gentleman was made a partner in the firm now known as Bacon & Huber. Among the many buildings of which the firm drew the plans and supervised the construction may be mentioned the St. Clair, Blade, Lorenz and the Coghlin office buildings, the Chamber of Commerce, the Blade Printing & Paper Company's Building, the Bee Building, the Pythian Castle, the Toledo Hospital, the Industrial School, and a large number of the most beautiful residences of Toledo. The Spitzer and Nicholas buildings, noteworthy as being the largest and most modern office buildings in the Northwest, were also designed by Bacon & Huber. Fraternally, Mr. Bacon is identified with the Masonic order and the Royal Arcanum, and since 1885 has been one of the prominent members of the Toledo Club. Both he and his wife are members of the Westminster Presbyterian Church and are devout workers in the society and all its auxiliary

branches. In the matter of politics he is independent of party affiliations, and casts his vote for the men and measures which, in his judgment, will best encompass the common good. The first exercise of his right of suffrage was made when he voted for Abraham Lincoln for president. On Sept. 18, 1873, was celebrated Mr. Bacon's marriage to Miss Margaret L. Cleveland, a native of Caldwell, N. J., and the daughter of Rev. Richard and Anna (Neal) Cleveland. Mrs. Bacon comes of a distinguished family, and is one of the five daughters born to her parents, four of whom are living. Two of her brothers served with distinction and bravery during the Civil war, but escaped injury in that terrible internecine struggle only to lose their lives shortly afterward in the burning of the ill-fated steamer "Missouri." Another brother was the lamented Grover Cleveland, twice president of the United States; and still another renowned relative was the Rev. William Cleveland. Rev. Richard Cleveland, father of Mrs. Bacon, was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1805, and died at Holland Patent, N. Y., in 1853; and his wife, nee Anna Neal, was born in 1804 and passed away at Holland Patent in 1882. The Cleveland family has ever had a prominent place in the history of the nation. Lieut. Timothy Cleveland was a soldier in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution; and Rev. Aaron Cleveland was an intimate friend of Benjamin Franklin, at whose home he passed away in 1757. Other prominent members of a later date were Gen. Moses Cleveland, the founder of the city of Cleveland, Ohio; William E. Dodge, the philanthropist of New York City; and Bishop A. Cleveland Coxe, of Buffalo, N. Y. To Mr. and Mrs. Bacon were born two children. Cleveland F. is now an attorney practicing in New York City, and Janette T. lives with her parents. The Bacon home is in one of the most beautiful residence districts of the city at 2115 Parkwood avenue.

Thomas L. Gifford, attorney and counselor-at-law, with offices at Gardner Building, Toledo, was born near Mansfield, Ohio, May 6, 1865. His parents, James and Mary Ann (Hale) Gifford, were both born in England, the father in the county of Kent and the mother in Hertfordshire. The father, who was the youngest in a family of thirteen children, came to the United States in 1857, landing at New York. The mother came over two years later, by way of Canada and the St. Lawrence river, landing at Buffalo, N. Y. They had known each other in the mother country, but were married at Berea, Ohio, near Cleveland, and soon after their marriage located on a farm near Hansfield, where they still make their home. The father at one time owned a large farm, but as his boys grew up and launched out for themselves he sold a portion of his land, owning at the present time but sixty acres, which he cultivates himself. James and Mary A. (Hale) Gifford became the parents of four sons and two daughters. Both daughters are deceased, and the four sons are: Thomas L., the subject of this sketch; Edward J., of Brandon, Manitoba, Canada, manager of the Northwestern Threshing Company; William H., who is an attorney of Mansfield, Ohio, and Charles B., connected with a collecting agency

in Chicago, Ill. All were born near Mansfield and educated in the common schools of that locality. Thomas L. Gifford graduated with honors at the Ohio Northern University, at Ada, with the class of 1890, having paid his own way through college, and when he received his degree he possessed the sum of fifty dollars with which to begin his business career. He engaged in teaching school, and during the years 1891-92 was principal of the schools at Neosho Rapids, Kan. He also taught in Knox and Morrow counties, Ohio, prior to his going to Kansas, studying law as opportunity offered under his own preceptorship, or, as he sometimes expresses it, he "dug up his law for himself." In October, 1893, he was admitted to the bar, and soon afterward located in Toledo, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. He has never been in partnership with any one, preferring to handle his business in his own way; and by his energy, close application to the interests of his clients, and the conscientious preparation of his cases, he has won a standing at the bar that marks him as one of the representative lawyers of Toledo. While his practice is of a general nature, embracing all branches of legal business, he devotes a large portion of his time and attention to real-estate law, in which he is considered an authority. He is the attorney for the Home Building and Savings Company, of Toledo, and numbers among his clients other important concerns. Mr. Gifford was born and bred a Republican, but in recent years he has been inclined to act and vote independently in a number of instances. He is a member of Rubicon Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons; Toledo Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen. On Dec. 24, 1893, Mr. Gifford married Miss Genevra Hughes, daughter of Adam Hughes, who resided near Plain City, Madison county, Ohio. Mrs. Gifford was born in Western Missouri and was educated in the public schools of Union county, Ohio, and at Delaware and Ada. Mr. and Mrs. Gifford have one son—Burleigh H., born in Toledo on Jan. 28, 1895. Mr. Gifford and his family reside at 709 Walbridge avenue.

Byron F. Ritchie was born at Grafton, Ohio, Jan. 29, 1853. He came to Toledo in January, 1860, and has resided here continuously since that date. He was educated in the Toledo public schools, in which he was graduated in 1870. He studied law in the office of and under the direction of his father, James M. Ritchie. Mr. Ritchie was married, April 11, 1878, to Miss Kate Ingersoll Taylor, of Williamsburg, Ind. He has one daughter, Violet Burt Ritchie. He was elected as a Democrat to Congress from the Toledo district, in 1892, defeating the Hon. James M. Ashley, to which same office his father, Hon. James M. Ritchie, was elected as a Republican in 1880; this being the only known instance where father and son of different politics have even represented the same district in that body. He was admitted to the bar, in 1874, and has since continuously practiced his chosen profession at Toledo. He has made a specialty of criminal law, and is undoubtedly the most capable criminal lawyer in this city. He defended Ben

Landis, charged with murder, with exceptional skill and ability. The Wade brothers, jointly indicted with Landis for the same crime, were previously convicted and executed. Mr. Ritchie succeeded in saving his client's life. He defended Jeremiah Mackley, whom he succeeded in clearing, securing a verdict of acquittal after his brother, Joseph Mackley, had been convicted, sentenced to execution, and now awaits the same at Columbus, for the same crime. Mr. Ritchie overflows with a delightful humor; is a forcible and eloquent speaker, and tries a law suit with a great deal of vivacity and in a manner that is highly interesting and entertaining.

John F. Kumler was born on a farm in Butler, Ohio, Jan. 27, 1841, the son of John Kumler and Sarah Landis Kumler, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania. He is one of a family of eleven children, eight boys and three girls. He enlisted in the Civil war at the age of eighteen, and served three years. He graduated from the Ann Arbor Law School, in 1870, was admitted to the bar and came to Toledo in the same year. He was appointed by Chester A. Arthur revenue collector for the Northern Ohio district, in 1883. In January, 1907, he was appointed by Governor Harris Judge of the Common Pleas Court, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Julian Tyler. The following editorial, appearing in the "Toledo Blade" Jan. 11, 1907, will be endorsed by every citizen of the Northwest: "After weeks of most intense rivalry among candidates for the judgeship made vacant by the resignation of Julian Tyler, Governor Harris wisely followed his own inclination, went outside of the list of applicants, and selected a man of his own choice. While the announcement that John F. Kumler had been appointed created a surprise, because his name had not been mentioned in connection therewith, it is an agreeable surprise, and sets well with his townsmen and with his colleagues of the bar. Mr. Kumler has been a practitioner in Lucas county for a great many years, and in that time has participated in numerous important cases. He has achieved more than a modest amount of success. While not a profound student, he has always been a worker, and when he accepted a retainer it meant that his every energy would be employed in the case. He is a born fighter. He was a good soldier during the war, and has been a good soldier ever since. In his younger days he was active in politics, and fought with the enthusiasm that was inherent in him. Moreover, he is one of Toledo's most loyal citizens, and has taken an active part in her upbuilding. Judge Kumler will merit the confidence that Governor Harris has imposed in him. With a thorough knowledge of the law, with a fine sense of discrimination, and with a tolerant respect for the opinion of others, he should fully sustain the splendid reputation enjoyed by the bench of this Common Pleas district."

Thomas A. Taylor, deceased, late president and manager of the Northwestern Elevator & Mill Company, was for a number of years one of Toledo's representative business men. In his long and active career he was connected with various enterprises besides being at the head of the milling industry mentioned, the products

of which are known the world over. He was a man of character and integrity in private and business life and made an enviable reputation for himself during the years he resided in Toledo. He was born at Loudonville, Ohio, March 6, 1852, and died at his residence, 2228 Robinwood avenue, Toledo, Ohio, July 19, 1905. His early education was received in the schools of his native place and he was graduated at Rochester University in 1876, prior to that time taking a course at Denison University at Granville, Ohio. Some time in the late seventies he removed to the city of Toledo and in company with his father, A. A. Taylor, became the owner of the old Manhattan Mills in North Toledo. In 1886 this plant was enlarged and improved, and the company was reorganized under the name of the Northwestern Elevator & Mill Company, and Mr. Taylor was elected president and manager, which position he held up to the time of his death. He became widely known throughout the country, in grain and milling circles, and during a period of four years he served as vice-president of the Ohio Millers' Insurance Company. He served as president of the Toledo Produce Exchange in 1895 and as vice-president of the same organization a number of terms. Mr. Taylor was a member of the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church, and in his daily walk and especially in the home circle did he display the characteristics of a true Christian gentleman. In November, 1881, he was married to Miss Florence Fuller, daughter of Gen. John W. Fuller, and of this union were born two children: John H. and Irene.

Albert Franklin McVety, M. D., S. M., M. R. C. S., a prominent and influential physician and surgeon of Toledo, is a product of Canada and her institutions. He was born in Kingston, Ontario, April 1, 1854, of Scotch-Irish parentage, both his father and mother, John and Letitia (Brandon) McVety, having been born in County Fermana, in the north of Ireland, the former in 1801 and the latter in 1811. John McVety left his home in the Emerald Isle in the early twenties of the last century and emigrated to Canada, his wife removing there about the same time. They were married in Canada, where for many years they were successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits and where both continued to reside until their deaths, that of the mother occurring in 1877, in her sixty-sixth year, and that of the father in 1887, at the advanced age of eighty-six. They were lifelong members of the Episcopal church, in the affairs of which they were both very active. Of their union were born nine children—six sons and three daughters—of whom six are now living, five sons and one daughter. Two of the former, Thomas Wilson and John E., are ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church, and two—Albert F., of this review, and Alexander, a resident of Toronto, Ontario—are engaged in the practice of medicine. Dr. Albert F. McVety passed the days of his youth in his native city of Kingston, and there he received his elementary training in the excellent public school system maintained by the Canadian government. He graduated in the Kingston High School and then attended a normal school in Toronto, Ontario, until he had attained to the age of seventeen, after which

ALBERT FRANKLIN McVETY, M. D.

he became a teacher in the high school at Sydenham, Frontenac county, Ontario, in which capacity he was engaged for ten consecutive years. He commenced his preparation for the practice of medicine in the medical department of Queen's University at Kingston, graduating in that institution in 1886, receiving the degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery. He then pursued post-graduate work in London, England, where he received the degree of M. R. C. S. (Member of the Royal College of Surgeons) in 1887, becoming a registered surgeon of Great Britain. He then returned to Canada and embarked in practice in his native city, and continued in the work of his profession there until 1893, when he removed to Toledo, where he has since been engaged in practice. His thorough preparations and his natural adaptability for the work which he has selected as a life vocation have enabled him to take a high rank among the leading diagnosticians and surgeons of this section of the commonwealth. As he is just in the prime of life and as he is a close student of everything pertaining to the progress of medical science, it is practically certain that he will attain to even greater professional success and prestige in the years to come. On Dec. 23, 1879, Dr. McVety was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Lacey, also a native of Kingston, Ontario, and an only child of Walter P. and Mary Lacey, who are now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. McVety have no children, and are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He also holds membership in the Ohio State Academy of Medicine and the American and Ohio State Medical associations. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons; Toledo Chapter; Fort Meigs Commandery, Knights Templars; and the Toledo Consistory, in which he has attained the Thirty-second degree. He also belongs to the North Star Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he has been a member for over twenty years. In politics, Dr. McVety is aligned in the ranks of the Republican party.

David T. Davies, deceased, was born in Caermarthen, Wales, May 10, 1840; was educated in Wales and married to Miss Martha Williams, Feb. 22, 1860. Two years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Davies left Wales to establish their home in the United States and settled in Youngstown, Ohio, where they remained until March 1, 1869, when they removed to Toledo. Mr. Davies was the superintendent of the rolling mills while in Youngstown and later in Toledo. Mr. Davies' older sons were his assistants in the mills and when he left the milling business and engaged in the grocery business, they entered upon other vocations. Mr. and Mrs. Davies were the parents of thirteen children. One child, born in Wales, died in infancy; William T. and John T. are grocers well known on the east side of Toledo, where they occupy and manage an attractive store; David T., Jr., resides in Toledo; Herbert is one of the most popular instructors in vocal music in Toledo and a fine tenor singer; Thomas and Hiram are also accomplished musicians; Arthur is a successful business man of Akron, Ohio; Louis

resides in Grand Rapids, Mich.; and the daughters who are living are Mrs. Philip Robertson, of Toledo, and Mrs. Harry King, of Seattle, Wash. Mrs. Davies was born, Nov. 17, 1841, in Merthyn Tydfel, Wales, one of a family of sixteen children. She became widely known and greatly beloved on the East Side, although her life was a quiet one and her tastes entirely domestic in character. She was a devoted and active worker in the Second Congregational Church, of which she and her husband were both members; she united with the Congregational Church when she was but thirteen years of age, and was esteemed very highly among her associates for her beautiful Christian character and the genuineness of her faith. A living monument to her memory remains in the steadfastness and uprightness of character she imparted to her children, by whom she was beloved as only a Christian mother can be. At the beginning of her last illness, Mrs. Davies was a deaconess and Sunday-school teacher in the Second Congregational Church. Her love for the church was sincere and deep; her constant presence at its services, her quiet charities, her cheerfulness and helpfulness make her loss irreparable to all who were associated with her. She possessed the characteristic Welsh love for sacred music and was greatly comforted during her last illness by the inspiring music of her faith. In the peace of her home, surrounded by all of her living children, she departed this life March 14, 1904, "as one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams." Mrs. Davies was interred in Woodlawn cemetery, her eight sons acting as bearers. After his wife's death Mr. Davies resided with his daughter, Mrs. Philip Robertson, in the old family home at 624 Platt street; when about to return from a visit to some friends in the country, he met with an accident which terminated fatally. During a heavy shower, Mr. Davies waited for a car at Hickory Corners, near Millbury, April 26, 1908. He was prevented by his umbrella from hearing or seeing a special train on the Lake Shore Electric railway and was struck and instantly killed. Mr. Davies held high ideals of character and manhood and won the high esteem and confidence of his fellow men by uprightness and integrity in his dealings. He had also a high conception of his duties as a citizen and labored disinterestedly in behalf of all advancement for the city. He was a consistent member of the Second Congregational Church and one of its most generous supporters.

Hiram Davies, the well-known and prosperous proprietor of the Davies Cement Paving Company, general cement pavers, was born in Youngstown, Ohio, Aug. 10, 1884, the son of David T. and Martha (Williams) Davies. A sketch of the father appears elsewhere in this volume. Both parents were born in Wales, and came to this country directly after their marriage. Thirteen children were born to them, and Hiram was the youngest in order of birth. Ten of the thirteen survive. The other survivors are: Mrs. Philip Robertson, of East Toledo; William T., who conducts a prosperous grocery business at 604 Main street, in East Toledo; Mrs. Harry E. King, of Seattle, Wash.; David T., Jr., formerly

county auditor; John T., Thomas T., Herbert T., Louis T., and Arthur T., all residents of East Toledo. All the children were born in Ohio and received their education in the public schools of Toledo. After the completion of his scholastic training, Hiram Davies, to whom this memoir is dedicated, secured a position with the National Supply Company. With this concern he remained in different positions of responsibility for a period of five years. When he left the company it was to engage in business for himself as a cement paving contractor, under the firm name of the Davies Cement Paving Company, doing general cement work. Business has developed well, and his income has allowed him to branch out into other lines. He is the owner of the East Side Cinder Company, of East Toledo, managed by his brother, Arthur Davies, and he manufactures the well-known National Steel Reinforced Water Proof Burial Vaults. Everything he has he has earned by his own effort, and his dealings with business men everywhere have earned him the reputation of sterling integrity and honesty. Fraternally, Mr. Davies is identified with the Masonic order. He is a stanch believer in the policies of the Republican party, and lends his influence to help the party at the polls at election times. In religious matters he is allied with the Second Congregational Church. He is a tenor singer of some ability and has been connected with Trinity Church and also the Unitarian Church, and at present is tendering his services to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, at the corner of Monroe and Lawrence streets. He is also one of the most prominent younger members of the Business Men's Club, of Toledo, where he is recognized as an able, intelligent business man of wide influence and acquaintance. Mr. Davies' wife was formerly Miss Freda Minton, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Minton, still residents of East Toledo. Mrs. Davies was born at Prairie Depot, Ohio, and graduated at the Toledo High School in the class of 1901. Mr. Davies' downtown office is 464 Spitzer Building, and in East Toledo is Room 3, Davies Building. He and his wife make their home at Apartments C, Zora Flats.

Joseph Gazzam Mackenzie, secretary and treasurer and general manager of the Ames-Bonner Company, of Toledo, makers of the A B C brushes, was born at Vineland, N. J., Nov. 28, 1870. He is the son of John Frazier and Emma Louise (Gazzam) Mackenzie, the former of whom was born at Allegheny, Pa., July 22, 1832, and the latter at Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 4, 1837. Mr. Mackenzie is of Scottish descent, his paternal great-grandfather, James Mackenzie, having migrated to this country in 1800. He settled first at Baltimore, Md., subsequently moved to Pittsburg, and then spent the last years of his life at Wellsville, Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Samuel B. Mackenzie, was born Sept. 23, 1803, three years after the arrival of his father in this country, in Baltimore, Md. When he became of age he was admitted to the bar and removed to Ohio, where he practiced his profession, with offices at New Lisbon. For seven years during his residence in that section of the state he served as clerk of the county court of Columbiana county. Desiring a broader field for his activities, he moved to

Kansas, then a Territory, and became one of the influential and prominent men of the locality. When the State was admitted to the Union, he was elected to represent Riley county in the State senate, thus having the distinction of being a member of the first State legislature, in the organization of which he took a very active part. During the time the Civil war was in progress he returned to Ohio and served the government in the capacity of inspector. During the later years of his life he was twice elected mayor of Wellsville, and then was an incumbent of the office of justice of the peace for a period of years. The father, John Frazier Mackenzie, was secretary of the United States Examining Board of Paymasters, and after the cessation of hostilities he removed to Philadelphia, Pa., and re-engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, that of law. Mr. Mackenzie's maternal grandfather, Edward Despard Gazzam, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1803. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, in two departments, those of medicine and law, and during the earlier part of his active career was engaged in the practice of both. One of the earliest members of the Republican party in the State of Pennsylvania, he was all his life a prominent factor in the politics of the State. He was the first Republican State senator ever elected in Pennsylvania, and was also his party's candidate for the offices of governor and congressman at different times. His work in behalf of the Republican party was honored by his appointment to the postmastership at Pittsburg. Mr. Gazzam's loyalty to the Union cause at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war was well evidenced by the vigorous manner in which he prevented the shipment of United States ammunition from the Allegheny arsenal to the Southern arsenals. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Antoinette de Beelen, the daughter of Constantine Antoine de Beelen, and the granddaughter of the Baron Frederic Eugene Francois de Beelen Bertholff, the first resident minister of Austria to the United States, and his wife, Lady Jeanne Marie Theresa de Castro, of Toledo, Spain. Joseph Gazzam Mackenzie, to whom this sketch is dedicated, and with whom it is more directly concerned, received his earliest educational training at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) Academy, and later became a student at the Penn Charter School of Philadelphia, Pa. Always interested and capable in the line of athletics, it was at the latter institution that he first figured in athletic sports. He was for a time president of the Penn Charter Athletic Association, also held the same office in the Inter-Academic Athletic Association, and during his terms at the institution won a number of prizes in field sports. As captain of the football, baseball, track and "tug-of-war teams of the institution he led his classmates to many a victory. When he had completed his course at the Penn Charter School he entered the Warton School of Finance of the University of Pennsylvania, as a special student, and took a prominent part in the athletic interests of the University as manager of the track team. The literary ability which he had displayed while editor of "The Penn Charter Magazine" was recognized by his election as athletic editor of the "University Courier."

Upon the completion of his course at the University, Mr. Mackenzie entered into business by becoming connected with the Wellsbach Light Company, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and continued with the firm until 1895, occupying the position of assistant manager when he left the company. He then accepted a position as Eastern representative of the Ames-Bonner Company, of Toledo, and in June of the following year, 1896, was made secretary and treasurer of the concern. This position he continued to fill with great efficiency until June 10, 1906, when, in addition to the position of secretary and treasurer, he was made general manager of the company. Beside his interest in the above named corporation he has other widely diversified interests, chief among which is that with the Kenilworth Land Company, of Asheville, N. C., of which, on March 13, 1909, he was made a director and vice-president, and on March 4, 1910, was elected president. Mr. Mackenzie is also president of the Kenilworth Company, of Asheville, N. C. In the matter of politics Mr. Mackenzie is identified with the Republican party, and while he has done much to further its cause, he has never become a candidate for office. He has been affiliated for a number of years with many organizations of a fraternal, social and commercial nature. While a student at the University of Pennsylvania he was initiated into membership in the Phi Kappa Psi, a collegiate fraternity of excellent standing, and since graduation he has been prominently identified with the alumni association of the order, in 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907, having been successively elected secretary of the Toledo Alumni Association of the fraternity, and in 1908, 1909 and 1910 was chosen president. On Nov. 24, 1910, he was elected president of the Ohio Phi Kappa Psi. During the years 1907 and 1908 he was a member of the executive committee of the Toledo Credit Men's Association, and on May 14, 1909, was honored with election as president of the association. Socially, he is identified with the Toledo Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, the Business Men's Club and the Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons. While residing in Philadelphia, Mr. Mackenzie became a member and fourth vice-president of the Pennsylvania Club, and a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, The Philadelphia Humane Society, the Skating Club and the Philadelphia Cricket Club. His prominence and ability were recognized by the Hon. Brand Whitlock, mayor of Toledo, when the latter, on May 6, 1908, appointed him a trustee for Toledo University, for the term ending in January, 1912. On June 13, 1894, occurred, in Philadelphia, the marriage of Mr. Mackenzie and Miss Jennie Randolph Dorsey, of that city. Of this union was born, July 8, 1907, a son, Joseph Gazzam Mackenzie, Jr.

Ernest Frank Baker, one of the prominent and influential members of the Lucas County bar, is a native of the Hawkeye State, having been born at Boone, Iowa, Sept. 26, 1868. He comes of good old Dutch stock, his great-great-grandfather having landed in this country, direct from Holland, during the period of the Revolutionary war. Being a seaman in the British Marine, he

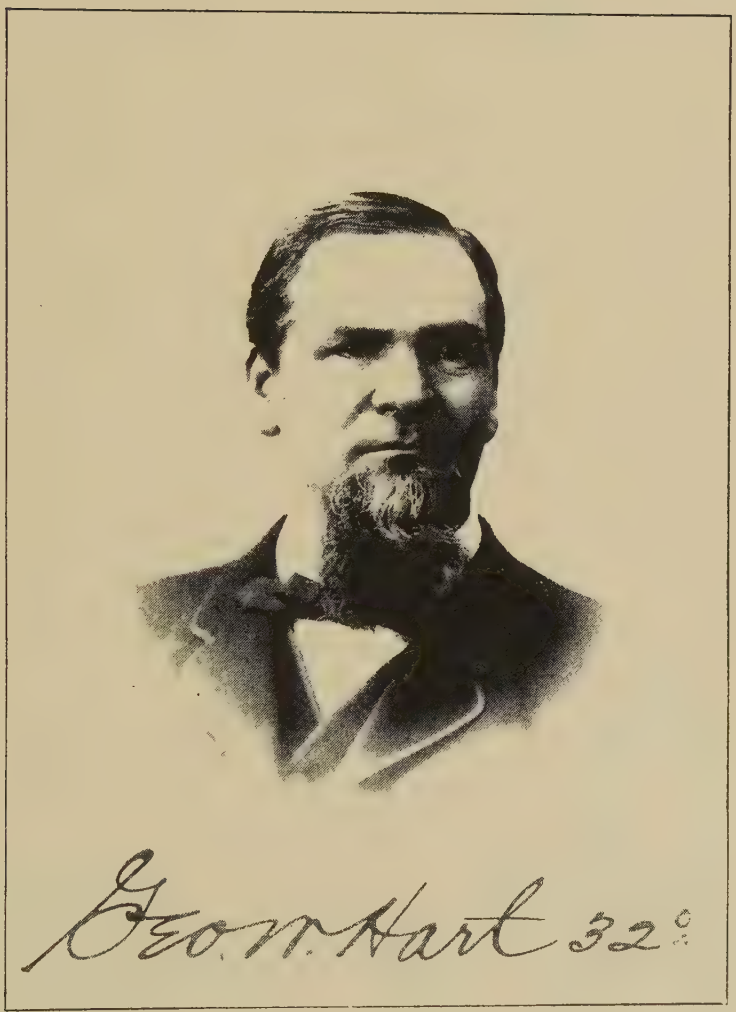
was pressed into the British navy, contrary to his wishes, and brought to the United States to assist in putting down the Colonists. His sympathies lying with the American patriots, he later joined the Continental army under General Washington and fought to the close of the war, after which he settled in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. The sterling qualities of thrift and integrity, handed down through generations to the subject of this sketch, augmented by the development of a robust constitution on an Iowa farm, laid the foundation for a successful and useful career. He received his elementary educational training in the schools of Boone, and at the early age of seventeen years, because of his recognized executive ability, was induced to undertake the task of teaching the "toughest school in the county," which he speedily converted into one of the best. He is in every sense a self-made man, having made his own way through the law department of the State University of Iowa, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, as a member of the class of 1891. Immediately thereafter, he embarked in the practice of his profession at Ogden, Iowa, and a few months later formed a co-partnership with Judge M. K. Ramsey, of Boone, under the firm name of Ramsey & Baker. A year later he was elected Judge of the Municipal Court, which position he held for two years, refusing to serve longer in that capacity. He then became the senior member of the law firm of Baker & Baker, the lucrative business of this firm being still enjoyed by his brother, D. G. Baker, who succeeded to the business upon the dissolution of the partnership, in 1898. Mr. Baker then removed to Denver, Colo., in the hope that the mountain climate might prove beneficial to the health of his wife, who had contracted lung trouble. The effort proved unavailing, and she succumbed to the ravages of tuberculosis eight months later, leaving a little daughter, Alita Fern Baker, who is still a member of her father's household. In March, 1900, Mr. Baker removed to Ohio. The following autumn he established law offices at Barberton, the "Magic City" of the "Match King," Ohio C. Barber. Here he rapidly established a reputation as a "fighter," and within two years was elected city solicitor of the municipality, the compensation of his predecessor being quadrupled to secure his services. The position was a peculiarly important one because of the large amount of public improvements contemplated, some of which were already under way, and the situation was badly complicated by legal entanglements which required unraveling. An extensive water-works system, storm and sanitary sewerage systems, fire department, city buildings, and a large amount of street paving furnished a prodigious amount of important work for the legal department as well as a multiplicity of litigation. In this field Mr. Baker established an enviable record, proving himself master of the situation. Every bond issue withstood the test of expert scrutiny and every ordinance stood the test of the courts. A hostile street car company was speedily brought into subjection and public service corporations of all kinds dealing with the municipality secured their dues and no more. In fact, so valuable became his services that at the expiration of

his first term his salary was again doubled as an inducement for him to continue in charge of the legal department. In the spring of 1906, chafing under the limitations of a small municipality, Mr. Baker sought a more extended field for his abilities, locating in Toledo, where he established offices in the Nicholas Building, which he has since maintained. Though but little more than four years have elapsed since he came to Toledo, he has in that brief period of time developed a large and profitable clientele and demonstrated his professional skill in a manner that has won the admiration and respect of his brother attorneys and the confidence and esteem of his clients. Few lawyers have had a wider or more varied experience; yet in all the trying situations to which he has been subjected he has proven entirely equal to the demands. In political matters he is an adherent of the Republican party, though by no means offensively partisan. While residing at Barberton, Mr. Baker met and married Miss Birdie Meeks, a native of Ohio, she being at that time the publisher and editor of the "Barberton Tribune," a daily newspaper. Of this union two daughters were born—Ernestine Barbara and Mosena Harriet. Mr. Baker owns a modest home on Nessle street, where the family resides.

Robert H. Bradley, the genial and efficient secretary and treasurer of the Walding, Kinnan & Marvin Company, wholesale drug firm of Toledo, was born in Adrian, Mich., Oct 29, 1854. He is the son of Robert Johnson and Laura W. Bradley, the former a native of the Empire State and the latter of Vermont. The father was a carpenter and builder by vocation. The parents came to Adrian in its early history, and for twenty-five years of his life the father was chief of the Adrian fire department, and also served for a period as a member of the city council. Four sons and two daughters were born to the parents, of whom three sons and a daughter survive. William Foster Bradley was appointed as the first agent of the Wabash railway at Adrian, June 15, 1881, and still occupies that position, having also served that city as mayor, in 1893; H. B. Bradley is a printer in the same city; the daughter is Mrs. Frank A. Stevenson, of Adrian; and the youngest is Robert H. Bradley, of this memoir. The last named had his scholastic training in the public schools of Adrian, and completed two full years in the high school course. Being of an ambitious nature and desirous of earning his own living, he relinquished his studies to accept a position in the wholesale drug firm of J. R. Bennett & Company, the proprietor of which was familiarly called "Uncle Joe Bennett." By industry and application he soon became well acquainted with every detail of the business, and in the six years of his employment with the firm rose to a position of responsibility in it. In 1876, he accepted the offer of a more remunerative position with Plain, Williams & Company, wholesale druggists of Toledo, and removed to this city to make his home. His connection with the last named concern was retained until the business became insolvent, and, in 1877, he became identified with W. J. Walding & Company—the successor of which is the Walding, Kinnan & Marvin Company—as its traveling representative. For

nineteen years, from 1877 to 1896, he occupied the same position, and had the unique distinction of selling for the firm the first dollar's worth of goods ever sold by a commercial traveler. In 1896, upon the reorganization of the company, Mr. Bradley was chosen secretary and treasurer, a worthy recognition of his capacity and ability and his long service in behalf of the concern. Today the only wholesale drug company in Toledo is that of the Walding, Kinnan & Marvin Company, whose offices are at 332-334 Summit street; and this fact bespeaks more than any other could the ability of the concern to fill the orders of the local and outside trade. Besides his interests in the Walding, Kinan & Marvin Company, Mr. Bradley is also identified with the Brown, Wager & Hull Company, well-known stationers on Huron street. On his mother's side, Mr. Bradley is of Scotch-Irish stock, and from his father he inherits those qualities of English training which go to make for business success. Although he has been a stanch believer in the principles of the Republican party ever since he attained his majority, he has never aspired to offices of public trust at the hands of his fellow party men. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and socially is allied with the Toledo Club. Although not affiliated with any religious organization, he attends regularly the services of the Collingwood Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a member. On June 8, 1887, was solemnized Mr. Bradley's marriage to Miss Minnie Louise Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George N. Allen, a pioneer settler of Adrian, Mich. Mrs. Bradley was born and educated in Adrian, and on her mother's side is descended from the Bradish family, of Quaker ancestry, and one of the pioneer families of Lenawee county, Michigan, in which Adrian is situated. Four children have been the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley. Bruce Foster graduated in the Toledo High School, in 1908, and is now a student in the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, Wis.; Allen finished the course of the Ashville Preparatory School in 1909; and Therese and Robert are attending the Misses Janes and Franklin Private School, at 2300 Collingwood avenue, in this city. The Bradley home is beautifully situated at 2127 Collingwood avenue.

George Washington Hart, deceased, who for many years was a leading citizen of Toledo, was born in Pavilion, Livingston county, New York, June 15, 1834, the son of Robert K. and Lucretia (Cochran) Hart, the former of whom was born June 19, 1809, and died Dec. 31, 1876, and the latter was born at Pembroke, N. H., Dec. 15, 1811, and died March 13, 1852. To these parents were born three children—Webster K., George W., and Mary Viola—of whom the last named is the only one living, and she is the wife of a Mr. Manning and resides at Marshall, Mich. Webster K. was born May 17, 1832, and died Oct. 23, 1855, at Pavilion, Livingston county, New York; and Mary Viola was born June 9, 1840, at Perry Center, Wyoming county, New York. The father was married a second time, April 4, 1853, to Miss Isabella Parker, of New York. George W. Hart, to whom this memoir is more


Geo. W. Hart 32°

particularly dedicated, came to Toledo at the age of twenty-one, in 1855, and from that time until his death his interests were extensive and varied. He first secured employment with the wholesale grocery house of Bishop & Company, which firm was later changed to Bishop & Foster, and he remained in the employ of this concern for a number of years, in the capacity of book-keeper. In 1871, he formed a partnership with the late Adam Burgert, and for years was engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business, the location of the establishment being on Summit street, between Adams and Madison streets. The style of the firm was Burgert & Hart. Finally, Mr. Hart retired from the boot and shoe business and engaged in the manufacture of brick, as superintendent of the Findlay Pressed Brick Company, which position he continued to hold until his death, July 21, 1895. His passing was a great loss to the whole community. He was a man of culture and refinement, widely read, and a student of public problems. On Sept. 16, 1862, at New Bedford, Ohio, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Amanda Burgert, born at New Bedford, Coshocton county, Ohio, a sister of Adam Burgert, who was his partner in the wholesale boot and shoe business. She was one of twelve children born to David and Elenor (Huet) Burgert, the former of whom was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, Nov. 20, 1795, and died in Toledo, Ohio, March 13, 1877, aged eighty-one years; and the latter was born July 20, 1797, and died at New Bedford, Ohio, Nov. 30, 1840, aged forty-three years. These parents were married Jan. 16, 1820. Of the union of George W. Hart and wife there were born three children—two sons and a daughter. Clara Grace, the daughter, is the wife of Harry P. Nichols, of Yonkers, N. Y.; D. Charles is the president of the Darling Candy Company, of Toledo, and James Lee died, in 1884, at the age of sixteen years. The widow resides in Yonkers, N. Y. Few men had a wider circle of friends than did George W. Hart, and it may also be said that there were few men whose home life was more beautiful and affectionate. He had a faculty of making friends, and his happy disposition did much to brighten the pathway of others. He was for years prominent in Masonic circles. He became a Master Mason in 1867, having been initiated in that year in Rubicon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He went through the various degrees of Masonry, and was on the membership rolls of Fort Meigs Chapter, the Toledo Council, and the Toledo Commandery. His Thirty-second degree was taken at Cincinnati, in 1878, and in 1884 he went to Detroit, where he was initiated in the mysteries of Sov. Gr. Insp. Gen. Thirty-third degree. In September, 1893, he received the Royal Order of Scotland, at Chicago. Mr. Hart's executive abilities were duly recognized by his brother Masons, and their appreciation was shown by electing him to positions of honor in the various lodges of which he was a member. He was Grand Master of Fort Meigs Chapter, in 1877; treasurer of Toledo Commandery, from 1880 to 1882; treasurer of Miami Grand Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, from its organization to the time of his death; treasurer of Northern Light Council from

its organization to 1882, and treasurer of Fort Industry Chapter from its organization until May, 1883. His funeral was under the auspices of and largely attended by his Masonic brethren, and his remains were interred in beautiful Woodlawn cemetery, where a magnificent monument marks his last resting place.

Charles Schultz, one of the most esteemed and respected of the German-born citizens of Toledo, who is living quietly retired after a well-spent career, was born in Prussia, Germany, Nov. 7, 1843, the son of Christopher and Mary (Diedrich) Schultz. The parents followed their four older children to the United States, in 1867, and during the passage the mother fell ill and died. She was buried at sea, and the father and his two youngest children, a son and a daughter, were left to continue the journey alone. Coming direct to Toledo, Christopher Schultz found employment as a common laborer until the time of his death, which occurred in 1871. Six children were born to the parents,—three sons and as many daughters—all of whom are now living in Toledo. The three daughters—Mrs. John Bottles, Mrs. John Weston and Mrs. Henry Miller—have all been greatly bereaved in the loss of their respective husbands. The three sons—Charles, John and Fred—are all respected citizens of the community. Charles, to whom this memoir is dedicated, received the excellent early educational training afforded only by the German public schools. As he grew to maturity he began to look about him for an opportunity in business, and finally became convinced that nowhere in the Fatherland were there the opportunities afforded that were to be found in the then more recently settled portions of the United States. Accordingly, with the money he had accumulated by hard and earnest labor, he purchased his passage to New York, determined to make his impress upon the commercial life of the new world. His later years have demonstrated the wisdom of his decision in leaving his native land, and although the first few years of his existence here were a severe struggle, his thrift and industry, his willingness and earnestness, have placed him in the front rank of Toledo's business life. From New York he made his way direct to Toledo. Unacquainted with the language and the customs of the people he had come to live among, he first found no occupation but that of a common laborer. By depriving himself of many of the pleasures of life he managed to save enough money to invest in a team or horses, and with these he did trucking. Subsequently, he opened a grocery store at the corner of Miller and Vance streets, but the work in connection with its management was not the most congenial nor the most remunerative, and at the end of twelve months he disposed of his holdings. In 1890, Mr. Schultz undertook the business of sewer contracting and gradually built up a large and flourishing industry, prosperous and widely known. The secret of his success lay largely in the quality of the work which he performed. So successful was he in this line of trade that, in 1906, he had accumulated a sufficient competence to allow him to retire from the active participation in business, his son-in-law, Albert Gruenke, purchasing his interest. In the matter of politics, Mr.

Schultz is intensely loyal to the principles of the Republican party in national and State issues, but he cares naught for party fealty when it is essential that civic righteousness be preserved by voting for the best man the ballot offers. In 1907 he was one of the candidates for alderman from the Ninth ward. It is believed that fraud was used to defeat him when the ballots were counted in the second precinct of the ward, but the evidence was not sufficient for the grand jury to return an indictment against the alleged guilty parties. Mr. Schultz is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church on Erie street, and in a fraternal and social way is allied with the German Pioneer Society of Toledo. His only commercial relations at the present time are with the Market Savings Bank, in which he is a stockholder; and he is the owner of considerable valuable realty in the city. On May 31, 1867, occurred Mr. Schultz's marriage to Miss Racke Boldt, a native of Germany, and sister of Joseph Boldt, Sr., of Toledo. Twelve children were born to bless this union, all deceased but a son and daughter. The daughter is now Mrs. Albert Gruenke, of 2435 Broadway, and she is the mother of an eighteen-year-old daughter, Bertha. The son, Carl J., is a graduate of the Davis Business College, and is now interested in the business of sewer contracting with Mr. Gruenke. Carl was married March 21, 1904, to Miss Jessie Risbin, of Toledo, and they now make their home at 811 Woodland avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schultz live not far from them, at 723 Tecumseh avenue.

Spencer D. Carr, president of the National Bank of Commerce, one of the leading financial institutions of the city of Toledo, was born in Chapinsville, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1847, the son of William Prescott and Mary Jane Carr. The father was an agriculturist at Clifton Springs, N. Y., and there spent the better part of his active life. Mr. Carr's educational advantages were limited to the courses afforded by the public schools of Clifton Springs. On Oct. 1, 1868, he came to Toledo to accept the position of bookkeeper with Warriner, Patrick & Company, and retained the office for an even seven years, until Oct. 1, 1875, severing the connection to become bookkeeeper in the First National Bank of Toledo. It was thus he made his start in the banking business, in which today he is one of the leading figures, not alone in the city and county, but in the State as well. When he resigned, Oct. 1, 1892, he was vice-president of the institution, which had grown to immense size. From the First National Mr. Carr went immediately into the National Bank of Commerce, occupying the same position as he had in the other institution. In 1904, at the annual meeting of the directors of the bank, Mr. Carr was elected president, and at the present time is the incumbent of that position. Something in relation to the standing of the National Bank of Commerce is very appropos in this memoir, as the subject of it has had such an influential part in building up the institution. The report of its condition at the close of business, Nov. 16, 1909, showed that the resources consisted of loans and discounts to the amount of $5,570,100.57; United States bonds, $721,500.00; other bonds, $781,350.00; real estate, $30,600.00; cash and due from other banks, $1,019,118.03, and due

from the treasurer of the United States, $42,700.00. The liabilities consisted of capital stock, $1,000,000.00; surplus and profits, $268,596.30; circulation, $696,000.00; deposits, $6,104,772.30, and bond account, $96,000.00. The rapidity with which the bank has grown is perhaps best shown by the comparative statements of deposits on May 14, 1908, and Nov. 16, 1909. On the former date they amounted to $4,074,473.98; on the latter, as before stated, to $6,104,772.30, an increase of $2,030,298.32. The other officers of the bank, beside Mr. Carr, are W. W. Edwards, vice-president; R. B. Crane, vice-president; George W. Walbridge, cashier; and W. L. Lamb, assistant cashier. Other business interests of Mr. Carr include the treasurership of the Toledo Rail-Light Company, and the presidency of the Toledo Steel Casting Company. For more than forty years he has claimed residence in Toledo, but the past three years has made his home at Morenci, Lenawee county, Michigan, where he has a farm of sixty acres. He makes the morning and evening trips to his home by the Toledo & Interurban railway. In a business and social way he is identified with the Chamber of Commerce, the Toledo Business Men's Club, the Toledo Club and the Toledo Yacht Club, and is a contributing member of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Toledo Newsboys' Association.

Fred Eugene McCaskey, deceased, whose untimely death by drowning occurred Sept. 28, 1904, near Walbridge Park, was the son of the late Robert McCaskey, who, for many years prior to his death, May 2, 1898, was one of the most prominent and influential business men of Toledo. Fred E. McCaskey was born in Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1871, and grew to manhood amid the surroundings of an ideal home. His early education was acquired in his native town of Napoleon, and at the age of fourteen, at which time the family removed to Toledo, the father having already engaged in many Toledo interests, he entered the city schools. He was graduated with the class of 1891, in the high school, and immediately entered his father's real-estate office to assist in carrying on the business. After spending some six months in a clerical capacity he was admitted as a partner, the name of the firm being Robert McCaskey & Son. Soon after entering his father's office he gained prominence among the business and professional men of the city by his integrity, ability and scrupulous honesty. During the many years in which he was connected with his father in business, all his energies were devoted to managing the numerous real-estate, insurance and loan branches, which he had helped to establish, in addition to which he served as manager in Toledo for the Waterville Cement Post & Stone Company. In his political affiliations, Mr. McCaskey was allied with the Republican party, but in local matters he never allowed his party fealty to influence his best judgment, exercising his right of franchise for what he considered the best interests of the community. Mr. McCaskey's death came suddenly and as a great shock to his family and many friends. While canoeing on the river on the evening of Sept. 28, 1904, he was suddenly thrown into the water and, before assistance could reach him, was drowned. The memory of the

loved one is cherished by the fatherless children and the widowed mother as one of the treasures of their lives. He was a good father and husband, and gave much of his time and attention to his family, being of a home-loving disposition and caring little for lodges, clubs and social orders. On Feb. 15, 1893, Mr. McCaskey was united in marriage to Miss Marietta Allen, a sister of Theodore B., and Willard E. Allen, of Toledo, and with his wife and two children, Robert Allen McCaskey and Ruth Allen McCaskey, he lived most happily at 2012 School place. The son is now a student in the public schools of Toledo, while the daughter is receiving her educational advantages at a private school in the city. Mrs. McCaskey's home was formerly at Erie, Mich., a short distance from Toledo. She is a prominent member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, her ancestors having taken a brilliant part in that great struggle for independence. The widow and two children are now residing in their new home, but recently completed, at 2252 Parkwood avenue, Toledo.

George Tait, whose death occurred at his home, 2243 Ashland avenue, Toledo, May 21, 1904, was for more than a quarter of a century intimately identified with the commercial interests and charitable work of that city. He was born in Edinburg, Scotland, in 1847, and there learned the bakers' trade under his father. In 1873 he came to Toledo and established a bakery, which he continued to conduct for the remainder of his life. For many years prior to his death his place of business was at 514 Adams street, and few business men in Toledo were more widely or more favorably known than George Tait. Mr. Tait was brought up in the stern faith of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, with which he united while still in his boyhood, when to him it was known as the "Kirk." The lessons taught him by his earliest "dominie" proved to be seed sown in good soil, for they made a lasting impression on the boy and formed the foundation for a character that was irreproachable. His word was never questioned as to its veracity, and he possessed the moral courage to rebuke wrong whenever or wherever it became beneath his notice. Upon coming to Toledo, he became a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and for years was one of its officers. Mr. Tait's distinguishing trait was his charity, and it has been said of him that "his charity was broader than his dogma." He took an active interest in the affairs and support of the Adams Street Mission, of which he was treasurer of the board of trustees at the time of his death. He was also a great friend to the St. Vincent Orphanage, to which he contributed, and the Salvation Army and the Bethel Mission both numbered him among their supporters. As a mark of respect, the children of the orphanage visited his residence in a body and took a last look at the lifeless face of their friend and unselfish benefactor. During the twenty-nine years of his life in Toledo he never turned a deaf ear to the call of the hungry, and instances might be repeated by the score when his generosity was made manifest in supplying their needs. Mr. Tait was a charter member of Charles Sumner Lodge, Knights of Pythias; a member of the Independent Order of Odd

Fellows and Royal Arcanum; belonged to the Ideal Council of the National Union, and for many years was an officer and member of the Burns Curling Club. His death came suddenly, as the day before that sad event he was at his place of business attending to his duties as usual. The cause of his death was angina pectoris. He left a widow and five children, viz.: Dr. P. George Tait, who graduated in the Toledo High School with the class of 1896, and in the Medical Department of the University of Michigan with the class of 1900, and, after serving one year as house physician in St. Vincent's Hospital, in Toledo, and some time in the New York Hospital, began practice in Toledo; Mary D.; Belle lives at home with her mother; Grace, the youngest of the daughters, was married Aug. 18, 1909, to Ransom Ansted, of Toledo; and Harold lives at home with his mother. Dr. P. George Tait is one of the progressive physicians of Toledo, having recently spent eight months in the hospitals of London, England, in order to equip himself more thoroughly for the practice of his profession, and since his return has opened an office at 342 Nicholas Building. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church; belongs to Sanford Collins Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, and the Toledo Chamber of Commerce; is unmarried and resides with his mother, brother and sisters at the family residence, 2243 Ashland avenue.

C. Edward Kirschner, assistant cashier and secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company, of Toledo, was born in that city, June 25, 1877, a son of the late Charles J. Kirschner, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. C. Edward Kirschner was educated in St. Mary's School, in his native city, and in the Jesuit College, of Buffalo, N. Y. Upon leaving school he was associated with his father for one year, at the end of which time he entered the employ of the Home Savings Bank on Madison street, as a messenger boy, and remained with that concern for about nine months. He then became a messenger boy for the Ohio Bank & Trust Company. Some six months later a vacancy occurred in the position of paying teller, and the president, James Robison, was about to look for some one outside the bank to fill it when young Kirschner asked why some one already connected with the bank could not take the place. Mr. Robison asked him if he thought he could fill it, and was promptly answered in the affirmative. The result of the brief conversation was that the young man was immediately installed on trial. He sustained himself, and for eight years discharged the duties of paying teller without any fault being found with his work. By his close attention to his duties and the executive ability he has displayed on various occasions, he has risen to the post of assistant cashier and is also secretary and treasurer of the institution. Upon the death of his father, Sept. 7, 1909, he succeeded to the latter's interest in the firm of Kirschner, Wideman & Uhl, real estate, loans, fire insurance, etc., located at 330-332 Huron street, in the National Union Building. Mr. Kirschner is also on the finance committee of the Toledo Credit Association. Politically, he is a Democrat, but is not especially active as a party worker. His church affiliations

are with St. Mary's Catholic Church, in which he was trustee and usher for some eight years, and while serving in this capacity he was influential in persuading a number of young men to become members of the church. He is likewise a member of the Alumni Association of St. John's College, the Knights of Columbus, and the Catholic Knights of America. He is a director of St. Anthony's Orphanage, St. Vincent's Hospital and the Orphan Asylum, and takes a commendable interest in their good works. On Jan. 16, 1905, Mr. Kirschner and Miss Gertrude G. Gramling were united in marriage, being the first couple to have their nuptials solemnized in the new school chapel of St. Mary's. Mrs. Kirschner was born in Toledo and is a graduate of the Ursuline Convent of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Kirschner have three children—Charles J., Marion and Gertrude G. The family resides at 2315 Fulton street.

Charles M. King, district manager of the Columbian National Life Insurance Company, with offices at 426 Ohio Building, Toledo, is a native of Lucas county, having been born near the village of Whitehouse, Aug. 26, 1861. His parents, John and Honora (Lynch) King, were both born in Ireland, the father in County Louth and the mother in County Kerry. They came to this country in early life and became acquainted after their arrival in America, their marriage having been solemnized in the State of New York. They came to Ohio in 1853, when the Wabash railway was in course of construction, and settled near Whitehouse, the father being employed on the railroad for some time. He died in 1884, aged sixty-seven years, on a farm of eighty acres which he had purchased near Whitehouse, and the mother died in Toledo, in 1899, at the age of eighty-three years. They had five children who grew to maturity, and two twin daughters who died in infancy. John and Mary, the oldest of the children that grew up, were born in New York, and the others in Lucas county, Ohio. Those now living are Mrs. Austin Merrick and Charles M., both of Toledo, and Edward Q., who studied law and was admitted to the bar, and who left Toledo some five years ago. Charles M. King was educated in the public schools, attending about three months every winter during his boyhood, and after completing his schooling he taught for three years in the vicinity of Whitehouse. On March 28, 1883, he married, in Toledo, Miss Emma Dick, a native of Milwaukee, Wis., a daughter of Henry and Bertha Dick, and after his marriage he owned and conducted a brick and tile factory at Delta, Fulton county, for some time, subsequently engaging in the insurance business in Toledo. In 1886, he sold out his businss in the city and returned to Whitehouse, where he bought property and embarked in the mercantile and livery business, at the same time acting as agent for fire insurance companies. Early in 1909, he became district manager of the Columbian National Life Insurance Company, the home office of which is in Boston, Mass., and again became a resident of Toledo. He was advanced to the responsible position of general agent for this company, March 1, 1910. Formerly, Mr. King was a Democrat in his political affiliations, but since 1896 has been an ardent Republican. He served

as councilman at Whitehouse for three years and was for five years deputy sheriff of Lucas county under Sereno B. Chambers. He is a member of the National Union, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Knights of Pythias. He organized the lodge of Red Men at Whitehouse and represented it twice in the Ohio grand lodge. Mr. and Mrs. King have two children—Charles R. and Bertha Viola—both now practicing physicians. Dr. Charles R. King graduated at the Whitehouse High School when he was fourteen years of age, and, after teaching for four years, entered the Toledo Medical College, where he graduated with the class of 1907. He is now engaged in practice at Whitehouse and was elected mayor of that town at the last election. On July 10, 1907, he married Miss Mabel Boyer, whose father was at one time a county commissioner of Lucas county. The daughter, Bertha Viola King, graduated in the Whitehouse High School as a member of the class of 1901. She then completed the three years' course in the Toledo Medical College, then entered the Lincoln Memorial University, of Knoxville, Tenn., where she received her degree of Doctor of Medicine, in January, 1910, and a few weeks later passed the State Board examination in Tennessee. Mr. King owns a business block in Whitehouse and was the builder of what is known as "Music Hall" there, the best building in the town, though he sold it some time ago. He and his wife reside in the Palace Flats, 220-222 East Woodruff street.

Josiah Davis Cook, deceased, for more than forty years a highly respected citizen of Toledo, was one of the prominent civil engineers of America, and few Toledo citizens were better known throughout the United States. He was interested in the upbuilding of various enterprises of great magnitude, and during his business career he constructed sixty-three water-works plants in as many cities, among them being the plants in Toledo, Sandusky, Galveston, Tex., and Quincy, Ill. Mr. Cook was born in Warren county, Ohio, April 26, 1830, and came of good old Quaker stock, his ancestors having come from England and Wales and settled in North Carolina, late in the Eighteenth century. His paternal grandfather, Wright Cook, was a Quaker preacher who migrated from Virginia to Warren county, Ohio, and, in about the year 1816, he removed to Indiana. One of his sons, Thomas P. Cook, who was born in Virginia in 1802, made Warren county, Ohio, his home, and there the subject of this memoir was born, as before stated, he being the third of a family of five children. The mother was drowned in the Mississinewa river, in Indiana, together with her youngest son, in 1843, and the father died as the result of an accident, in 1881, at the age of seventy-seven years. The great-grandmother of Josiah D. Cook was Charity Pearson, a noted Quaker preacher, who lived in the early part of the Eighteenth century, and made several trips to England on preaching tours His grandmother's maiden name was Davis and his mother's was Kester. The maternal grandfather was descended from English colonists who were among the settlers in Jamestown, Va., in 1607, and his grandmother Kester traced her ancestry to the Davis family,

J. A. Cook

who came from England at about the same time. John Davis, her uncle, left a large fortune which has been accumulating for many years in the Bank of England and amounts at present to many thousand pounds. The Cook family is of great antiquity and importance in Great Britain, and in Ireland it is said that no less than twelve Cooks served as bailiffs and mayors, from 1684 to 1854. Some of the same have been mayors of London, notably one Thomas Cooke, who was knighted at the coronation of Elizabeth, Queen of Edward IV. Sir Anthony Cooke, called the "English Scholar," was chosen tutor to young King Edward VI, on account of his great learning. Artists and musicians abound in the family, and the drawings of Richard Cook are preserved in the British Museum. After the usual preliminary preparations for the duties of life, in the way of scholastic training, Josiah Davis Cook became interested in the newspaper business, and at Marion, Ind., for a time he published the "Western Union," a weekly paper. Succeeding this, he turned his attention to the law. His tastes, however, were neither for law nor journalism, and deserting Marion after a period of prosperity, he became an engineer, taking up the work with a party of railroad engineers surveying through Indiana. He first became employed in this line of endeavor for an engineer corps that was surveying a route between Peru and Indianapolis, in 1851, and he kept at the work until he had mastered it thoroughly. In 1852, he was engaged upon the Fort Wayne & Southern road, between Fort Wayne and Cincinnati, and the following year he assisted in the survey of the Marion & Mississinewa Valley road, between Marion and Logansport, now a part of the Panhandle. In 1854, he was appointed chief engineer of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, then being built from Cincinnati to Mackinaw, and gave the road the name by which it has been known so long. While engaged upon this enterprise, in the winter of 1854-5, he removed to Sturgis, Mich., at which place he resided during the ensuing six years; the final surveys for the Grand Rapids & Indiana Road being made in 1857. In March, 1861, Mr. Cook removed from Sturgis to the city of Toledo and became engaged in the commission business, in partnership with W. H. Osbon and Vincent Hamilton, gentlemen who had also removed to Toledo from Sturgis. Perry Crabbs and W. H. Bellman were later associated with the firm and the business was continued until 1870, when Mr. Cook again engaged in railroad construction as a civil engineer. He was appointed chief engineer of the Mansfield, Coldwater & Lake Michigan railroad and had charge of surveys and of the construction of the present Toledo division of the Pennsylvania Lines, and was also engaged in bridge building with R. W. Smith, as chief engineer of the Smith Bridge Co., at that time one of the most important manufacturing concerns in the city. In 1872, he engaged in water works, sewerage and municipal engineering and was appointed chief engineer of the Toledo water works, and designed and began the construction of the Toledo plant, which he later remodeled. He was tendered the position of consulting engineer, when the new and larger engines were installed at the

plant, and at the same time the buildings were remodeled and enlarged, and the Toledo water works pumping station now stands as a monument of his work in the city, it having been erected under his supervision. The standpipe designed and built by him was, at the time of its erection, the highest pipe in the world. Mr. Cook also served as superintendent of the city water works from 1873 to 1879, and he was to have been a member of the pure water commission of the city, having been asked to take the position and had given his consent, some time prior to his death. The appointment had not yet been made public, but was to have been as soon as Mr. Cook could have had another consultation with the remaining members of that commission. From the time that he retired from the position of superintendent of the Toledo water works, in March, 1879, until 1902, he was engaged in building water works in other cities, and in that time he constructed more plants than any other engineer in the United States. He designed and built the first large standpipe in the world, at Sandusky, Ohio, a type or design which has been very generally used since in all parts of the world. A partial list of the cities in which he installed water works plants are as follows: In Ohio, Bellefontaine, Bellevue, Clyde, Fremont, Hicksville, Lima, Milan, Newark, Troy, Toronto, Norwalk, Prairie Depot, Ravenna, Sandusky, Springfield, Toledo, and Youngstown; in Kentucky, Lexington and Lebanon; in Tennessee, Jackson and Nashville; in Kansas, Emporia; in Missouri, St. Joseph; in Michigan, Coldwater, Grand Rapids, Hillsdale, Hudson, Jackson, Jonesville, Monroe, Pontiac, Wyandotte, and West Bay City; in Indiana, Anderson, Decatur, Fort Wayne, Kendallville, Marion, Newcastle, Noblesville, Peru, and Wabash; in Illinois, Freeport and Quincy; in Nebraska, Beatrice, Omaha, and Plattsmouth; in New York, Dunkirk; in New Jersey, Atlantic City; in Georgia, Savannah; in Louisiana, New Orleans; in Texas, Dallas and Galveston; and in South Dakota, Fort Meade and Sturgis. At each of these places the water works systems were designed, constructed or re-constructed by Mr. Cook, and each plant cost from $15,000 to $1,500,000. The plant at Galveston, Tex., stood through the flood of the great storm of 1901 and saved the lives of thirty-four persons who sought refuge within its walls. That it weathered the elements is proof of the sagacity of the man who planned the structure. In addition to those mentioned and other water works plants—a total of sixty-three in all—Mr. Cook either designed or personally constructed sewerage systems in the following named cities: Toledo, Ohio, six systems, separate and combined; Marion, Ohio, four systems, separate and combined; Springfield, Ohio, one separate system; Galion, Ohio, one separate system; Hillsdale, Mich., one separate system; Wyandotte, Mich., one separate system; Jackson, Mich., one combined system; Mount Pleasant, Mich., one combined system; Emporia, Kan., one combined system; and at Jackson, Tenn., one combined system. He was continually being consulted by cities and individuals who were eager to have the benefit of his wide experience in such works. But it was to his beloved Toledo that his mind went forth in the

MRS. NELLIE (COOK) CUBBERLEY

closing years of his life, and the last production of his fertile brain was a well matured plan to settle once and for all time the water supply question of the city. His plan was in many respects radically different from anything before suggested in connection with the troublesome question which has so often been before the water works board and the people of Toledo. It contemplated bringing the water for the city's use from the lake, the intake being some distance below Cedar Point, and there were to be two immense mains extending from near the same point toward the city. Two routes were suggested for reaching the stand-pipe after entering the city, one being by crossing the river well up toward where the station is located, and the other by crossing near Ironville. Mr. Cook estimated that his plan would provide 75,000,000 of gallons of water daily, and the estimated cost of the project was placed at $1,000,000. The plan had the merit of suggesting a source of supply which is practically inexhaustible, and the further inducement that, when obtained, it would be pure, clear lake water. Mr. Cook was satisfied, from an examination of the intake location and from government charts, that the water obtained by the plan he proposed would be absolutely acceptable, but he did not live to give the project the benefit of his earnest support. He was called to the life eternal, Sept. 17, 1902, at the advanced age of seventy-two years. The funeral was held, Sept. 19, conducted by Toledo Commandery No. 7, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, the deceased having been a Thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Toledo Chapter, Toledo Council, and of Toledo Commandery, Knights Templars. Mr. Cook's was a notable career, honorably lived, and his death was universally lamented throughout the circle of his wide acquaintance. On Oct. 4, 1854, at Marion, Ind., occurred the marriage of Mr. Cook to Miss Eliza Jane McClure, daughter of Samuel McClure, one of the most prominent citizens of that place. Of this union there were born two children: Charles McClure Cook and Mrs. Nellie (Cook) Cubberley, both of whom are residents of Toledo. The latter is a graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Music at Vienna, Austria, and is a musician of great natural talent and high accomplishments. Charles McClure Cook, son of Josiah D. Cook, was born at Sturgis, Mich., Feb. 5, 1856, and was but five years of age when his parents moved to Toledo, where he attended the public schools and graduated as valedictorian of the class of 1873. He entered the service of the city, in the fall of the same year, as rod man in the engineering corps in the construction of the Toledo Water Works. He was advanced to the position of assistant engineer, in 1874, and continued in the service of the board of water works until 1878. He was assistant engineer in the construction of the water works at Sandusky, Ohio, during a portion of this time, and, early in the summer of 1878, entered the service of the Pennsylvania company as inspector and assistant engineer. While thus engaged, he superintended the erection of the freight house and the replacement of the former wooden bridge with the present iron structure. In 1879, he superintended the construction of the passenger station

and the passenger yards, as well as the replacement of the long trestle works on the easterly side of the river, this being accomplished by an ingenious arrangement for dredging the river, which at that time was considered quite a novelty. He was then appointed road master of the Toledo division, between Toledo and Mansfield, and later was advanced to the position of engineer of maintenance of way, in which position he continued until 1885. In this time he rebuilt a portion of the Union bridge, of which he was originally in charge in its construction, and which was owned by a subsidiary company composed of the Pennsylvania Railway Company and the Wabash Railway Company. By reason of the construction of the various belt lines around the city, this bridge was long since abandoned and entirely removed from the river. In the spring of 1885, Mr. Cook was promoted to the position of engineer of maintenance of way of the Little Miami division of the Panhandle road, with headquarters at Cincinnati, and he continued in that position until the fall of the same year, when ill health compelled him to ask for a leave of absence, and he visited Europe in search of health. On returning to America, thoroughly restored, in the summer of 1886, he was appointed chief engineer of maintenance of way of the entire Norfolk & Western system, with headquarters at Roanoke, Va., but this position he resigned, in 1888, to become engineer of maintenance of way of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railroad, with headquarters at Buffalo. While serving in this position he was slated for chief engineer of the system, but within a month of the time the appointment was to have been made there was a change in the ownership of the road and hence the appointment was not made. He resigned his position with the road, in 1893, to engage in commercial business in Buffalo, in connection with manufacturing in Pennsylvania, and, in 1897, he became district manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, for the Northern district of New York. Later he was made associate general agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, in which position he continued until compelled to return to Toledo, in the spring of 1902, by reason of the illness of his father, which resulted in death in September of that year. Mr. Cook became actively engaged in managing the affairs of his father's estate, as well as in the handling of his mother's property in Central Indiana, and has since erected three flat buildings in Toledo as well as two structures of the same kind and a commercial building in Marion, Indiana, together with large barns and other buildings on the Cook farm in that State. Having accomplished all of this to his satisfaction, Mr. Cook engaged in the bond business, in 1908, becoming associated with the large and extensive house of J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, Inc., of Pittsburg, Pa., as special representative in Ohio.

Frank Spangler, president and general manager of the Frank Spangler Company, of Toledo, manufacturers and dealers in porch columns, composition capitals, wood turning, hardwood lumber, etc., was born on a farm near Freeburg, Snyder county, Pennsylvania, Nov. 7, 1867. The Spanglers are of German lineage

and members of the family were among the pioneers of Eastern Pennsylvania, a section in which the inhabitants are widely known as "Pennsylvania Dutch;" and Mr. Spangler feels a just pride in being descended from that sturdy and worthy ancestry. His father, Adam L. Spangler, was a saw-mill man, being the junior member of the firm of Kalbach & Spangler, who sawed principally oak for the Reading and the Pennsylvania railroad companies. Consequently Frank Spangler may be considered a lumberman by inheritance; though he had but little to do with that line of business until after he left home, at the age of eighteen years. Prior to that time he attended the common schools and supplemented the elementary education thus acquired by five terms in the Freeburg Academy. It was his desire to become a lawyer, and in order to reach the top of the profession he wanted to attend Columbia College (now Columbia University), but his father, with a family of ten to care for, could not afford to grant his wish and suggested that he study law with the district judge. At this the son got his "Dutch up," as he expresses it, and replied, "No, I don't want to be a country squire; I will fit myself for business." Accordingly he attended Coleman's Business College, at Newark, N. J., and in September, 1885, left home to carve out his own career. Taking Horace Greeley's advice, he went west, and his first employment was with W. R. Wilson & Co. (now the Nye-Schneider-Fowler Company), of Fremont, Neb. Mr. Spangler was employed in the plant at Nickerson, Neb., as bookkeeper, and made himself so generally useful that in the course of six months the company placed him in charge of a branch yard. Four years later he severed his connection with the company, having in the meantime risen to the position of traveling auditor, to accept the Nebraska agency of the Redmond Cleary Commission Company, of St. Louis, at double his former salary. A year later the interstate commerce law proved disastrous to the western business and the branch house was closed. Mr. Spangler then took a position with the Chicago Lumber Company, of Omaha, as city salesman, but, desiring a larger field, he left there and became a traveling salesman for the C. T. Neslon Company, of Columbus, Ohio, covering the states of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, part of Illinois and Western Pennsylvania. Here he remained until the failure of the company, in 1896, when, in the midst of a political campaign and a panic, Mr. Spangler found himself without a position. However, with a strong determination to succeed, and with "Economy, Industry and Good Habits" for a motto, he started in business for himself, Jan. 1, 1897, locating at Toledo, on account of its geographical position and good shipping facilities. In a modest way he began turning out porch columns and other wood turnings, which he sold in connection with lumber, as a side line. Both lines prospered, and in order to give a few of his chief lieutenants an incentive, the business was incorporated July 16, 1904, since which time the volume of business has increased materially. Saw mills are operated at Memphis, Tenn.; Advance, Mo.; and Shelby, Miss.; and mill work is shipped from Toledo, Detroit, Chicago,

Louisville, and Memphis. The Toledo factory being too small to handle the growing demands of the trade, much of the mill work is done under contract in Chicago and Detroit, a warehouse having been established at the latter place for stock columns for quick shipment. In this line of business the company gives special attention to large colonial columns, generally made to architects' details. Columns of this character are shipped to every State east of the Rocky Mountains, and recently one lot, three feet in diameter, was shipped to Ogden, Utah. The main offices of the company are located at Rooms 5, 6, and 7, Smith & Baker Building, corner of Adams and Superior streets, and the present officers are as follows: Frank Spangler, president and general manager; Emily A. Frutiger, secretary; A. D. Terhune, general salesman; and in addition there are other salaried and commissioned salesmen. The column department is under the direct supervision of the secretary and office manager, whose four years of experience have developed her into an efficient department manager. Mr. Spangler looks after the lumber department, which is the principal item. He has always been in favor of trying new experiments in woods. Twelve years ago he began to introduce cypress on the market as a substitute for white pine in the northern territory, and the movement has been attended by success. Large quantities of cypress are now handled by the company. Three years ago he commenced to introduce tupelo or bay poplar as a substitute for high-priced yellow poplar, which is gradually growing more scarce. Although the tupelo has not met with the success so far that the cypress did, several million feet are handled every year, and other standard woods are also sold in large quantities. Mr. Spangler, being at the head of this concern, is naturally a busy man, but he finds time to take part in benevolent and charitable work, devoting one evening each week to settlement work. He is a member of the First Unitarian Church, of Toledo, and is an earnest church worker. He is also a Thirty-second degree Mason, an enthusiastic Hoo-Hoo, and is identified with the Business Men's Club. On Dec. 23, 1897, Mr. Spangler married Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John and Nancy (Hill) Housley, old settlers of Summit county, Ohio, where Mrs. Spangler was born and educated, attending the public schools and Buchtel College, at Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Spangler have one son who was born at Toledo, Oct. 10, 1906. The family home is located at 2408 Franklin avenue.

William F. Carew, manager of Carew's Detective Agency, located at 1037 Spitzer Building, Toledo, was born in that city, May 31, 1857. His parents, Nicholas and Mary (Ryan) Carew, were both born in Ireland, where they were married. They came to the United States in 1852, and after a residence of a few months in Boston, Mass., came to Toledo in 1854. Here the father was associated with Edward Conley, one of the early contractors of the city, doing all his figuring and exercising a sort of general supervision of the business. He met his death by drowning in November, 1857, and at the time of his death was in charge of a gang of men employed in opening Summit street, now one of the main business thoroughfares

of Toledo. The mother died in 1871. They had two sons—John W. and William F., both of whom still live in Toledo. John W., the elder, is known as "Silver Jack," who Mayor Brand Whitlock says is one of the best detectives in the United States. A sketch of him appears elsewhere in this work. William F. Carew attended school in his native city, after which he traveled extensively over the United States. In the early years of his life he operated a company of seven men, who traveled with pack horses through Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana, selling dry-goods, etc., frequently having to carry the packs on their shoulders, while they swam their horses across the streams. The summer months were generally spent in Kansas and Missouri. After following that line of business for about fifteen years, Mr. Carew engaged in the optical business in Toledo, being located at 417 Adams street, where he remained for about five years. In 1894, he embarked in the detective business, which he has followed since with marked success. The business of the modern detective agency is not well understood by the general public. Mr. Carew's agency furnishes protection to large stores against petty thieves, shoplifting, etc., and his work in this line is not confined to Toledo. He has in his employ a number of keen, shrewd men and women, who are frequently called upon to serve in the mercantile establishments of other cities. Another important feature of his work is the collection of data and evidence for attorneys and corporations in damage cases. Fairs, carnival associations, etc., frequently call on him to furnish trained detectives to guard the people against pickpockets, confidence men and other questionable characters. Mr. Carew is independent in his political views, casting his vote for the best man, regardless of party affiliations. His religious belief is expressed by membership in the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, of Toledo. He is a member of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On June 6, 1883, Mr. Carew married Miss Louise M. Schultz, of Toledo, and they have three children—Claud, Frank J. and John W. Claud was born in Missouri, and the other two in Toledo. Mrs. Carew was born in Niagara county, New York, and was educated in Hillsdale county, Michigan. Mr. Carew resides at 2533 Broadway.

Hudson Fitch, of Toledo, familiarly known as "Colonel" Fitch, traffic manager of the Toledo & Ohio Central and the Zanesville & Western railroads, was born at Olmsted Falls, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, Jan. 12, 1846. His parents, Smith W. and Maria S. (Fitch) Fitch, were first cousins and were descendants of some of the first families that settled in the Western Reserve. About 1830 four brothers named Fitch came from Connecticut and settled in that part of Ohio known as the Western Reserve, which was at that time a wilderness. Colonel Fitch can trace his ancestry back in an unbroken line to the year 1636, when some of the Fitch family came from England and settled in Connecticut, the last Royal governor of that colony having been a Fitch. Hudson Fitch was educated in the public schools of his native county. On Dec. 28, 1863, he enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Twenty-

fifth Ohio infantry, and although less than eighteen years of age, was soon afterward made sergeant. His faithful performance of duty led to his promotion to the rank of first sergeant and finally to second lieutenant. He followed the fortunes of his regiment in the Atlanta campaign until captured at Atlanta. After a short time as a prisoner of war, at Andersonville and in other prisons, he was exchanged, rejoined his regiment and was mustered out at Camp Irwin, Texas, in September, 1865. That he was a good soldier is evidenced by his promotions, and he commemorates his military service by membership in Volunteer Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Toledo. Prior to the war, Mr. Fitch had begun his business career as a clerk and bookkeeper in a general store, and after being mustered out of the army he again engaged in that occupation. In 1875, he entered the general offices of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad at Cleveland as a clerk, and remained with that company until in October, 1880, when he became associated with the Toledo & Ohio Central. In January, 1881, when the headquarters of the Ohio Central were removed from Columbus to Toledo, he became a resident of the latter city. In railroad work, as in his military service, Colonel Fitch's conduct has been characterized by an intelligent and conscientious discharge of the duties assigned him, and his fidelity and energy have been rewarded by successive promotions to better positions and salaries, until he now holds the important office of traffic manager, as above stated. On all questions relating to national policies, he affiliates with the Republican party, but in local affairs he is broad-minded enough to rise above mere party considerations and vote for the man he deems best fitted for the office. This independence of thought and action marks the highest type of American citizenship, of which Colonel Fitch is a worthy example. He is a member of Rubicon Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, and is a Thirty-second degree member of the Scottish Rite Consistory. He also belongs to the Business Men's Club and the Country Club, of Toledo, and in all the societies with which he is associated he is regarded as a useful member. It has been said that every man has a hobby, and Colonel Fitch's hobby is outdoor sports, particularly horseback riding. He keeps a fine saddle horse, and derives great pleasure from his rides about the city. His vacations are chiefly spent in the West, where he enjoys riding about with the cowboys, sleeping with them on the ground at night and otherwise roughing it, returning to his work with new vigor. Notwithstanding he has passed the age of three score years, he is still hale and hearty, nearly six feet tall, of splendid physique and commanding appearance, and there is no doubt that his well preserved manhood is due in a great measure to his outdoor exercise. On Nov. 11, 1868, Colonel Fitch led to the altar Miss Mary Odell, a native of Twinsburg, Summit county, Ohio, though the greater part of her early life was passed in the city of Cleveland, where she was educated, and where she and her husband were married. Colonel and Mrs. Fitch reside at the Monticello, one of the best family hotels in Toledo, located at the corner

JOHN PAUL JONES

of Michigan and Monroe streets, and both have a host of friends among the best people of the city.

John Paul Jones, for many years closely identified with the civic and industrial life of Toledo, was born at Dungannon, Columbiana county, Ohio, June 23, 1839, and died at Toledo, April 24, 1909. He was the son of Thomas and Sarah Clark Jones, his father having been born in 1806, in Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland, and his mother was born, in 1821, in Coitsville, Mahoning county, Ohio, of Scotch-Irish extraction; and he inherited his splendid physique and clean quick wit from distinguished ancestors. While still in his childhood, his parents removed to Youngstown, Ohio, where he acquired such an education as the common schools of that day afforded. To this he added by reading and self-culture, until few men could claim a wider fund of information on general subjects, or a more comprehensive knowledge of standard literature. One of his pleasant recollections was the acquaintance he formed with Charles Dickens, when the latter visited this country, and which was kept up by correspondence until the author's death. At the age of seventeen, Mr. Jones left Youngstown and went to Chicago, Ill., where he accepted a position in the office of the Galena & Chicago Union railroad. He advanced steadily from one position of trust to another until 1864, when he was sent to Toledo as local treasurer of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway. An opportunity presented itself to enter the field of newspaper work, for which he was peculiarly well fitted, by reason of his clear judgment of men and affairs. In 1867, he bought a partnership, with Dr. D. R. Locke ("Nasby"), in the "Toledo Blade," and remained partner and business manager until 1874, and then its sole proprietor until 1876, when he was elected auditor of Lucas county; and he was re-elected in 1878. He was the editor of the "Toledo Bee" in 1884, and later the owner of the "Atlanta Journal," living in Atlanta several years, finally disposing of the "Journal" to Hoke Smith, in 1887, when he returned to Toledo. He was a Thirty-two degree Mason, and was a charter member of the Toledo branch of the Ancient & Accepted Order of Scottish Rites. He was secretary for five years of the Northwestern Ohio Masonic Relief Association. In 1908, the voters of Lucas county elected him a member of the lower house of the General Assembly of Ohio, in which he served during the extra sessions of 1909. He never sought public office; in his case the office always sought the man. He was honored by being given a place on the Finance, Library and Temperance committees, where, by his general knowledge of State affairs, he at once took rank as an influential and useful member. In politics, John Paul Jones was a broad-minded Republican, and in his intercourse with his fellow-men he was ever the dignified, elegant, courteous gentleman of the old school. Mr. Jones' death came suddenly, Saturday, April 24, 1909, and was due to heart disease. His remains were interred in Woodlawn cemetery, April 27. Among the numerous expressions of sympathy to Mr. Jones' daughters was one from a business man of Youngstown, Ohio, in which the writer said: "You were

greatly blessed in having such a sweet mother and so strong a father. When I think of how nobly he stood up, erect and fearless, with never a murmur, against so many misfortunes and losses, I feel that to have enjoyed his friendship and regard was no slight honor. Riches to such a man meant little or nothing. They could have added nothing to his dignity of character. That he had them not, detracted in no manner from his real ability, for he was one of nature's noblemen, a born gentleman." To this tribute, Kate Brownlee Sherwood adds: "For such an estimate, pleasant as it is, coming from his early home and from a lifelong friend, one does not have to turn from Toledo, where the greater part of his active and long life was spent. It was expressed at the last election, when, in the face of political rancor, and the betrayal of those who should have been first in defense, the stanch and true citizens of Toledo, representing every profession and vocation, rallied around him and sent him, by a handsome majority, to the Ohio legislature. It was a tribute to an honest and upright man and a new assertion of the maxim of Holy Writ: 'A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor than silver and gold.' Paul Jones came of a long line of sterling ancestry, who placed character above gain and who lived the life of plain living and high thinking, of which we hear so much and know so little. He was an optimist in the best sense, and complaining or repining over material losses were not in his category. He was a kind and lovable man, and there was no room in his heart for envy or revenge. He knew that those who injured him injured themselves most, and infinite pity took the place of reproach. * * * Nearly all of the men in active business or professional life, who welcomed Paul Jones to Toledo, have passed on; but in the newer generation he found appreciation and admiration, such as is accorded only to the man with clean hands and a pure heart, who never lifted up his soul unto vanity, or swore deceitfully. In the hearts of one and all he will be remembered as

'One who never turned his back, but marched breast forward,
Never doubted clouds would break,
Never feared though right were worsted wrong would triumph,
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better, sleep to wake.'"

Another beautiful expression was that of J. Kent Hamilton, published in the "Toledo Times" of April 27, 1909, under the headline "Speaks as Friend." Mr. Hamilton said: "The press has told the story of John Paul Jones' life as the public saw it. I may be permitted to speak as a friend who knew him intimately for many years. He was a bright and interesting talker and always had in the social hour a fund of timely anecdote, of reminiscence and of experience. To all he was genial, pleasant and courteous, yet he seemed to hold his old acquaintances and friends with a closer grip, and for them a passing word was not enough to satisfy him. In his company, time to them always passed on lighter wing. While he loved the conversation of kindred souls and was always

full of kindly thoughts, it was in acts rather than words that he delighted to give evidence of friendship. For one he liked, no sacrifice of time mattered and no effort was too great. His warm and generous heart showed itself in kind deeds. It was impossible to be thrown much with him and not become his friend. He has lived in Toledo many years. He has been engaged in many avocations and affairs. He has participated as a man may and should in many contests, yet I never heard of his saying an unkind word of any one. Nor do I believe that at the end of his career he has left behind a single bitter memory, or that there can be uttered of him other than words of kindness and regret. It may be said of him, 'None knew him but to love him.' So keen was his interest in affairs, so active his body and so bright his mind, that none of us ever associated the idea of death with John Paul Jones. The suddenness of the call has been a shock to the entire community. But it is doubtful if he would have had it otherwise could he have chosen how the summons should come. He had a brave and cheerful spirit. He met life always with courage, and I doubt not bravely met the sudden call from life. In his death the community has lost a useful citizen, the State an honored legislator, and his acquaintances a friend whose memory they will always love and cherish. The world is better that John Paul Jones has lived in it. The testimony of his life has all been for better things. He was a good man; he loved his fellow man; he was a good citizen, a good friend and neighbor, a loving and devoted husband and father. His death is universally regretted by all who knew him even slightly." On Oct. 3, 1863, at Rock Island, Ill., he was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Bell, a charming and refined woman. Her death occurred, Saturday, June 27, 1908. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Jones lived for a time at the old Oliver House, then the leading hotel of Toledo, where Mrs. Jones made many warm friends by her genial and kindly disposition, which diffused sunshine wherever she went. A majority of these early Toledo friends preceded her into the Great Beyond, and the remaining few learned of her death with sincere and heartfelt sorrow, knowing that they had lost a friend that could not be replaced. Always considerate of others, even during the period of ill health prior to her death, her first thought was for the comfort and well being of the ones she loved. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are survived by two daughters—Mrs. William J. Hitchcock, of Youngstown, Ohio, and Miss Franc B. Jones, of Toledo.

George Lester McKesson, director of the Toledo public schools, was born at Collins, Huron county, Ohio, July 9, 1876, the only son of Lester V. and Harriet (Fisher) McKesson. The father was born at Enterprise, Erie county, Ohio, and the mother at Sandusky, where the parents were married. Lester V. McKesson served during the war in the Eighth Ohio infantry, enlisting as a private and being mustered out as a lieutenant, and being one of the gallant sons of Ohio who were awarded medals for their heroic services. After the war, he established a saw mill and bending works at Collins, Ohio, where he continued until 1890, when he removed to

Clarksville, Tenn., and established a similar plant there, also manufacturing spokes for vehicles. In the spring of 1898, the family removed to Toledo, where the father engaged in the real estate and investment business, being at the present time the senior member of the firm of McKesson & Cone, with offices at 210-214 Gardner Building. Mr. and Mrs. McKesson live at 2419 Robinwood avenue, and his father is still living at Collins, Ohio, aged eighty-nine years. Notwithstanding his advanced age, he is still vigorous and recently made a visit to his son in Toledo. Lester V. and Harriet McKesson have three children. George L. is the subject of this sketch; Jennie E. is principal of the Junction public school in Toledo; and another daughter is now the wife of Dr. John W. Brandau, a prominent physician of Clarksville, Tenn. All three were born at Collins, Ohio, where they received their early schooling, after which Jennie E. graduated at Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio, with the class of 1888, and Mrs. Brandau finished her education at Miss Law's training school in Toledo. George L. McKesson was fourteen years of age when his parents removed to Clarksville, Tenn., where he attended the Southwestern Presbyterian University for a time, but did not graduate. He then completed the course in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in ten weeks, receiving his diploma in 1897. He was then for two years associated with his father's business at Clarksville, and when the family removed to Toledo he accepted a position as bill clerk with the Woolson Spice Company, but after a short time went to Cleveland, where he was for two years with the well-known wholesale hardware house of The George Worthington Company. At the end of that time he returned to Toledo to become a traveling salesman for the Woolson Spice Company, but the scarcity of railroad facilities in the territory to which he was assigned made the work too arduous, and he resigned his position. He then traveled for the Akron Belting Company for about three years, covering six of the Central States, and was then for a few months with the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company, of Toledo, as trust officer. The United Supply Company was then organized, and Mr. McKesson was made assistant secretary and treasurer, which position he continued to hold until Jan. 1, 1905, when he was appointed to his present position of business director of the Toledo public schools. Concerning his work in this place, one of the Toledo papers says: "When he took hold of the school affairs there was a woeful lack of system in the matter of making repairs on the various buildings, in the purchase of supplies and in the inspection of work done by contractors, but the very first year Mr. McKesson brought order out of chaos, and today there is as much system observed in all this work as there is in the management of any big factory or mercantile establishment in the city. Director McKesson was well fitted for this position by a long and varied training in commercial lines." An editorial in the "Blade" of Feb. 5, 1907, speaks as follows: "Director McKesson of the public schools is said to combine the qualities of a financier with the knowledge of a builder, a mason and a plumber. Therefore, he is economical in expenditures and ex-

acting in his demands on those who undertake to do business with the Board of Education. Efforts to slight work have been met with sturdy rebuffs until contractors have learned that they will save themselves a heap of trouble by closely following specifications. The members of the board who have been cognizant of Mr. McKesson's activities declare that he is saving the city many times his salary and that is certainly complimentary to him." Mr. McKesson's activities declare that he is saving the city many times member of Zenobia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and he affiliates with the Republican Party, particularly on national issues. He belongs to the Toledo Business Men's Club and attends the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a member. On Jan. 27, 1904, Mr. McKesson married Miss Fannie L., daughter of George J. Kapp, the well-known and popular jeweler of Toledo, where Mrs. McKesson was born and educated. Mr. and Mrs. McKesson reside at 412 Prescott street.

Michael C. Sullivan, superintendent of the M. A. Hanna & Co. Ironville Dock & Coal Company interests at Toledo, was born in County Cork, Ireland, July 10, 1860, a son of Cornelius and Bridget (Foley) Sullivan, also natives of Ireland. Cornelius Sullivan was born in County Cork, May 10, 1799, and died in Toledo, Sept. 22, 1900, in the one hundred and second year of his age. For fifty years he followed the sea, the greater part of the time as a branch pilot on the Irish and English coasts. The duties of a coast pilot are full of peril and adventure, and none but men of the hardiest constitution and most unswerving character engage in it. In the prime of manhood, Cornelius Sullivan was a powerful man physically, and he retained all his mental faculties to the last, having never been ill in his life until about three weeks before his death, which was due more to old age than to disease. He was twice married: first to Bridget Foley, by whom he had fourteen children, four of whom are still living, viz., Michael C., Mrs. J. O'Neill, Timothy, and Mrs. William Couldwell, all of Toledo. After the death of his first wife, the father married Miss Ellen McCarthy, who died in Ireland, about 1874. Of this second marriage were born seven children, two of whom survive—Robert and Mrs. Nora Kopp —both living in Toledo, and it was at the home of the latter that Cornelius Sullivan died. He was a descendant of the O'Sullivan family, one of the old Ongue stock of Ireland. On July 17, 1875, he landed at Castle Garden, N. Y., being at that time seventy-six years of age, accompanied by the subject of this sketch and his daughter, now Mrs. Couldwell. He came directly to Toledo, where he lived with his children, retired from the active duties of life until the end came. During the twenty-five years he lived after coming to Toledo he made many warm friends. Possessed of the proverbial wit of the Irish people, he was an entertaining companion, and his experience as a coast pilot furnished a theme for many interesting stories with which he used to regale his friends. Quick at repartee, he was always ready for an argument, and after becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States he allied himself with the Demo-

cratic party, never failing to vote on election day, and his ticket was usually "straight." Some thirty years before becoming a citizen of this country he visited New York as pilot of an old-fashioned sailing vessel, but it was not until after the death of his second wife that he conceived the idea of leaving the Emerald Isle, where so many years of his life had been passed. Michael C. Sullivan received his education in the schools of County Cork, and came to this country with his father in 1875, as already stated. For five years he was employed as a clerk in different departments of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, and was then for about nine years a contractor for the Clover Leaf line of steamboats. He then became superintendent of the Ironville Dock & Coal Company, of Toledo, and, Jan. 1, 1910, when that concern was consolidated with the M. A. Hanna & Co. interests of Cleveland, he was made superintendent of both these companies, with offices at the Ironville dock. No man connected with the shipping interests about the mouth of the Maumee river is better or more favorably known than Mr. Sullivan. Always at his post of duty, the interests confided to his care receive prompt and watchful attention, and he has the entire confidence of his superiors, as well as of the general public. In politics Mr. Sullivan is an unswerving Democrat. He served for six years in the Toledo city council from the Third ward, being elected for an unexpired term and afterward re-elected twice for full terms. As a member of the council he was as zealous in the discharge of his duties as he has been in his private business, and the interests of the ward were carefully guarded while he represented it in the council. He is a member of St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church, one of the leading Catholic churches of Toledo, and he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is deservedly popular because of his many sterling qualities and general good fellowship. On June 28, 1880, Mr. Sullivan and Miss Alice Farrell were united in marriage. She is a daughter of Bernard Farrell, an old and well-known citizen of Toledo, where Mrs. Sullivan was born, and she was educated in the Ursuline Convent. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have three chlidren—Arthur F., Etta C. and Mabel F. The son is a graduate of Sandwich College, of Windsor, Canada, and is now assistant solicitor at Toledo for the Clover Leaf railway. Both daughters were educated at St. Mary's College, Monroe, Mich., and are accomplished young ladies. The family resides at 2442 Cherry street.

James Dale Chamberlin, deceased, was one of the pioneer residents of Toledo, and during a life that extended nearly to the century mark he faithfully performed the duties that fell to him. A man of more than ordinary mental capacity, he discovered and gave to the world an idea that has developed a leading industry and proved a boon to mankind in the way of preserving fruits and vegetables. He was the originator of the idea of preserving fruit by hermetic sealing, and was the first to introduce evaporated fruit, both of which industries now occupy a large place in America. Mr. Chamberlin was a native of the Keystone State, having been born in Union county, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1814, at a time when

our country was engaged in the second war with Great Britain, and to prove his patriotic ancestry it is only necessary to state that his father was with the American troops throughout that strife, and his grandfaher served in a similar capacity throughout the Revolutionary war, in which the American colonies achieved their independence. Born to a life of labor upon a Pennsylvania homestead, J. D. Chamberlin received his early training in tilling the soil, and the meager education which he received was limited to the advantages afforded in those early pioneer days. He devoted his time to the basic art of agriculture during the greater part of his early life, and at the age of thirty-eight began his experiments in the matter of preserving fruit. His own story of the origin and development of his idea is decidedly interesting and as given by him in later years is substantially as follows: Early in 1852, he read an extended account of the work of archæologists in the ruins of Pompeii, and noted that among the excavations were found earthen vessels hermetically sealed and containing figs. Although this fruit must have been prepared in this manner over 1,800 years before they were found in the ruins of the city, the account stated that they were as fresh and palatable as though the process had been completed but yesterday. After due deliberation Mr. Chamberlin decided to make some experiments, and in the enterprise he was assisted by a sister-in-law, Miss Mary Barber, and later by Mrs. Mary Hayes, of Mifflinburg, Pa. At that time Mr. Chamberlin lived at Buffalo X-Roads, Pa., and procuring some cans of a tinner the first lot put up was of peaches, three-quart cans being used. No sugar was required; but the fruit was subjected to intense heat and then quickly sealed in the cans. In all about twenty cans were preserved in this manner. He next experimented with tomatoes, using the same size of cans, and when they were opened the result was entirely satisfactory. The following year he greatly increased his efforts, and the first can sold was by his son Robert (now deceased) to Prof. Malcolm of the University of Lewisburg (now Bucknell University), the price received being fifty cents. In 1854 business called him to Philadelphia, and he took several boxes with him, each containing a dozen cans. With these he canvassed the markets, groceries, restaurants and hotels, without making a sale, as no one would risk giving the fruit a trial and seemingly regarded him as a humbug. Finally the hotel at which he stopped, after sampling the contents, accepted a dozen cans as part payment of his hotel bill. On his return home he visited Pottsville, where he made an arrangement with a man named Rosengarden, who successfully handled his fruit, and later, Danville, Pa., became his principal market. During the winter of 1856 a box containing a dozen cans was overlooked and remained until spring in a frame warehouse in Pottsville, without detriment, and thus Mr. Chamberlin learned that fruit in air-tight vessels is not injured by freezing. In the spring of 1859 he arrived in Toledo, bringing with him several boxes of the canned fruit, and these were the first that were ever offered for sale in the city. In the autumn of the same year, assisted by his son Robert and his daughters—Mary and Elizabeth—

and also a nephew, R. S. Chamberlin, he put up several hundred cans of tomatoes at his residence at No. 1363 Miami street, this being the first fruit put up in air-tight vessels west of the Allegheny Mountains. During the ensuing winter and spring his brother, S. D. Chamberlin, canvassed the principal cities of Southern Michigan and also visited Windsor, Canada, offering the fruit for sale, but he met with very poor success, and early in the '60s, for want of encouragement Mr. Chamberlin abandoned the canning business and turned his entire attention to market gardening. In November, 1860, he moved to his late residence on the East Side, in the city of Toledo, and there he spent the remainder of his life. At that time there were but few houses in that portion of the city, and the place he chose for a home is located at a bend in the river, high on the bank, where a magnificent view of the Maumee above could be seen, especially beautiful at that time by reason of the great number of sailing craft that went up to Perrysburg and Maumee City. There he continued as a successful gardener until forced by infirmities of age to give up active employment. In addition to preserving fruit, Mr. Chamberlin founded a unique industry in 1877 by preserving rhubarb or pie plant. The industry was continued by himself and his son, Frank Chamberlin, who still operates the same, and thousands of barrels of rhubarb have thus been preserved for use in various ways. Had the process of thus preserving fruit in hermetically sealed vessels been patented, the inventor would doubtless have become one of the fabulously rich men of America, as from the idea has grown one of the great industries of the country, but he failed to take advantage of the patent laws and the process became common property. Nevertheless the credit is due to the intellect of the man who first thought out and demonstrated the idea, and he deserves a place among the benefactors of the human race. Enfeebled for a number of years by advancing age, Mr. Chamberlin became disabled on Dec. 15, 1909, when he fell and broke his right leg at the hip, and this injury hastened his death, for the shock was too much for one of his years to withstand. He died at his residence on the East Side, in the city of Toledo, Jan. 4, 1910. In his early manhood Mr. Chamberlin was married to Miss Elizabeth Barber, who died July 4, 1898, and of her children three survive: Frank Chamberlin, Mrs. Warren Whitmore ond Mrs. Elijah Whitmore, all residents of Toledo. Frank Chamberlin, the only surviving son, was born in Toledo, April 25, 1862, and received his education in the schools of the city. Until the time of his father's death he was associated with him in the gardening and fruit preserving business and is now carrying on the enterprise alone. In politics he gives allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party and in 1900 was appointed gas trustee in the city, which position he held until 1902. He was then elected president of the Lucas County Infirmary Board, and still officiates in that capacity. On June 20, 1890, he was married to Miss Jennie Reed, of Crestline, Ohio, and of this union there is one son, Dale Chamberlin, born in Toledo, July 23, 1893. Mr. Cham-

GEORGE H. ALLEN

berlin's home is pleasantly located at 1363 Miami street, in the city of Toledo.

George H. Allen, interior decorator and prominent business man of Toledo, was born in Manchester, Mich., Oct. 31, 1855, the son of Gilbert O. and Lucinda A. (Owen) Allen. The father was born in Morristown, N. J. The Allens were a prominent family in Colonial and Revolutionary times, one of its early members being Gilbert Allen, a soldier in the Continental army and one of the influential workers in the organization of the first church at Morristown, N. J., which today has one of the largest congregations in the East. The father, Gilbert O. Allen, enlisted with two of his brothers in Company B of the Twentieth Michigan infantry when the War of Secession first threatened to overwhelm the nation, and served three years, passing through many of the most severe struggles of that great internecine conflict. The mother also had three brothers who gave their services to the Union cause. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits while a resident of Michigan, but some twenty years before his death, which occurred July 26, 1908, he removed to Toledo and lived retired. The mother survived him but a few months, her demise occurring June 11 of the following year. During his active life the father was an active member of Ford Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at East Toledo, where he made his residence. Four children were born to the parents—two sons and two daughters. James B. Allen, the eldest, is now residing in Big Springs, Ohio; George H. is the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Frank Banks lives in Belding, Mich.; and Mrs. Oscar Green, the youngest, is a resident of East Toledo. The education of George H. Allen was limited to the courses afforded by the common schools of his native village. When he became a youth he made application for appointment to a cadetship in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. After successfully passing the scholastic examination submitted for entrance, he failed in the physical test because of an arm which had been broken when he was a youngster, and which had never been properly set, so that the fracture incapacitated him permanently. This same arm subsequently caused him to be rejected when he attempted to enlist in the volunteer army being organized to fight against Spain, in 1898. Having inherited a fighting and patriotic spirit, both rejections were naturally a great disappointment to him. In 1873, Mr. Allen, still a youth, came to Toledo. His first employment was with the firm of Hall & Brown, decorators and sign painters, with whom he remained for a period of two and a half years. Before severing his connection with the concern he was for some months in charge of their sign department, thus rounding out an apprenticeship which covered all the various phases of the business. Before he had passed his twenty-first birthday he engaged in business for himself, with a partner, under the firm name of Allen & Parkhurst. For twenty-nine years this partnership remained the same, and since Mr. Parkhurst's retirement Mr. Allen has conducted the business under his own name. During the first ten and a half years of business the company occupied

a shop at 715 Madison avenue, but more latterly the concern has been housed in the building which Mr. Allen now owns, located at 915 Madison avenue, and which he remodeled in the latter part of 1909. His was the first concern to open a place of business this side of Superior street, and it has been eminently successful. His stock of goods is the best to be had, and his patrons include the most fastidious of Toledo's people. Fraternally, Mr. Allen stands high in Masonic circles, and has attained to the Thirty-second degree in the order. He is Past Master of Toledo Lodge, Past Thrice Illustrious Commander of the Council and second lieutenant of the Toledo Consistory. He is also affiliated with the Tyle Club and the Toledo Business Men's Club, and in his political views he a stanch and loyal member of the Republican party, although he has never aspired to public office of any nature. On Aug. 21, 1877, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Ella Russell, daughter of the late John B. Russell, of Toledo, and granddaughter of Oliver Stevens, a prominent pioneer of Lucas county. Two children have been the issue of this marriage. Mrs. Julius Weist, the eldest, lives in West Grove Place, Toledo; and Russell G. makes his home with his parents at 2233 Ashland avenue.

Warren Whitmore, a well-known fruit grower and gardener of Lucas county, was born July 21, 1842, in that part of Oregon township that now lies within the city limits of Toledo, and he is a son of Luther and Martha M. (Trask) Whitmore, who were among the pioneers of the Maumee valley. Luther Whitmore was born at Millbury, Mass., May 16, 1810, and at the age of fifteen years came to Wood county, Ohio, settling first at Waterville, but later removing to Perrysburg. In 1834, he purchased a farm of 123 acres in Wood county, but by the change in county lines two years later, twenty-three acres of this farm was thrown in Lucas county, and it was on this part of his farm that he continued to live until his death, which occurred on July 12, 1897, aged eighty-seven years. His marriage to Martha M. Trask was solemnized in 1837. Luther Whitmore was a man of ambition and fine busines ability, and from the time he became a resident of what is known as the East Side he took a deep interest in the growth and development of that section. In the early days he built a large dock on the river and engaged in the lumber business. His neighbors soon learned the merits of his judgment and sagacity and frequently asked his advice in their affairs. In fact he enjoyed the confidence and utmost respect of all who knew him. He was a member of the Memorial Baptist Church and during his life was one of its active supporters. His remains are buried in Willow cemetery. His wife, Martha M. Trask, was born in New York, April 25, 1822, and came to Toledo in 1834, when there were three log dwellings in the city. For over half a century she faithfully discharged the duties of a wife and mother, and as a member of the Memorial Baptist Church she went about doing good, ministering in a quiet and unostentatious way to the sick and afflicted, the poor and needy of the neighborhood. For fourteen years prior to her death she was practically an invalid, but she bore her sufferings with Christian fortitude and

passed away Sept. 8, 1888, confident of a life beyond the tomb. Six children were born to Luther and Martha M. Whitmore, viz., Elijah, Warren, Lydia, Fidelia, Mary and Chester P. Elijah was a lieutenant in Company B, Sixty-seventh Ohio infantry during the Civil war and was wounded in the action at Fort Wagner, near Charleston, S. C., in July, 1863. He is now deceased, but his widow and two sons—Herbert and James—reside in Toledo, and a daughter, Bessie, resides near Denver, Colo., engaged in teaching. Warren is the subject of this sketch. Lydia, the third child of the family, is deceased. Fidelia is the widow of Robert Chamberlin. Mary is now Mrs. Henry L. Wood, of Rochester, Mich., and Chester P. is the youngest of the children. Warren Whitmore was educated in the public schools of his native county, and served for four months and nine days as sergeant in the One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio infantry, in the summer and fall of 1864. He has been a farmer and gardener all his life, and now occupies the old farm formerly owned by his father. Of the twenty-five acres owned by him, seven acres are in the city limits, and he resides on this part of his land, his residence being No. 2335 Miami street. Formerly, he was interested in raising berries and asparagus, but in more recent years he has turned his attention to peach culture. He now has 2,000 peach trees and devotes his time to the care of his orchard and the cultivation of asparagus. In his political views, Mr. Whitmore is a firm adherent to the principles and policies of the Republican party, having cast his first vote for president for Abraham Lincoln, in 1864. On March 6, 1872, Mr. Whitmore married Miss Elizabeth Dale Chamberlin, daughter of the late James D. Chamberlin, one of the early settlers of Toledo, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Whitmore was born in the State of Pennsylvania, but came with her parents to Toledo when she was a small child, and was educated in the Toledo schools. Her first home in the city was near the site of the old Oliver House, one of the early hotels. Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore have three children—H. Howard, J. Dale and Elsie M.—all born in Toledo. H. Howard was born April 1, 1876, and is now associated with his father on the farm. On Feb. 17, 1898, he married Miss Gertrude Lafayette, of Toledo, and they have four children—Florence Elizabeth, Samuel Dale, Hazel Charlotte, and Harry Warren. J. Dale, the second son, was born on Dec. 4, 1880, graduated in the Toledo High School with the class of 1900, then entered the University of Michigan, where he graduated with the class of 1905 as a mechanical engineer, and is now employed in that capacity with the Sun Oil Company, of Toledo. He was married Dec. 14, 1909, to Anna M. Burgie, daughter of August and Hattie Burgie, of Toledo. Elsie M. was born May 7, 1885, and graduated in the Toledo High School with the class of 1903. She is now the wife of J. Walter Jackson, head time-keeper in the Pennsylvania car shops in Toledo, to whom she was married Nov. 29, 1906.

George A. Chase is a well-known lawyer of Toledo, a native of the city, and a resident within its boundaries the major portion of his life. His father, Dr. James L. Chase, was a Toledo pioneer

physician, and died at his home in that city, Dec. 24, 1889, eighty-seven years of age. Mrs. Chase died in 1904, having attained the great age of ninety-two years with but little diminution of her physical or mental activities. George A. Chase was born June 17, 1843, the day of the dedication of the Bunker Hill monument. He received a high school education in Toledo and in May, 1862, enlisted as a private in Company A, Eighty-fourth Ohio infantry. He served in Western Virginia under Gen. B. F. Kelley, in the Civil war. After an honorable discharge from the United States service at the end of the term of his enlistment, Mr. Chase became a student at Duff's College, at Pittsburg, Pa., where he graduated. He studied law at Detroit, Mich., and was there admitted to the bar, in 1872. For seventeen years he was engaged in active and successful practice of his profession in Detroit, and, in 1889, owing to business matters of his own in Toledo, he returned to his native city and opened an office for the practice of law. Since 1904, Mr. Chase has practiced little, although he still has an office. His leisure is felt by Mr. Chase to have been fairly earned, and since that time he has not desired to be burdened with any avoidable business cares. Historical research is an object to which he devotes much time and enthusiasm, and he takes particular interest in the collection and compilation of data concerning the early life and history of Toledo and Lucas county. On this subject he is an authority, and he has written in a very interesting manner a number of short sketches of pioneer men and events in this locality. As published from time to time, these short articles have been collected by Mr. Chase into a scrap-book, which contains the material for a valuable and authoritative work of reference. One of these articles was prepared and read before the Maumee Valley Pioneer and Historical Association, of which Mr. Chase is a trustee, at the annual meeting Feb. 22, 1910, and others have been delivered upon similar occasions. Mr. Chase is prominently identified with the Ohio State and Lucas County Bar associations, and the Toledo Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In addition to his professional labors, Mr. Chase has dealt extensively in real estate in Toledo, and he is now the owner of considerable city property. On March 21, 1878, Mr. Chase was united in marriage, in Toledo, to Miss Grace Osbon, daughter of the late William H. Osbon, of Toledo. Two children have been born of this marriage—James L. and Elizabeth H.—both of whom were born in Detroit, and are now grown to manhood and womanhood and are well educated. James L. is now engaged in successful business in Toledo. The family resides in a fine modern home on Lincoln avenue. Mr. Chase is affiliated with the Republican party in politics, and he has been very active in several campaigns in support of his political beliefs. He is a convincing public speaker, in legal matters a learned, wise and prudent counsellor, and in all matters of business, as between man and man, acts strictly on honest business principles.

Nye Simpson Bingham, president of the Bingham Koal & Kartage Company, of Toledo, was born at Rutland, Meigs county, Ohio, July 15, 1857, and is the oldest surviving son of Alvin M. C.

and Mandana (Simpson) Bingham. His ancestors on both sides were soldiers in the Continental army in the Revolutionary war. Alvin Bingham, his great-great-grandfather, was a corporal, and his discharge, dated April 1, 1777, and the money he received as final payment for his military services, are now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. On the maternal side the great-great-grandfather, Josiah Simpson, and the great-grandfather, Nathan Simpson, both served with the American forces and aided in establishing the independence of the United States. Alvin M. C. Bingham was born at Rutland, Meigs county, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1826, and in early life learned and followed the trade of millwright. He built the salt works on the Ohio river when salt was discovered there. During the Civil war he was engaged in buying hay, grain and other supplies for the government, and in feeding and recuperating worn-out army horses until they were again fit for service. Sometimes he would have under his charge from 800 to 1,000 of these horses, which he would place out to pasture on farms away from the roads traveled by the troops, keeping them there until they were in condition for army duty. He furnished two substitutes to the army, one of whom was killed in battle and the other returned home. After the war Mr. Bingham continued in the business of buying, pressing and shipping hay, bacon, etc., until he retired from active pursuits, and he is now living with his sons in Toledo at the age of eighty-three years. His wife died in Toledo in 1896. Nye S. Bingham's life has been somewhat eventful. As a boy, while not bad at heart, he was so full of vitality and mischief that for misconduct he was expelled from school at Middleport, Ohio, before he had completed his education. He then started out for himself, working on railroads, steamboats, etc., and was for some time employed in herding cattle and sheep in Kansas. In 1881 he stopped at Toledo, while on his way to Kansas City, Mo., and happening to notice a placard offering $2.50 a day for carpenters, he applied for and obtained a position in this line of work. A few months later he went out on a vessel on the Great Lakes, but the following spring returned to Toledo. For the next nine years he was a sailor on the Great Lakes, being successively promoted to the positions of lookout, wheelman and mate. In 1891 he decided to embark in the retail coal business, so he purchased a horse from the Traction Company, a wagon from the Milburn Wagon Works, and used the railroad company's scales for weighing his coal. This was the modest beginning of the present Bingham Koal & Kartage Company. Mr. Bingham hauled the first load of material from Toledo to the oil fields, when oil was discovered in this section of the State. As his business grew he induced his brother, Clarence E. Bingham, to become associated with him, and, since March, 1893, they have both been engaged in building up the business. On July 28, 1905, the company was incorporated, with Nye S. Bingham as president, Clarence E. Bingham as vice-president, and E. E. Richards as secretary. The company is equipped for handling heavy machinery, boilers, safes, etc., and does a wholesale and retail business as coal dealers, as well as handling hardware, paints, oils,

glass, etc. It has access to a railroad side-track and has ample facilities for storage. In addition to this it operates a large livery business. Prior to the incorporation the firm name was Bingham Bros. Several of the leading manufacturing and mercantile concerns of the city rely entirely on the Bingham company for moving their goods and supplies. The office, storage and sales rooms of the company are at 3011 Front street, where Mr. Bingham owns 500 feet front, upon which he has erected his fine residence, barns, etc. Politically he is a firm supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and for over five years he has represented the Thirteenth ward in the city council. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Ironville Tent, No. 364, Knights of the Maccabees of the World, the National Union, the East Toledo Improvement Association, and he is a Royal Arch Mason. On May 5, 1885, he married Miss Anna Marie Griss, daughter of Enos Griss, an old resident of Perrysburg, Ohio, where Mrs. Bingham was born and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Bingham have a daughter—Nyena Harriet Simpson Bingham—named after her two paternal grandmothers. She was born in Toledo, is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the class of 1911 in the Ursuline Convent of Toledo. She and her mother are members of St. Ignatius Roman Catholic Church; and her father is a Protestant. Clarence Eugene Bingham, the only surviving bother of Nye S. Bingham and vice-president of the Bingham Koal & Kartage Company, was born at Rutland, Meigs county, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1859, and was educated at Middleport in the same county. Shortly after leaving school he went to Missouri, arriving in that State the day after the famous Blue Cut robbery. He remained in Missouri for about sixteen years, engaged in railroading and agricultural pursuits, and while there he was married at Pleasant Hills, Cass county, Nov. 18, 1883, to Miss Sallie E., daughter of the late Judge Luke Williams, who died in the spring of 1896. Judge Williams was reputed to be the second best mathematician ever turned out by Yale University, Martin Rice standing first. He served in the Civil war, and as judge officiated at the trial of the James boys and the Younger brothers, the famous train and bank robbers. Mrs. Bingham died in Missouri, Jan. 5, 1885, and is buried there. She left one daughter, now Mrs. Bert Welsh, of Toledo, the mother of one daughter, Alma Elizabeth, born Aug. 2, 1909. She and her husband live at 234 Clarence avenue, in a house that belongs to her father, who has never married since the death of his wife, in 1885. Clarence E. Bingham is a Republican, is now on the board of election commissioners, and for the last four years has been a notary public. His fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen, and he belongs to the East Side Improvement Association.

Judge John Berdan, who officiated as the first executive officer of the city of Toledo, merits recognition in this work as a fine example of the sturdy pioneers who so well laid the foundation for the present metropolis of the Maumee valley. Coming here in the early days of the infant settlement, his superior ability was at

once recognized, and although his career was cut short by an early death he left the impress of a noble character upon the community and won the love and respect of his fellow citizens. Judge Berdan was born in New York City, Dec. 16, 1798, and in early life removed to Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio, where he engaged in business as a merchant, was elected justice of the peace and became otherwise prominent in business as well as in social and religious circles. The country thereabouts was at that time pretty much of a wilderness and the village of Brunswick was little more than a hamlet, with small prospects of future greatness. Hence, the traffic of the store made very moderate return in profits, and in September, 1835, Mr. Berdan removed his family to Toledo, arriving at the time of the most intense excitement occasioned by the boundary dispute and the so-called "Toledo war." He soon engaged in the forwarding and commission business, with B. H. Peckham (the firm name being Peckham & Company), and the warehouse was situated at the foot of Lagrange street. This firm did most of the business of the kind in Toledo, the steamboats generally stopping at its dock. Upon the organization of a city government for Toledo, in 1837, Mr. Berdan was chosen as its first mayor, serving as such for a term of two years and discharging the duties that devolved upon him with signal faithfulness and ability. In 1839, he was elected by the State legislature associate judge for Lucas county, the duties of which office he discharged with prudence and fidelity until his death, Oct. 11, 1841. But it was not only in the public walks of life that his worth was best exhibited. As a citizen he was public-spirited, as a neighbor he was beloved, as a Christian he was consistent, and he embodied virtue in his character and morality in his conduct. To the benevolent enterprises of the young city his hand was as open as the day, and as a friend of the poor he was ever ready to soothe their afflictions and help them. No name was borne in the memory of the early settlers of Toledo with more respect than that of John Berdan, who throughout his residence here, as throughout his life, manifested conscientious regard for the rights of his fellowmen, while, in all ways open to him, contributing to their well-being. Kind, courteous and obliging, his frankness inspired confidence and his integrity won respect. His motives were incorruptible and the purity of his intentions were unquestioned.

Peter Frederick Berdan, deceased, has left a name to posterity that is synonymous with integrity in commercial pursuits, loyalty in all affairs of a civic nature, and the highest expression of devotion when speaking of the domestic circle. It is singularly fitting that in a volume devoted to the representative men, past and present, of Lucas county, a memoir should be included of him who for so long was identified with the affairs of her chief municipality. Mr. Berdan was born in Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio, Oct. 23, 1824, and was one of two sons born of the marital union of John and Pamela (Freese) Berdan. The father is spoken of more at length on another page of this volume, where is also given a record of his short but successful and useful career, and it may

here be mentioned that the mother, after the death of her husband and throughout a period of fifty years of widowhood, made her home the greater part of the time in the family circle of the subject of this memoir. Peter F. Berdan's educational privileges, aside from the careful attention of his parents, were meager. At Brunswick, the place of his birth, he attended for a short time a school taught by a female teacher, who accompanied the family to Toledo. He had no male school teacher save while for one year at Gambier Seminary, which term closed when he was twelve years of age. He was but eleven years old when the family removed to Toledo, and two years later he entered upon his business career as a clerk in the store of Titus & Company, at a salary of seventy-five dollars per year, without board. He remained with this company and with Gid W. Weed, successor to that firm, until 1845, when he engaged in the same capacity with the firm of Ketcham & Secor (V. H. Ketcham and Joseph K. Secor), remaining there for three years. In 1848, in company with Salmon H. Keeler, he organized the firm of Berdan & Keeler, dealers in general merchandise, the partners contributing to the capital stock of the firm the sums of $156 and $132, respectively, their savings from clerkships. They were associated in successful trade for six years and until the early part of 1854, when Mr. Berdan purchased the late V. H. Ketcham's interest in the wholesale house of V. H. Ketcham & Company, and with the remaining partner, Joseph Secor, established the house of Secor & Berdan, which still continues, a monument to the energy and enterprise of its founder, under the name of Berdan & Company. Mr. Berdan retired from active business in January, 1877, although up to the time of his death, which occurred Nov. 13, 1887, he was largely interested in various business enterprises. He was for many years a stockholder and long a director in the Second National Bank; was a stockholder and for seven or eight years a director in the Toledo Gas Light and Coke Company; was a heavy stockholder and for an equal period a director in the Wabash Elevator Company; and he was among those who organized and put in operation the Maumee Rolling Mill, in which company he was from the first and until his death a director. But in no sphere of action did Mr. Berdan more fully manifest his appreciation of the claims of his fellow-citizens upon his attention and aid, than in his long and prominent connection with the fire department of Toledo. Entering such volunteer service of the city as soon as old enough to warrant that relation, he maintained the same, with special success won by personal sacrifice known to few of the present generation. "Old No. 1 Engine Company," of which for years he was foreman, was largely indebted to his untiring devotion for the high position to which it attained and which it held so long as the system of which it was a prominent part, was in existence. Mr. Berdan was actively identified with the prosperity of the First Congregational Church, of Toledo, and with it his father and family and his own family were connected throughout a period of over fifty years. He was long connected with the Middle Bass (Put-in-Bay) Association, at which

ROBERT McCASKEY

place for many seasons previous to his death, with his family, he spent much of his time, and was greatly benefited thereby. On Oct. 21, 1852, Mr. Berdan was married to Miss Maria Waite, only daughter of Judge H. M. Waite, of Connecticut, and sister of the late Chief Justice M. R. Waite and Richard Waite, of Toledo. Mrs. Berdan died in Toledo, Sept. 3, 1864, at the age of thirty-three years, and she left five daughters, of whom the following specific mention may be appropriately made: Mary B. is the wife of Walter Shepard, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Ida M. is the wife of E. C. Bodman, of New York City; Alice A., now deceased, became the wife of Arthur E. Baker, of Toledo; Julia is the wife of Oliver Rodgers, of Cambridge, Wash.; and Miss Pamela resides at 2041 Scottwood avenue, in the city of Toledo. On June 21, 1866, Mr. Berdan was again married, in the city of New York, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Ketcham, and of this union were born three children: Anna Secor, the wife of Charles Gardner, mentioned more at length on another page of this volume; Frederick, deceased; and John Milton, who is a graduate of Yale in the class of 1896, and at present is Professor of Rhetoric in the same institution. Mrs. Mary E. (Ketcham) Berdan was born in Mamaroneck, Westchester county, New York, and died in Toledo, Sept. 26, 1907. She was well known in Toledo and was always ready to lend a helping hand to those in need, dispensing charity in a quiet and unassuming way. She attended the First Congregational Church, although a member of the Society of Friends, and she was for many years president of the Toledo Industrial School. In concluding this brief memoir, it may be said of the subject, Mr. Berdan, that in all the relations of life, as husband, father, and friend, he was most highly esteemed, those who knew him best admiring most those sterling qualities of heart and mind that stamped him as an exemplary man. In social life he was kind and considerate, and in business circles his very name was a tower of strength, for probity, integrity and justness were the leading characteristics of his busy business life.

Robert McCaskey, deceased, for many years one of the prominent and influential business men of Toledo, was born in Delta, Fulton county, Ohio, in December, 1837. His father, Matthew McCaskey, was the third man to settle with his family in Fulton county, and was a leading figure in the settlement of the county. Robert McCaskey's scholastic education was exceedingly limited, as the schools of the day were inadequate and afforded instruction in but few branches, but the knowledge he acquired in the schools of experience and hardship marked him as a leader in all walks of life. His business career in Toledo began in 1877, although he did not move his family there until 1885. He dealt in real estate, and his office became known throughout the State as the most progressive and enterprising of its kind. Prior to 1891, Mr. McCaskey conducted his business under his own name, but, in the above mentioned year, his son, Fred, having completed his collegiate course, was taken into partnership and the firm became known as Robert McCaskey & Son. In addition to his large realty interests, Mr. McCaskey was one of the largest oil operators in the State of

Ohio. It was through his industry and enterprise that many of the manufacturing institutions which now contribute largely to Toledo's wealth and activity were induced to locate in the city. His activities were not confined to his own business endeavors alone, as he was a member of the board of directors and an appraiser in the Co-operative Building & Loan Company, a stockholder in the Norwood Land Company and a member of the Fitch syndicate, besides being interested in several local building and loan companies. He held the titles, also, to considerable tracts of land in Southern Michigan and Indiana. In 1864, Mr. McCaskey was united in marriage to Miss Esther Murphy, of Napoleon, Ohio, where the ceremony was performed. Two children were the issue of this union. The elder, Fred. E. McCaskey, of whom a memoir appears elsewhere in this volume, was drowned at Walbridge Park, Sept. 28, 1904; and the younger is Mrs. T. B. Allen, of 3152 Collingwood avenue, Toledo. Mr. McCaskey's death was sudden and came as a great shock to all who had known him in business and social life. On April 29, 1898, he drove to the west side of the city to attend to some business affairs. While traveling along Main street, a runaway horse attached to a grocery delivery wagon came tearing down the street. Just before the animal came opposite to Mr. McCaskey, it swerved just enough to allow the rig to collide with his buggy, and he was thrown out, his head striking the hard stone pavement. Startled spectators rushed to his side, but he was unconscious. Park's ambulance was hurriedly summoned, and he was conveyed to his office in the Gardner building and thence to his home at 3152 Collingwood avenue. Medical aid was immediately summoned and, under the influence of stimulants, he regained consciousness for a time. Soon afterward, however, he again sank into a stupor which constantly grew heavier until death relieved his suffering, three days after the accident, May 2, 1898. Mrs. McCaskey never wholly recovered from the shock of her husband's demise, and six months later, Nov. 1, 1898, she too passed away. Upright and honorable in all his dealings, sane, conservative and confident, Mr. McCaskey won many close friends. Aside from his business and his family he had few outside associations, although for a time he was allied with the Napoleon, Ohio, Blue lodge of the Masonic order. In his passing, Toledo lost one of its foremost citizens, and one to whom was largely due a great measure of its success in commercial lines.

Charles Gardner is deserving of mention in this volume, which is devoted to the careers of representative men of Lucas county, not only because of the fact that he is a representative of a pioneer family, but for the additional reason that by his own ability and intelligent efforts he has won a place in the esteem of his associates which entitles him to the distinction. Mr. Gardner is a native son of Toledo, having been born within its corporate limits, June 23, 1863, and the Gardner Building, the first fire-proof building in Toledo, which was designed and built by him, marks the site of the old family residence and his birthplace. The parents were Darwin Earl and Sarah A. (Williams) Gardner, but as they are given ex-

tended mention on another page of this volume, further facts concerning them in this connection would be an unnecessary repetition. Suffice to say that among Toledo's old families there is none that stands higher in the esteem of the community, or the members of which have more faithfully performed their duty as good citizens than have those bearing the name of Gardner. The family has resided in the State of Ohio for well nigh a century, as the grandparents migrated to the Buckeye commonwealth soon after the close of the war of 1812, and here their descendants have since resided. The subject of this review received his preliminary education in the schools of Toledo and then spent several years abroad, also residing for some time in the State of California. He took up the study of architecture. In business affairs he is interested in Toledo real-estate to considerable extent, and he is rated among his fellows as a substantial and perfectly reliable citizen. On April 5, 1894, Mr. Gardner was married to Miss Anna Secor Berdan, daughter of the late Peter Berdan and granddaughter of Toledo's first mayor—John Berdan—both of whom are represented in this volume by appropriate biographical reviews. Of the marital union of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner there have been born three children: Darwin Earl, Edith B., and Charles Sidney. Mr. Gardner's office is in the Gardner Building, and his residence is pleasantly located at 411 Winthrop street.

Frank E. Morton, dealer in wall paper and interior decorations, 919 Madison avenue, Toledo, was born in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., March 16, 1859, and is the eldest of four children—two sons and two daughters—born to Matthew H. and Mercy (Skinner) Morton. All the children were born in the city of Brooklyn. One daughter, Mamie, died about 1892, aged twenty-five years. The surviving children are Frank E., Mrs. E. G. Herrick, and H. Lincoln, all living in Toledo. Matthew H. Morton was born April 17, 1834, at Leeds, Yorkshire, England, where his father, George Henry Morton, had a large wall paper factory, and was one of a family of eight children. About 1849, George Henry Morton and two of his sons came to the United States, and two more sons, one of whom was Matthew H., came over about 1855. The four sons who came to this country were Samuel H., George, William, and Matthew H. They were first in business in New York City, residing in Brooklyn, but after a time Samuel H. went to Cincinnati, George to Chicago, William to Oswego, N. Y., and Matthew H. to Toledo. Three of the brothers were in the wall-paper business, and William accumulated a considerable fortune in that line of activity, finally retiring with a competency. All are now deceased. Hon. Levi P. Morton, who was elected vice-president of the United States in 1888, is of the same stock. Matthew H. Morton was a man of genial disposition, with a smile and a kind word for all, and his life was spent in doing good deeds. He was one of the charter members of the Baptist church, and, after coming to Toledo, he allied himself with the Ashland avenue church of that denomination, in which he was an earnest worker when his health would permit. Upon coming to this country he engaged in the wall-paper business, which he

continued to follow for several years. His marriage to Mercy Skinner was solemnized in Brooklyn, where she was born on July 4, 1834. After living for a while in Eastern cities, they removed to Cincinnati, and, in 1879, came to Toledo, where Matthew H. Morton died May 2, 1905, and his wife, April 15, 1907. Frank E. Morton was educated in Cincinnati and came with his parents to Toledo when he was about twenty years of age. He immediately entered the employ of the Brown, Eager & Hull Company, wall-paper dealers and decorators, then located on Summit street, and he remained with that concern for thirty years, being a stockholder and director of the company when it was burned out, Jan. 19, 1909. During this time he gave his special attention to interior decoration, which was the principal branch of business of the company. Since the fire above mentioned, the Brown, Eager & Hull Company has opened a new place of business on Huron street, but Mr. Morton is no longer associated with it. On April 1, 1909, he opened his place of business at 919 Madison avenue, where he has perhaps the largest and best selected retail stock of wall paper, etc., ever brought to the city of Toledo. His thirty years' experience as a decorator assures his customers that they will receive the best possible service, and the personality of the proprietor is such as to command a liberal patronage among the best people of the city. Mr. Morton is also interested in other lines of business. He was one of the original stockholders of the Dollar Savings Bank, and when it was consolidated with, or rather merged into, the Ohio Savings Bank, in January, 1910, he became a stockholder in the new institution. He is somewhat active in real-estate operations, building houses and selling or renting them, and in this line he has been reasonably successful, owing to his good judgment in selecting locations for his buildings. He also has lumber interests in some of the Southern States and has some money invested in copper mines in the Lake Superior region. In his political views he is a Republican, but is not particularly active in campaigns as a party worker. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum, as did his father before him, being a charter member of the Toledo Council, and he is likewise a charter member of the Toledo National Union. On Sept. 20, 1883, Mr. Morton married Miss May Herrick, daughter of Gardner Herrick, of Albion, Mich., where she was born and educated, attending Albion College. This union has been blessed by two sons and a daughter—Earl Herrick, Donald Ellsworth and Louise—all born in Toledo. Earl Herrick, the eldest son, attended the University of Michigan, Donald Ellsworth attended the school at Asheville, N. C., and the daughter is a pupil in the Toledo public schools. Mr. Morton and his family reside in a cosy home at 2042 Fulton street.

Willard A. Sherer, located at 310 Valentine Building, Toledo, was born on a farm near Gallion, Crawford county, Ohio, Nov. 9, 1869, and is a son of John C. and Kathyrine (Helfrich) Sherer, the father of Scotch and the mother of German descent. John C. Sherer was a farmer and died in 1878, in Crawford county. His widow is now living in Gallion, Ohio. Of their children, four grew to maturity and three are now living: viz., Willard A., Mae S. and John

A. Mae S. went west about 1886, studied medicine in Kansas, married a Mr. Harris, and is now a widow, practicing medicine in St. Louis, Mo. John A. has purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead near Gallion, where he is now engaged in farming. Before engaging in this occupation he was a teacher in the public schools, having been principal of the East End schools in Gallion for seven years. He has written a number of articles for the Gallion "Daily Enquirer," and he is also a poet of recognized ability. Some of his poems are "Autumn," "A Summer Day," "Archibald's Story," and a "Fragment to Moonlight." He attended college at Springfield, Ohio, but did not graduate. He is secretary of the Crawford County Historical Society, is president of the Crawford County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is an active member of the Grange, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Gallion. He holds a life certificate as a teacher, and since the purchase of the old homestead is the owner of 125 acres of fine farming land. He married Miss Viola Kiess of near Bucyrus, Ohio. Harry W., a twin brother of the subject of this sketch, was associated with him in the loan and insurance business in Toledo at the time of his death, Feb. 16, 1907, the firm being known as Sherer Bros. He left a widow, Mrs. Hattie E. Sherer, and a son and daughter, who now reside on Rosewood avenue, Toledo. Harry W. Sherer was past chancellor of Harrison Lodge, No. 185, Knights of Pythias, and belonged to the National Union. Willard A. Sherer was educated at the Northwestern Normal School, which he attended for two years, but before entering that institution he taught for six years in the schools of his native county. After attending the normal school he taught for two years at North Robinson, Crawford county, and at the end of that time came to Toledo. That was in 1896. Mr. Sherer holds membership in the Masonic Lodge at Gallion, having joined the fraternity there before he came to Toledo. He is also a Knight Templar Mason and a member of Zenobia Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Toledo. He belongs to Harrison Lodge, No. 185, Knights of Pythias, and has been treasurer of a local organization of the National Union since it was organized in 1898. His further fraternal relations are with the Foresters and the American Insurance Union. On June 3, 1908, Mr. Sherer married Miss Eleanor Berry, a resident of Toledo, though she was born in St. Joseph, Mo. Her father, George C. Berry, came to Toledo, about 1892, and is now connected with the R. G. Dun Mercantile Agency. Mr. Sherer resides at 134 Roseline Place.

Henry Thayer Niles, scholar, lawyer and educator, for years a well known and universally respected citizen of Toledo, was born at West Fairlee, Vt., in the year 1829, and died at Toledo, Jan. 13, 1901, aged seventy-two years. His original American ancestor landed at Block Island, Conn., in 1610, and representatives of the family bore an active part in the war for American Independence. All of his ancestors were college graduates, mostly of Princeton and Harvard, one being of the first graduating class of the latter institution of learning. His grandfather, Nathaniel Niles, was born

at South Kingston, R. I., in 1741, graduated at Princeton in 1766, and became a minister of note, publishing several books and sermons, and was the author of an ode to the war, which was set to music and was to some extent the war song of the Revolution. For twenty-seven years he was a trustee of Dartmouth College, and while serving in this capacity prepared the celebrated Dartmouth College case in which Daniel Webster won renown. Although never admitted to the bar, he was elected to a place on the supreme bench of Vermont and filled the office with general satisfaction. Henry Thayer Niles graduated at Dartmouth College, then traveled abroad for about two years, at the end of which time he accepted the chair of Greek and Latin languages in a college at Urbana, Ohio, where he remained for some time, and where he entered upon the practice of law. Subsequently, he removed to Toledo, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring at his home, 2712 Collingwood avenue. His remains were taken to Urbana and interred in the family lot in the cemetery there. Mr. Niles was an unswerving Democrat in his political opinions and was always ready and willing to make any reasonable sacrifice to advance the principles of his party. He was, however, tolerant of the views of others, and in his efforts to promote the interests of Democracy he appealed to men's reason, rather than to their party feelings and prejudices. While always taking a deep interest in all questions of public policy, he was never an office-seeker, his labors in behalf of his party being for the purpose of securing what he considered good government for the whole people. Notwithstanding he was widely known for his sterling citizenship and scholarly attainments, he did not have a large circle of intimate friends, because of his retiring disposition and studious habits. However, the few who were admitted to the inner circle of his friendship appreciated him for his purity of life and character. His greatest friends were his books and he spent most of his time in the large and finely selected private library which added charm to his home. Nor were these books collected merely for show, as is too often the case, for he was practically master of their contents. He enjoyed to the utmost the great poets, was familiar with all the ancient and modern writers, and he enjoyed nothing more than an evening with Homer, Horace, Shakespeare, or Burns. He enjoyed writing poetry, and left some poems of more than ordinary merit. He translated the Agricola of Lacitus in fewer English words than the original Latin, and this capacity for condensation made his English prose succinct, powerful and trenchant. His home life was all that could be expected of such a man. His domestic relations were ever congenial, and by his sympathetic nature he won and held the confidence of his children, making their joys and sorrows his own. He is survived by a widow and three children—two daughters and one son.

Chauncey Peck, founder and senior member of the firm of C. Peck & Son, contractors of cut stone, stone sidewalks, and vitrified blocks for sidewalks and driveways, with office and yards at 3050 Monroe street, Toledo, was born at Brownhelm, Lorain county,

Ohio, July 26, 1848, the youngest child of Chauncey and Abbie (Lewis) Peck, the former a native of the State of New York and the latter of Massachusetts. The parents were married at Brownhelm and both died there, the father when the subject of this sketch was but five weeks old, and the mother in 1885. His grandfather, Elisha Peck, came to Lorain county, about 1812, and there followed the vocation of a farmer during the rest of his life. Chauncey Peck was educated at Oberlin College, after which he attended Caulkins & Griffin's Commercial School, at Oberlin. Upon completing his education, he formed a partnership with his two brothers, Xenophon and Julius, and engaged in the stone quarrying business in Lorain county, the firm being known as Peck Bros. Their quarry was located upon a piece of land that was willed to them by their grandfather, above mentioned. It was a good sandstone deposit and the firm did a profitable business. Xenophon Peck, the eldest of the three brothers, was at one time sheriff of Lorain county, and his brother, Chauncey, was a deputy in his office. Xenophon died, in 1906, and Julius is now living upon the old homestead at Brownhelm, he and Chauncey being the only surviving members of the family. In 1887, after the stone quarry at Brownhelm had been sold, Mr. Peck came to Toledo and engaged in the stone business, along the lines above indicated, and by his thorough knowledge of the business and close attention to his trade, he has built up a large patronage. In his political affiliations Mr. Peck is an unswerving Republican, though he can hardly be called an active party worker. The only public positions he has ever held were those of deputy sheriff under his brother and clerk of Brownhelm township, when he resided there. He is a member of Toledo Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, and is first vice-president of the Toledo Builders' Exchange. On Sept. 20, 1872, Mr. Peck and Miss Sarah E. Devo were united in marriage, at Brownhelm, where her parents, George Devo and wife, were among the old settlers. Mrs. Peck was born in Delaware county, Ohio, and was educated at Bellevue, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Peck have three children. Edwin D., the junior member of the firm of C. Peck & Son, has been associated with his father in business since 1894; a daughter, the second of the family, is now Mrs. Harry Layman of Cincinnati; and Grace L. resides with her parents at No. 2 Virginia Terrace, as does also the son. In business circles the firm of C. Peck & Son is recognized as one of the substantial concerns of Toledo. Their motto is the best of workmanship and prompt attention to orders, and by these methods they have built up a trade second to none in their line in the city.

Alonzo Chesbrough, for many years identified with the lumber business of the country, particularly of Northwestern Ohio and the State of Michigan, was a native of the Green Mountain State, having been born in Dorset, Vt., in 1817, and he died in the city of Toledo, Jan. 30, 1887. When he was about twenty years of age he left his home among the Green Mountains and started out into the world to seek his fortune, his only capital being his ability to work and a determination to succeed. Upon arriving at Lockport, N. Y., he sought employment with Cameron & Moody, manufacturers of

and dealers in lumber, but was curtly informed that just at that time the firm needed no help. Confident in his ability to satisfy the most exacting employers, Mr. Chesbrough asked permission to work for nothing until he could demonstrate what he could do. His request was granted and he was placed with a gang of choppers, where his work soon won the admiration of his employers, and within twenty-four hours he was placed on the pay-roll at the highest rate of wages paid to men of his occupation. He remained with Cameron & Moody until 1855, having risen from the humble position of chopper to the management of the vast lumber interests of the firm. By this time he had accumulated enough to justify him in starting in business for himself, and, upon looking over the field, he decided that Toledo was the proper place for him to make a beginning. In a short time his past experience began to bear fruit and he became acquainted with farmers and laborers all over Northwestern Ohio, among whom he was known as a man of the highest probity and strictest integrity—a man whose verbal promise was as good as his written obligation. With such a character and an untiring energy, it was only natural that he should succeed. As his business grew he became interested in the timber regions of Michigan, as well as Ohio. The last twenty-five years of his life his business headquarters were with the old well-known firm of Bell, Emerson & Co., wholesale grocers, at the corner of Madison and Summit streets, and in latter years known as Emerson & Co., and for more than thirty years prior to his death he resided in East Toledo. In addition to this vast timber interest he was connected with other financial enterprises, having served as vice-president of both the Second National Bank of Bay City and the Exchange Bank of Lockport, N. Y., in which capacity his executive ability was recognized by his associates. Mr. Chesbrough was an excellent judge of human nature and was rarely deceived in men. It was to this faculty, as well as to his unerring judgment regarding the merits of any business proposition, that his success was largely due. In 1855, Mr. Chesbrough married, at Niagara Falls, N. Y., Miss Sarah J. Tufford, who was born in that place, Oct. 13, 1825, her parents having been natives of New Jersey and Vermont respectively. In 1874 she joined her husband in Toledo, where she became well known to many of the residents of the city as a woman of great force of character. After the death of her husband she resided with her son, Aaron, until her death, May 17, 1893, aged sixty-eight years. Four sons of Alonzo and Sarah J. Chesbrough survive. They are Fremont B., of Boston, Mass.; Frank P., of Detroit, Mich.; Abram M. and Aaron, of Toledo.

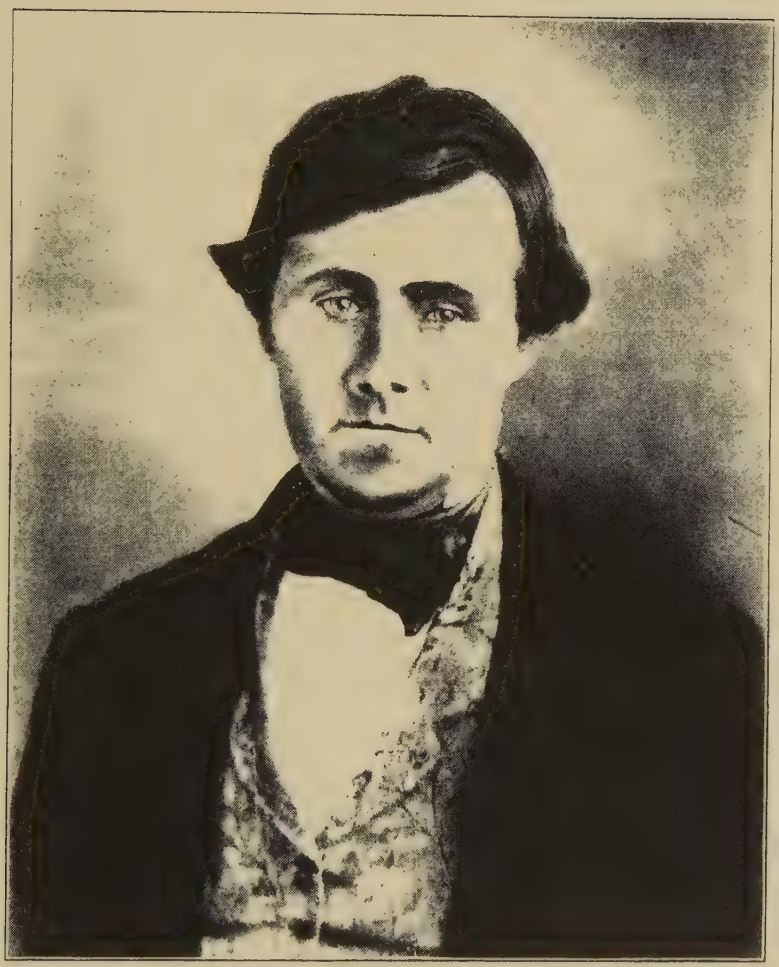
James A. Dailey, head of the James A. Dailey Company, brokers and underwriters, with offices at 221 Colton Building, Toledo, was born at Dunkirk, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1856. His parents, James and Hannah (Hallanan) Dailey, were both born in Ireland, the father in County Westmeath and the mother in County Limerick. They came to this country about 1846, at the time of the great famine in Ireland, and were married in the State of New York. The mother died at Dunkirk, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1885, and the father at Toledo, April

27, 1890. At the time of their respective deaths, the mother was seventy-one and the father seventy-five years of age. Hannah Hallanan's brothers were professional men—physicians and attorneys—in Ireland. After coming to the United States, James Dailey, Sr., was for thirty-five years in the employ of what is now the New York Central lines, and was retired on account of old age, but that was before the company adopted the system of granting a pension to old and faithful employes. He came to Toledo about two years before his death and passed the remainder of his life in the home of his son, whose name stands at the head of this review. The parents are buried in St. Mary's cemetery, at Dunkirk, N. Y. They had three sons and one daughter, of whom James A. is now the only one living. Mary, the eldest, died in 1885, the same year as her mother. She was known as Sister Mary Boromeo, of the Community of St. Joseph. James A. is the second of the family, and the younger sons were named John and Thomas. James A. Dailey was educated in the parochial schools of his native city and the Dunkirk Academy, where he graduated in the commercial course, in 1873. Upon completing his schooling, he came immediately to Toledo to accept the position of assistant cashier in the offices of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, now the New York Central lines, which position he held until 1895, a period of over twenty years. He was then elected secretary of the Catholic Knights of Ohio, and as the duties of this office required all his time and attention, he resigned his place with the railroad company. He was secretary of the board of fire underwriters until the board was abolished, and after that was connected with H. S. Walbridge in the insurance and real-estate business for some time. In April, 1909, he launched the James A. Dailey Company, which does a general insurance business, acts as underwriters, and deals in real estate, and under the direction of Mr. Dailey, who has the advantage of a large acquaintance in Toledo, the company is on the road to prosperity. In April, 1910, he was appointed by the Rt. Rev. J. P. Farrelly, D. D., as superintendent and secretary of Calvary cemetery. Mr. Dailey belongs to the Catholic Knights of Ohio, the Knights of Columbus, and also to the Irish National organization, and he is a member of St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church, in which he was for ten years a member and secretary of the councilmanic board. On Feb. 8, 1882, he was married, at Dunkirk, N. Y., to Miss Mary Toomey, whom he had known from early childhood, and brought his bride to Toledo, where they have since lived. Their marriage has been blessed by eight children, six of whom are now living, viz.: Mary Florence, Margaret Teresa, Grace Cecilia, Helen Anastasia, Regina Loyola and Paul. Margaret Teresa is now a nun and is known as Sister Mary of St. Joseph, of the Ursuline Convent of Toledo, in which institution she was graduated. Mrs. Dailey is noted as an organizer and promoter of Catholic societies. She has served as president of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association of Toledo, and was its delegate to the national conventions, at Asbury Park in 1899, at Detroit in 1901, and at St. Paul in 1904. She has two sisters who are nuns, is a woman of

great earnestness and a high order of executive ability, and has many warm friends. The family resides at 122 Rockingham street.

Samuel Warren, deceased, was one of the pioneer business men and manufacturers of the city of Toledo, and his kind-hearted and generous disposition won him hosts of friends and gained him widespread popularity. Mr. Warren was born in 1818, and as a lad he left the home of his parents and resided with a married sister who lived in Tecumseh, Mich. There he remained until he had reached man's estate, when, in search of a business opening, he came to Toledo and that city ever afterward was his home. He began business for himself as the owner of a livery stable, and later he established a wagon and carriage manufacturing institution, in which business he continued for a number of years. He was always a great admirer of fine horses, and among horse breeders and dealers he was well known all over Northern Ohio. Mr. Warren was married to Miss Mary von Gorton, a native of Berne, Switzerland, and of this union two daughters were born—Nanetta and Frances—both of whom are residents of Toledo. Mr. Warren died in 1878.

Charles R. Bowen, treasurer of the Lucas County Agricultural Society, and one of the best known men in the county, was born in Otsego county, New York, May 26, 1837, a son of Daniel W. and Sarah (Richardson) Bowen. The father was born in the State of Connecticut and the mother at Cherry Valley, N. Y., where they were married. The Bowens are of Welsh descent and trace their ancestry back to the Mayflower. Daniel W. Bowen's father was with Ethan Allen at the capture of Ticonderoga, and he was also in the battles of Bennington and Saratoga. The father of Sarah Richardson was one of the few children who were saved at the massacre and burning of Cherry Valley by the Indians, hence it will be seen that Mr. Bowen's ancestors on both sides were of Revolutionary stock, and some of them also took part in the War of 1812. In 1854, Daniel W. Bowen removed with his family to Lenawee county, Michigan, locating at Ogden, where he bought a farm of 120 acres, but sold that and bought eighty acres in the Raisin valley. This farm he also sold and went to Berrien county, Michigan, where he remained for about a year, at the end of which time he returned to Adrian, where his wife died. He died some time afterward, at Ypsilanti, where he had gone to live with his son, Elmer, but he was buried by the side of his wife, at Adrian. Daniel W. and Sarah Bowen were the parents of twelve children, seven of whom are yet living, but only two—Charles R. and Mrs. Krueger—reside in Lucas county, the latter living near the village of Holland, in Springfield township. Charles R. Bowen lived with his parents on the farm, attending the common schools during the winter months, until he was seventeen years of age. He then went to Rockford, Ill., where he remained for about a year, when he returned east, stopping for a while in Lenawee county, Michigan, to visit his parents, who had in the meantime located there. In the spring of 1858, he made a trip to the Rocky mountains and spent a year in hunting and prospecting. In June of that year he, with



SAMUEL WARREN

eighteen others, when in the mountains about fifty miles from the present city of Denver, Colo., were surrounded by forest fires started by the Indians. All of the party perished except Mr. Bowen and one other man, and they were severely injured. In 1859, he returned to Lenawee county, Michigan, where he remained until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company F, Fourth Michigan cavalry, and served with his regiment until severely wounded at the battle of Stone's River, Tenn. On March 7, 1863, he was honorably discharged, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., and returned to Adrian, Mich. Although his wound prevented his return to active military duty in the field, he was active in enlisting and organizing several companies for the Ninth and Eleventh Michigan cavalry. His brother Elmer was with General Sherman in the famous "march to the sea" and now resides at Ypsilanti, Mich. In 1868, Charles R. Bowen located in Toledo, where, for about three years, he was engaged in the manufacture of brooms. He then removed to Adams township, where he had purchased a small farm of twelve acres, and began raising small fruits and vegetables, in which he was eminently successful. He continued to dwell in Adams township until 1906, when he sold the farm to his son Lawrence and returned to Toledo, and now resides at 1819 Dunham street, in that city. Mr. Bowen was elected treasurer of the Lucas County Agricultural Society, in 1909, and prior to that time had served for nineteen years as the society's secretary. He is president of the Adams Land Company, an incorporated concern which deals in city property, farm lands and mortgages, and is the owner of considerable property in the city and county. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat and, while living in Adams township, he held most of the important township offices, serving for eighteen years as justice of the peace and for nearly twenty years was president of the board of education. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge at Adrian, Mich., and he also belongs to Forsyth Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Toledo. He is chairman of the board of trustees of the Maplewood Methodist Episcopal Church, of Adams township, where he has held his membership since the church was started. In 1865, Mr. Bowen married Miss Cecilia J. Carter, daughter of Philo and Louisa Carter, of Adrian, Mich. Mrs. Bowen was born at Cuba, Allegany county, New York, but came with her parents to Adrian while still in her childhood. To Mr. Bowen and his wife have been born five children, four of whom are now living. Chester R., the eldest, was born in Adrian, and the others in Adams township, Lucas county. Chester now lives in Toledo; Louis A. is deceased; Clarence and Lawrence (twins) reside in Adams township, and Lorena June is at home with her parents. All were educated in the schools of Lucas county and the twins attended Steedman's Business College, in Toledo.

Johnson Thurston is one of the conspicuous members of the legal fraternity of the city of Toledo, and throughout a period of twenty-five years he has been identified with the professional circles and has taken an active interest in civic affairs. Mr. Thurston was

born in Peru township, Morrow county, Ohio, July 20, 1858, and is descended from a long line of American ancestry, being of the eighth generation of the Thurston family in this country. Daniel Thurston was the first of the name to migrate to America, and he came from Gloucestershire, England, and settled at Newbury, Mass., in 1635. Moses Thurston, the great-grandson of Daniel, the immigrant, and the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He first enlisted June 19, 1775, two days after the battle of Bunker Hill, in Capt. Reuben Dow's company, and upon the expiration of his term of service with this command he enlisted in Capt. Daniel Emerson's company, which was raised for the defense of Ticonderoga. Johnson Thurston is a son of Elihu and Martha Thurston, the former of whom was born in Granville, Licking county, Ohio, Dec. 4, 1824. Throughout an exceedingly active career the father devoted his attention to breeding and dealing in stock and he was also a rather extensive farmer. In June, 1849, he was married to Miss Martha Cowgill, who was born Nov. 25, 1826, at Delaware, Ohio, and they settled in Peru township, Morrow county, Ohio, from which place they removed, in April, 1874, to Kalida, Putnam county, and there the father died as the result of an accident, June 1, 1891. The mother is still living at Kalida. Johnson Thurston, to whom this review is more particularly dedicated, received his preliminary education in the public schools, supplementing the same by a course in Baldwin University, at which institution he graduated with the class of 1883, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Deciding upon the practice of law as his life's vocation, he matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan in the autumn of 1883, and at the end of his first year of study, in June, 1884, he was admitted to practice in the courts of Michigan. In the same month and year he established his residence in the city of Toledo, where he purposed engaging in the practice of his profession, but in the fall he returned to school at Ann Arbor and received his degree from the law department of the university there in June, 1885. He then returned to Toledo, was admitted to the bar in Ohio in the fall of 1885, and at once began the practice of his profession, in which he has won honor and enviable distinction. On Jan. 1, 1886, he formed a partnership with W. H. Harris, under the firm name of Harris & Thurston, and this association continued uninterruptedly until July, 1896. The offices of this law firm were first located in an office addition to the old Gardner residence, at the corner of Superior and Madison streets, in the city of Toledo, and from that place they later removed to 317 Superior street, where they were located on the second floor of a residence building. Still later, the firm obtained quarters in the new Gardner Building, which is situated on the site of the old Gardner residence. Since July 1, 1896, Mr. Thurston has been engaged alone in the practice, with offices at 303-304 Gardner Building, and later at 843-844 Spitzer Building. His practice is of a general nature, not specializing in any particular line, and the degree of success that he has achieved is a sufficient commentary upon his thorough preparation, natural ability, and the painstaking attention which he

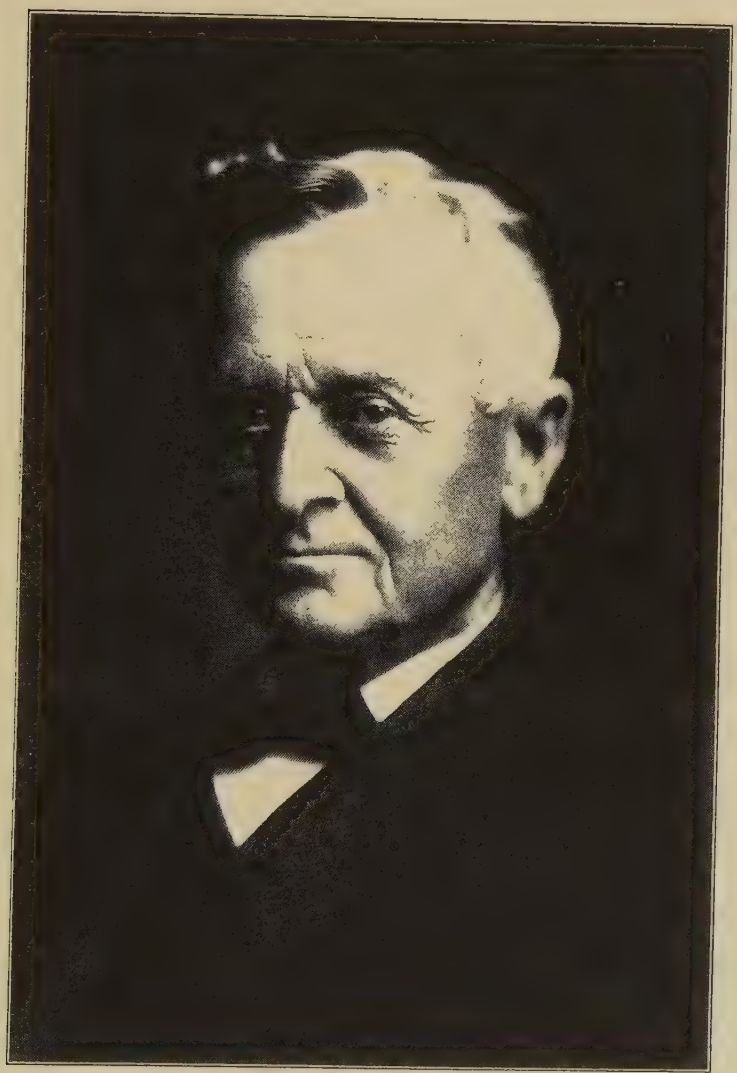
gives to all matters entrusted to his care. He has never entered public life in the role of an aspirant for office, and he held no position of a public nature until June 10, 1909, when he was appointed a member of the Board of Sinking Fund Trustees and Tax Commissioners, to the duties of which office he still gives careful attention. He is a close student of political and economic questions, and his opinions in those matters have been formed as a result of close investigation and logical reasoning from premises that cannot be gainsaid. Originally he gave allegiance to the Republican party, but in 1904 he became one of the organizers of the "Independent Voters" movement in Toledo. In the furtherance of the aims of this organization he became very active and he maintains a position wholly independent in both local and national politics. He believes that the highest form of free government cannot be attained by conducting political affairs for the benefit of a few individuals or of parties, or in fact for the benefit of anyone short of the whole people concerned. He rightly affirms that the sole question as to any political matter when presented for consideration should be, Is it the best thing for the people? rather than the usual inquiry: "Is it the best thing for the party and will the people stand for it?" With these ideas firmly grounded, the extent and character of his political activities during the more recent years are so well known as to need no comment at this time; but suffice to say that in the success of the movement which has dominated municipal affairs in the city of Toledo for the past several years no one has been more earnest and active than he. And in the beneficent results that have come from repeated triumphs of the movement he takes a pardonable pride. In recognition of his unselfish efforts in behalf of the Independent movement, his firm stand in favor of a non-partisan judiciary, and of his especial fitness for the office, on Aug. 10, 1910, he received the nomination at the Independent convention for judge of the Sixth Ohio Circuit. Upon this occasion Mayor Brand Whitlock, in a message to the convention said: "I would consider it an honor to vote for the nomination of Johnson Thurston, the noblest Independent of them all." Professionally, he was a member of the Ohio State Bar Association for a number of years, and since first locating in practice in Toledo he has been a member of the Lucas County Bar Association. In the year 1904 he became a member and trustee of the old Adams Street City Mission to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George Tait, and he has ever since continued his membership, being at the present time vice-president of the organization. On Dec. 15, 1887, Mr. Thurston was married to Miss Kate Rice Thrift, daughter of Dr. Robert W. Thrift, of Lima, Ohio, and of this marital union there have been born three children: Edwin R., Flora M., and Norman T., all of whom were born in Toledo. Edwin R. graduated in the Toledo High School in June, 1908, and is now a student in the literary department of the University of Michigan; Flora M. is attending Harcourt Place School at Gambier, Ohio, and Norman is a student in the Toledo High School.

John W. Oswald, who is one of the oldest devotees of the photographic art in the city of Toledo, where he has resided for a period of forty-five years, is one of the loyal sons of the republic who went forth in its defense in the climacteric epoch of the Civil war, and in the "piping times of peace" he has manifested the same fidelity and loyalty and has gained victories which stand equally much to his credit and honor. Mr. Oswald was born in Ashland, Ashland county, Ohio, Oct. 5, 1842, son of Levi and Caroline (Sidler) Oswald, the former of whom was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and the latter in the city of Worms, on the Rhine, in Germany. The mother came to the United States with her parents when she was eleven years old, and they settled in Wayne county, Ohio, the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Oswald taking place in Wooster. On the paternal side the subject of this review is descended through a long line of American patriots, his great-grandfather, George Oswald, having commanded "Oswald's Battery" in Washington's army during the Revolutionary war, and his grandfather, also named George Oswald, was a soldier in the war of 1812. For a number of years after their marriage, the parents of John W. Oswald resided in Ashland county, Ohio, but later they removed to Weston, Wood county, where they resided for a period of forty years and finally laid down the burdens of life and closed their eyes in death. The father was a farmer and followed that ancient and honorable calling throughout all of his active career. To him and his estimable wife were born eight children—five sons and three daughters—five of whom grew to maturity and three are now living, the subject of this review being the eldest. Jacob and Samuel, younger brothers, both reside in Weston, Ohio. John W. Oswald, to whom this review is more particularly dedicated, received his education in the schools of Ashland, Ohio, and was but a few months past eighteen years of age when the tocsin of war was sounded and his youthful ardor was fired by the news that Fort Sumter had been fired upon. He hesitated not a moment in deciding what was his duty under the circumstances, and with a promptness that bespoke the valor of a patriotic ancestry he volunteered his services in defense of the Union and enlisted as a private in Company G, Twenty-third Ohio infantry. This was the regiment made famous not only by its valorous conduct on the field of battle, but by the additional fact that among its officers and in its ranks were men destined to win undying fame in the after years of life. It was first commanded by that gallant soldier, William S. Rosecrans, who subsequently became one of the military leaders of the war; another of its colonels was Rutherford B. Hayes, who but little more than a decade later became President of the United States; Stanley Matthews, afterward United States senator from Ohio and Justice of the United States Supreme Court, for a time officiated as lieutenant- colonel; and last but not least, the sainted McKinley, himself but a mere lad, was a commissioned officer in one of the company organizations of this famous regiment. The organization of this command took place at Columbus, and on June 7, 1861, Mr. Oswald became enrolled as a member as already stated.

With the regiment he left the state the following July for Western Virginia and was at once launched into the arena of war. He was in line of battle at Carnifix Ferry in September and engaged in sharp skirmishing with the enemy. At Princeton, the following May, he was with the regiment when attacked by four regiments of the enemy's infantry and six pieces of artillery, but the command made a determined stand, and when overwhelmed and forced to retire did so in good order, fighting as it went. With his regiment Mr. Oswald proceeded to the city of Washington, in September, 1862, and a few days after arriving there the command was ordered to Maryland, where it took part in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. In November, 1862, the regiment went into winter quarters in the Great Kanawha valley and remained there until March, when it was ordered to Charleston, W. Va., and remained at that place until July, performing little or no duty with the exception of a few scouts, an advance as far as Raleigh, W. Va., and its participation in the movements against the Morgan raid in July. In the last named affair the regiment performed good service in heading off Morgan's band on the line of the Ohio river at Buffington Island and near Hockingport, picking up a number of the guerillas as they attempted to cross the river. The regiment then returned to Charleston and lay there in camp until the spring of 1864, when the battle of Cloyd's Mountain was fought. In May there was an affair at New River Bridge, in which Mr. Oswald participated with his regiment. The regiment then started on the long march to Lynchburg and the subsequent retreat from that place. After three years and one month of the most arduous service, in July, 1864, Mr. Oswald was mustered out of the service, his term of enlistment having expired, and with all the honors that come to the faithful soldier he retired to private life. Soon after being mustered out at Columbus he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and there, under the direction of Messrs. North & Schwerdt, he learned the art of photography, which business he has since followed. One year later, in 1865, he came to Toledo and in company with A. C. North, a son of his preceptor, he opened a photograph gallery. The name of the firm was North & Oswald and their place of business was first located at No. 32½ Summit street, but later they removed to the old Chamber of Commerce Building, corner of Madison and Summit streets. Still later they removed to the Hall Block, corner of St. Clair and Jefferson streets, which subsequently burned down, as did also the old Chamber of Commerce Building, the latter being succeeded by a new structure on the same site. Mr. Oswald and Mr. North continued their partnership relation for a period of eighteen years, when the former sold his interest in the business to the latter. Mr. Oswald then purchased an interest in the business of Mr. McKecknie, his present partner, and they have been associated together up to the present time under the firm name of McKecknie & Oswald. When the present partnership arrangement was first entered into the business was located at 37 Summit street, but later it was moved to the Nearing Building, corner of Adams and Summit, and still later quarters were occupied on St. Clair

street, opposite the Steedman monument. Since 1905, however, the place of business has been at 335 Superior street, and the proprietors have the distinction of being the oldest photographers established in business in the city of Toledo. In politics Mr. Oswald gives allegiance to the Republican party; his fraternal relations are with Volunteer Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Toledo, and the Rubicon Masonic Lodge, in which he is a Master Mason; and in religious affairs he contributes to the support of the Central Congregational Church of Toledo, of which his wife is a member. Professionally he has membership in the Brush and Lens Club of Toledo. His recreation in life has largely been as a disciple of Izaak Walton, and he yet takes great delight in catching the elusive members of the finny tribe. In consequence of his great interest in this branch of sportsmanship he was one of the organizers of The Castalia Trout Club, of Castalia, Ohio, a club which now has more than 600 names upon its membership list. Among the members of this organization are some of the leading men of the State, but of those who gave it birth and had thus the honor of being called the charter members, but two are now living—Mr. Oswald and Jeremiah Atwater. Mr. Oswald was one of the most active in perfecting the organization of the club, and he is affectionately referred to now by the other members as "the father of the club." At the time of its organization the stock in the club was worth about $15 per share, but as an evidence of its growth and its popularity as an organization, and the property of which it has ownership, each share of its stock to-day is worth at the minimum quotation $1,500. Of its more than 600 members, at least sixty are residents of the city of Toledo. On May 5, 1865, Mr. Oswald was married to Miss Cordelia Cordell, daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Carnes) Cordell, deceased, who were highly respected citizens of Ashland county, Ohio, where Mrs. Oswald was born and reared, her parents being natives of Loudoun county, Virginia, opposite Point of Rocks, Maryland. Of the marital union of Mr. and Mrs. Oswald have been born three children—one son and two daughters—of whom the following specific mention may be made: Charles C., the son, is at present one of the confidential men in the employ of the Libbey Glass Company, and he is married to Miss Mabel Fassett, daughter of the late Elias Fassett, one of the honored pioneer citizens of Toledo, who is mentioned more at length on another page of this volume. The daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Oswald are Mrs. Edwin A. Todd and Mrs. Harry L. Halsted, both of whom reside in Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Oswald reside in a nicely appointed home, which is pleasantly located at 2046 Fulton street.

Louis Mathias.—Hearty and sincere appreciation of personal worth, offered voluntarily, during the lifetime of a man who has earned it, is perhaps the largest dividend that can fall to one, and this is the reward that has come to the honored subject of this review. In nothing is there a more weird and mysterious charm than in the plaintive and solemn melodies drawn by a master hand from a violin. It is the language of the soul, with the tragedy of life in vibrant undertones which form the shadows into which the



LOUIS MATHIAS

high lights radiate from dazzling joyousness. But the love of a violinist for his art is equaled always by the love which the violin-maker has for his handiwork. The maker's joy in the complex instrument is of a part different from that of the performer, but as he thins and glues and manipulates his intricate pieces of wood there grows upon him the love for the creation of his fingers, a sympathetic understanding of the possibilities in the little fragments which he carves. It is this indefinable charm, possibly, which has made Louis Mathias more ready to talk of the instruments which he has manufactured than to dilate upon his personal achievements as a teacher and a director of music; which has caused him to enjoy thoroughly the positive personality of the violins he has made, rather than to discuss himself and the great influence into which his long and useful life has materialized in Toledo. Louis Mathias was born at Oberweiler, Tiefenbach, Germany, Aug. 22, 1826, and in the Fatherland he secured his preliminary education and laid the foundation for his eminently successful career, of which he is now, in the sunset days of a well-spent life, so loth to speak. His life before he came to America was one of those that can only be found in the pages of history surrounding the earthquake year. In the village of Odenbach he early made his home. He was a member of the "Home Guards." He remembers his father as a soldier of the great Napoleon, and he was a true son of his father. He remembers the Prussian uprising, when the "Home Guards" were outnumbered. Then came the Bavarian supremacy again, and as he witnessed the struggle between the people and the ruling powers, and saw swept away the rights for which he fought and contended, he decided to leave the picturesque scenes of the Rhine and cast his lot with the men who were breathing the free air of America. He landed in New York city in 1850, there organized a concert company, and then, his genius unfettered by a tyrannical government, he began a musical career in the land of his adoption. In the course of a western tour with his concert quartet, he came to Toledo in 1852, and since then his history has been that of the best in the musical life of the city. His great ability was recognized by the Brand and Lenk families and inducements sufficient to make the artist remain in Toledo were offered. Among the first of his pupils were the children of Chief Justice Waite, and at no time in his long career has there been a lack of the keen appreciation of his early and later services to the cause of music in the city. He brought with him a ceaseless energy for the advancement of his loved art, in whose pioneer kingdom he blazed the way, and he is personally responsible for the highly cultivated musical taste which everywhere characterizes the resident of Toledo, who has made this city a home during the past half century. He organized the first orchestra within a year after his arrival. It was known as the "Music Verein," and a short time later he organized a singing club, known as the "Gesang Verein." The Philharmonic Society,

an English singing club, had been formed about the same time, and after an attempt to manage a joint concert, Mr. Mathias was given the directorship of all three. These organizations he kept alive, sometimes under one name and sometimes under another, until the breaking out of the Civil war occasioned a demand for his services in a different field. He then enlisted as a member of the regimental band of the Thirty-seventh Ohio infantry, which moved to a point on the Kanawha river in West Virginia, in the fall of 1861, and spent the ensuing winter in that region. In the spring of 1862 it was engaged in some severe and unsuccessful fighting at and near Princeton, and at Fayetteville and Cotton Hill it was also engaged. Mr. Mathias remained with his regiment until the order providing for brigade bands did away with the regimental music organizations, a year and a half after he went into the field. He then returned to Toledo and took up the work of instructing, organizing orchestras, training choruses in grand opera, managing Saengerfests and reaping laurels from all quarters. As director of the chorus he assisted in the giving of Weber's "Der Freischutz." He was a leader of the Teutonia Maennerchor, and with that organization and others he went to Adrian, Jackson, Fremont, and other places, winning prizes and credit for Toledo wherever they appeared. In 1876 he organized and directed an orchestra of forty-five men for the production of Dudley Buck's centennial cantata, the magnificent production of which many Toledoans yet remember. And a striking illustration of his great ability was presented on this occasion. After all arrangements were made for the entertainment it was impossible to get the orchestration for the cantata on account of the great demand for the work. Mr. Mathias shut himself up in his studio with the piano score, and when he emerged four days later he had a most satisfactory orchestration, which was used in one of the most brilliant concerts given in the city, and in which Toledo was in line with the great municipalities of the country in production. Theodore Thomas in Philadelphia had no more of honor than Louis Mathias in Toledo. The venerable subject of this review was a member and the leader of the Beethoven quartette, the achievements of which are still well remembered, and among the magnificent productions which he superintended in earlier days are the "Doctor of Alcantara," in the old Wheeler opera house, and Weber's "Preciosa," in 1856, in Stickney hall. Mr. Mathias has had many public testimonials of the appreciation of his work during his life in Toledo, but the crowning event of that nature was the Mathias Golden Jubilee, a three days' festival given in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of his settlement in Toledo. The festival was given on April 13, 14, and 15, 1902, and the occasion will never be forgotten by those who were privileged to share in the pleasures of the great programmes presented. Among those participating in the exercises of the festival was Miss Nellie Cook (now Mrs. Lewis Perry Cubberley), who took her first musical instructions from the man then being so signally honored. Mr. Mathias laid the foundation for this lady's rare musical attainments and for some

time he was identified with her remarkable musical career. In a studio on Summit street that is redolent with memories of the Toledo of today and the Toledo of more than a half-century ago, this most genial, most talented, and most brilliant of men still devotes his time to the art which he loves. There he is surrounded by many mementoes of the past, among which are autograph letters of Remenyi, of Karl Formes, and other well known artists. On the wall hangs an old etching of Vieuxtemps, with whom the master was acquainted, and with whom he has broken bread. Upon the walls also appear the pictured faces of a number of old-time students, comparatively few, however, of the 4,000 pupils who have shared in a life devotion to music. Among these pictures are to be found likenesses of Miss Rose Clouse (later Mrs. C. L. Lewis), one of the divinely inspired organists and pianists of the immediate past; of Mrs. Nellie (Cook) Cubberley, a musical inspiration and pride to the Toledo of today, whose superior ability has been recognized in every considerable city in the United States: of Miss Lottie Demuth (now Mrs. Williams, of Chicago), who has created a furore in Leipsic and other German cities with her violin work and her piano playing, and of a number of others. Mr. Mathias is slow to claim the honors that are his. He smiles quietly over the encomiums of his friends and admirers, and takes just so much of their tribute to his worth as he thinks is becoming to a modest man. His pupils, however, appreciate his reticence and proclaim his praises from the housetops; and in the hearts of the older men and women of the city of Toledo he has built himself a lasting fame in love and in grateful recognition for the opening of the soul to the possession of newer beauties.

Jacob H. Tappan.—Time is now rapidly thinning the ranks of the stalwart pioneers who can recall the days when this favored section of Ohio was scarcely more than a forest wilderness, and it is well that the reminiscences of those who laid the foundation for the wealth and prosperity of the Maumee Valley be perpetuated through such publications as the one for which this article is prepared. Within the limits of Lucas county can be found few, if any, who can claim priority of residence over Jacob H. Tappan. It has been his privilege to witness the various stages which have marked the development of this section to its present status of opulence and advanced civilization, and he has not failed to contribute his share to this progress. During his active career he followed the vocation of contractor and builder and was known as one of the representative men of the country and as a citizen leal and loyal in all relations. He now resides at 326 Fifteenth street, in the city of Toledo, where he has an attractive home, and is living measurably retired, after years of ceaseless toil and endeavor. Mr. Tappan was born in Morris county, New Jersey, about fifteen miles from the city of New York, Nov. 28, 1827, and is a son of Moses Q. and Hattie (Miller) Tappan, both of whom were also natives of New Jersey, where their ancestors were Revolutionary patriots. In fact, Jacob H. Tappan, was born in a famous old house near Morristown, N. J., built in 1770, by his maternal grandfather, Jacob Miller, who was

a soldier in Washington's army. The old house is still standing, and a photograph of it is one of Mr. Tappan's most valued possessions. Mr. Tappan says that when he was a little boy it was as common to see and talk with Revolutionary soldiers in New Jersey as it is to see Civil war veterans in Toledo to-day. Moses Q. Tappan first saw the light of day on Feb. 1, 1804, and his wife was born June 16, 1806. They were married in the place of their nativity—Morris county, New Jersey—and there they continued to reside until 1835, when they came to Ohio, locating in Toledo, where they remained until 1840, when, with their four children, they journeyed on to Fulton county and took up their residence on a farm in what is now Pike township, the land at that time being covered by the native forest. The father instituted the work of reclaiming his farm and continued to reside on the same until his death, which occurred June 27, 1858; his wife passed away Sept. 16, 1899. They became the parents of seven children, concerning whom the following brief record is incorporated: Quinby, who was born Sept. 25, 1825, died in February, 1902; Jacob H. is he to whom this review is more particularly dedicated; William R., who was born in April, 1830, died in May, 1905; Oakley died in childhood; Phineas K., who was born Feb. 16, 1835, is a resident of Colorado; Nancy, who was born May 11, 1842, is the wife of Edward S. Sindel, of Winameg, Ohio; and Herman M., who was born July 15, 1848, resides on the old Tappan homestead in Fulton county. In 1824, when General Lafayette made his last visit to the United States, Mrs. Tappan, the mother of our subject, was one of a party of young women who were engaged at Morristown, N. J., in preparing an elaborate dinner for that distinguished Frenchman. While they were thus engaged a stranger asked for food and was curtly told that the girls were busy preparing to receive General Lafayette and could not stop to wait upon him. Later, it transpired that the stranger was none other than Lafayette himself, the guest of honor, who had arrived hungry and unheralded. The Tappan family were three weeks coming from New Jersey to Toledo, traveling most of the distance by canal. Mr. Tappan relates that when they passed through Buffalo he saw the old "Walk-in-the-Water," the first steamboat that plied the lakes. She was out of commission then, a better boat having been built. Upon reaching the present site of Toledo the members of the family landed at what is now the foot of Lagrange street. No warehouses or docks were there at that time, but two had been built a little further up the river, at what was then called Port Lawrence. Not a white man lived between Swan creek and the village of Maumee, and there was a camp of Indians at about the site of the intersection of Summit and Cherry streets. There were no graded roads here, but a little plank walk extended from Monroe to Cherry street, winding around trees and over ravines. Mr. Tappan says he used to hunt all over this country, and that he has walked from East Toledo to Lower Sandusky, now called Fremont, without finding the habitation of a white man. He frequently saw the first steam locomotive ever brought to Toledo. It was landed on what was known as the Palmer dock in

1836, and was for use on the Erie & Kalamazoo railroad. A pen sketch of this old-time engine is one of Mr. Tappan's valued possessions. As a lad Mr. Tappan was employed in the old Toledo House, which was really the first hotel in town, and which stood, until it was burned, at the corner of Summit and Perry streets. At this hotel Mr. Tappan came in contact with many distinguished men of that early time, among them being Maj. George Croghan, the defender of Lower Sandusky. He saw Daniel Webster land here on the Palmer dock, and the entire community turned out to do honor to him. Mr. Webster arrived on the steamer Commodore Perry, of which David Wilkinson was commander. On the occasion of the visit of Gen. William Henry Harrison and staff to Toledo and Fort Meigs, in 1840, Mr. Tappan was present at "Old Tip's" reception. In the Civil war Mr. Tappan served as a member of the bridge and railroad construction corps, and was honorably discharged at Chattanooga. For many years he was a Toledo building contractor, and several of the smaller structures which still stand on Summit street were put up under his supervision. He retired from business a number of years ago, and is spending his declining years, with his wife, in a comfortable home at 326 Fifteenth street. The lot upon which the house stands was in the midst of a dense forest when the present occupants came to Toledo, and in that vicinity Mr. Tappan's father killed wild turkeys and other game in the thirties. Mr. Tappan was married July 5, 1857, to Miss Katherine Knowles, of Milan, Mich., the acquaintance being made while the young lady was on a visit to her sister in Toledo. The wedding occurred at Monroe, Mich., which even at that day was the Mecca of people of matrimonial intentions. They returned to Toledo, where a cosily furnished home awaited the bride. Their first residence was located on Eleventh street where the Boys' Home now stands, and was considered a good distance from town. Jackson avenue was a residence street then, and Mr. and Mrs. Tappan lived there for nearly twenty-five years. They were living there when the great flood occurred and for twenty-four hours their house was surrounded by water, and the fact that the structure was built high above the street saved them being flooded, although the basement was submerged. On July 5, 1907, with the friends of earlier years, Mr. and Mrs. Tappan took a backward look over the long journey they had traveled, and went over some of the early incidents of the early history of Toledo when the swamps reached to the very doors of the homes. A golden wedding anniversary is always an event of interest, but this one had more than ordinary interest attached to it because of the long residence of Mr. Tappan in the city. To him and his estimable wife were born three children, but they have all passed away. Charles, the first born, died in 1861, at the tender age of three years; Harry died in December, 1886, at the age of twenty-two, and Hettie passed away at the age of six, in 1885.

Thomas Davies, secretary of the George E. Pomeroy Real-Estate, Loans and Insurance Co., secretary of the Toledo Transfer Co., and prominent in the management of the Eight Brothers Ce-

ment Paving Co. and the General Motor Truck Co., has been a resident of Toledo since 1887. He was born at Hubbard, Trumbull county, Ohio, Feb. 7, 1874, and accompanied his parents to Toledo when he was thirteen years of age. David T. Davies, his father, became prominent in business affairs in Toledo and was highly esteemed for his sterling attributes of character. Thomas Davies attended public school in Youngstown, Ohio, which was the home of the family during his boyhood. When the family became established at Toledo, Thomas worked for his brother in his East Side grocery store, was next employed as clerk in a clothing store on the East Side, and then in a bank in the same vicinity for eight years. Mr. Davies became connected with the Toledo Transfer Co. at the time the city transfer companies united their interests; he has been connected with the well-known, important Pomeroy firm since 1908, when Elmer H. Close severed his association with that company. The General Motor Truck Co. is an organization established by the Davies brothers—Thomas, David T., Jr., and Hiram—and they are the principal stockholders in the business. This company is growing rapidly in prosperity and bids fair to become a very influential organization. Mr. Davies displays business ability of a high order, shrewdness, keen judgment and unimpeachable integrity. His rise in the financial world has been rapid and due to his own energy and perseverance; he is recognized to be one of the foremost young business men of Toledo. Politically, Mr. Davies is identified with the Republican party. He is an enthusiastic member of the Masonic order, a member of the Toledo Lodge and the Yondota Blue Lodge, and has reached the Scottish Rite and the Thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Business Men's Club of Toledo. On March 4, 1903, Mr. Davies was married, in Toledo, to Miss Agnes Tracy, who was born in Elmore, Ohio, daughter of Dr. James L. Tracy, now of Toledo. Mrs. Davies is a graduate of the high school of Toledo and has pursued extended courses of study in music. She is an accomplished vocalist, the possessor of a beautiful voice, and has studied with the best American masters, among them Evan Williams and Theodore Tait. Mr. Davies is a popular tenor singer and is tenor soloist of the choir of men's and boys' voices of Trinity Episcopal Church, which is one of the very best church choirs in the United States. He and his wife are in great demand at musicals and concerts. Mr. Davies is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Davies—Elizabeth and James Tracy, both born in Toledo. The home of the family is situated at 352 Irving street, and there Mrs. Davies presides as hostess with rare tact and dignity. Mr. Davies is domestic in his tastes and devoted to his wife and children. The Tracy family, of whom Dr. Tracy is a well-known representative in Toledo, is of English descent.

Henry A. Schligman.—One of the most representative German-born citizens of Toledo is Henry A. Schligman, the head of the American Plumbers' Supply Company, organized by Mr. Schligman and his wife and their son, Maurice W. The firm is located in the new and commodious building erected for the company, at

616-622 Jackson street, in 1909. The company is exclusively a wholesale house and has a large list of patrons. Mr. Schligman's business integrity is above question; his punctuality in the delivery of orders is most gratifying to his customers, and he is in every respect a most satisfactory man to deal with. He keeps informed as to all the new devices offered in plumbing appliances and is well qualified to advise the safety of their adoption. Mr. Schligman was born in Hanover, Germany, June 18, 1849, received his education in Germany, and immigrated to the United States in 1864. Mr. Schligman's parents, William and Caroline (Breifing) Schligman, came to Toledo five years later and there resided the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Henry A. is the eldest; one other son and three daughters are living, all residents of Toledo. Henry A. Schligman was employed in the grocery store of Witker & Johnson for two years after he arrived in Toledo, was subsequently engaged in other occupations in the city, and, in 1871, became interested in the Toledo Pump Company, with which establishment he remained until 1890. In that year he organized the American Pump Company, located at 518-520 South St. Clair street, and after successfully conducting that business a dozen years or more, he sold out the pump business and went into the plumbers' supply business, which, under his management, has increased enormously in value. Sound business judgment, natural ability and perseverance have been factors which determined Mr. Schligman's business success, and he is a self-made man in the best sense of the word. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and of Toledo Lodge, No. 7, Knights Templars. Politically, Mr. Schligman is a stanch Republican, and has served twice as a member of the school board. On June 7, 1870, he married, in Monroe, Mich., Miss Katharine Simmons, who was born and educated in Monroe. Four children have blessed the marriage: Mrs. George W. Edwards, of Muncie, Ind.; Mrs. Carl A. Senf, of Toledo; Maurice W., who is associated in business with his father and is a capable and popular young business man; and one son died in infancy. The children were all born in Toledo and the daughters graduated in the Toledo High School. The family has resided for some years at 575 Lincoln avenue and its members are widely acquainted in the city and widely esteemed socially.

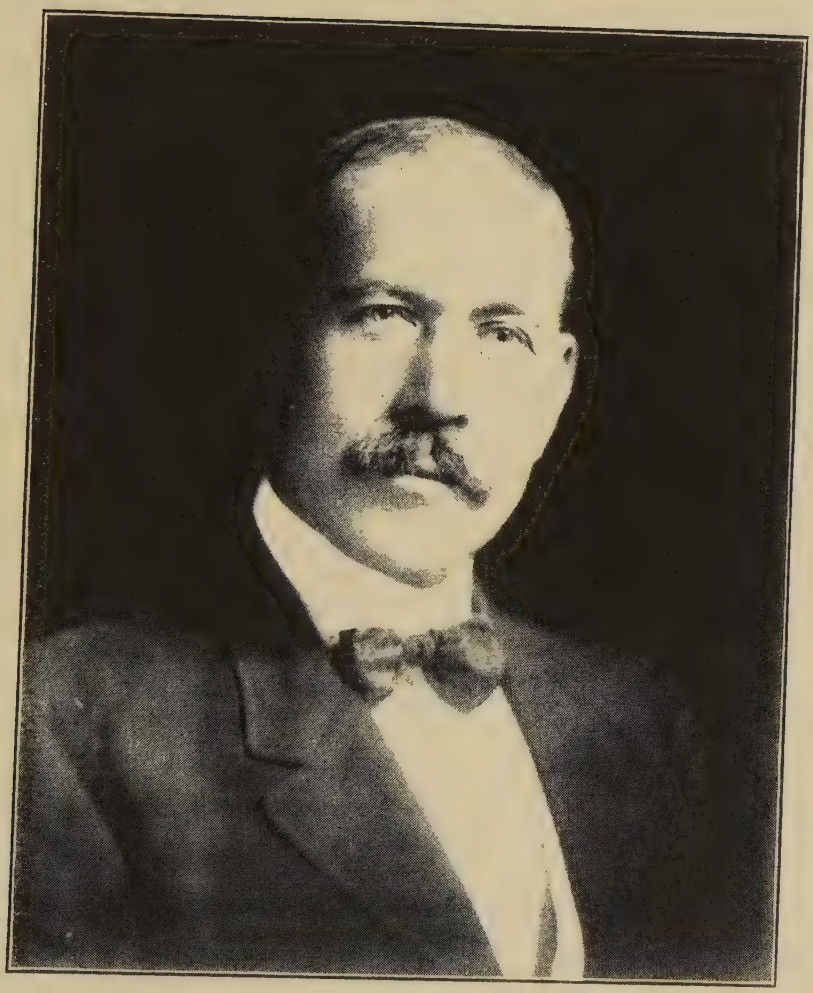
Col. George Plumb Waldorf was born upon the Western Reserve, in Brookfield, Trumbull county, Ohio, Dec. 20, 1849. Asa Burton Waldorf was the son of David and Eunice (Burton) Waldorf, and his wife, Jerusha Eliza, was the daughter of Ransom and Hannah Wilmot, and they were born and reared upon the farms of their respective parents, in Trumbull county, and were the parents of George P. and his brother, Wilmot David Waldorf. Asa Burton, the father of Eunice (Burton) Waldorf, was a wealthy farmer of Trumbull county, living to the age of ninety-two, and his wife, Eunice Webber, was the daughter of Col. Ebenezer Webber, of Worthington, Mass., who commanded a company of State militia, and with his company enlisted in the Continental army and served throughout the Revolutionary war. Three

brothers by the name of Waldorf, born in the town of Waldorf, in Germany, came to this country prior to the Revolution, and from these descended those of the name in America. Authentic history is not in the possession of this branch of the Waldorf family, but tradition handed down says "that the German family from whom the three brothers sprang, lived in a 'stone house,' and was one of high standing and influence, and that the three brothers were soldiers in the Continental army." Colonel Waldorf's father was a lawyer, and moved his family to Lima, Allen county, Ohio, in 1852. There he practiced his profession in partnership with Matt H. Nichols, the latter serving in Congress for three terms from the Lima district, first as a Democrat, then as the Anti-Nebraska candidate, and last as a Republican. Waldorf was a Free-Soiler, then supported Nichols as a Republican. In 1858, he bought a farm three miles east of Lima, and, owing to failing health, moved his family to the same, where he died, in 1859. In 1861, the family moved back to Lima, where the mother taught in the public schools until her sons were able to provide for her. It was here that young Waldorf was educated, except three years in the country school and one year in Phillips' Academy, in Exeter, N. H., where he went to prepare for Harvard College. In September, of the second year at Exeter, owing to a temporary lapse of health, he was compelled to suspend his studies, and this changed the whole course of his life, for he had planned to become a lawyer. At the age of sixteen, in order to aid his mother, he left school and took employment in the book-store of Woodward & Nichols, receiving $150 for the first and $250 for the second year's service. At the age of eighteen, he entered the employ of Joseph H. Dague, where he received $500 and $600, respectively, for two years' service as a dry-goods salesman. In September, 1870, after spending the prior summer in preparation, he entered the middle year at Phillips' Academy. He became of age while there and cast his first vote, in Exeter, in the spring of 1871, for local township officers. In 1872, he went into business, purchasing the old book-store at Lima, in which he was formerly a clerk, and continued the same until 1883, when he sold the business and devoted his attention to the duties of postmaster. In 1885, petroleum was discovered at Lima, the first well of the field being drilled by B. C. Faurot, at his paper-mill, while in search of natural gas. Waldorf at once formed an association, in the oil business, with B. C. Faurot, Judge C. M. Hughes, and James B. Townsend, who was then prosecuting attorney of the county, and they soon after, in company with the McCalmont Oil Company, of Bradford, Pa., incorporated the first company in the new field, known as the Trenton Rock Oil Company, of which Colonel Waldorf became the general manager, as well as secretary and treasurer. This company became a considerable factor in the pioneer development of the new field, which rapidly attracted the oil men from the old fields and became famous in extent and richness. The Trenton Rock Oil Company drilled some fifty experimental wells along a line of about sixty miles, between Findlay and Celina, Ohio, where

they had acquired 50,000 acres of leases under the direction of "Farmer Dean," Colonel Waldorf having charge of the leasing operations. The Standard Oil Company became the dominating power in the field, arbitrarily reduced the price of the crude oil to fifteen cents, and held it there until it was enabled to buy out the large majority of the producers, Waldorf's company among the rest, the latter going out of business in 1889, letting go thousands of acres that proved to be valuable producing territory. In April, 1891, Colonel Waldorf moved his family to Toledo, where he took up his residence. He had been appointed, the fall prior, to the position of Collector of Internal Revenue for the Tenth Ohio District, and as the principal office of the district is located in Toledo, convenience dictated the change in his residence. He retired from the above office, July 1, 1907. He is the president of the Standard Copper Mining Company, of Wyoming, in which State the company has valuable copper claims, which they are developing. He and his wife have valuable property interests in Toledo, which he manages, and their residence in this city has become permanent. President Hayes, on May 11, 1877, appointed him postmaster at Lima, Ohio, which office he filled for nine years, under the administrations of Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, and Cleveland, retiring under Cleveland for a Democratic successor. President Harrison, on Sept. 18, 1889, appointed him Collector of Internal Revenue for the Tenth District of Ohio, in which position he served four years, and was succeeded by a Democrat, appointed by Cleveland. President McKinley, on May 28, 1898, appointed him to the same collectorship, in which position he continued, under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, until July 1, 1907, when a political friend, Gen. W. V. McMaken, succeeded him, thus completing twenty-two years of Federal service, twice broken by the election of President Cleveland. Governor Foraker, on Jan. 11, 1886, appointed him a member of his military staff, with the rank of colonel, and reappointed him, Jan. 9, 1888. In politics, Colonel Waldorf has always been an ardent Republican and active in political work from the age of twenty, taking naturally to the same from his early youth. His father was closely identified with the leading men who were of anti-slavery proclivities, and many went to the farm to consult with him upon the questions that were casting the shadow of war, and which the civil conflict soon thereafter came to settle. In those times, to be a Republican was to be a patriot, and the stirring incidents rapidly following gave young Waldorf the inspiration to become a politician. He became the friend and confidant of John Sherman, William McKinley, Mark A. Hanna, Charles Foster, and George K. Nash, and was intimately acquainted with all the State leaders of his party from 1876 to the present time. He was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1888, from the Lima district, and a like honor was bestowed upon him by the Toledo district, in 1904, at which time he was selected by the Ohio delegation to serve upon the Committee of Notification, which he accompanied to Oyster Bay, where President Roosevelt was notified, officially, of his nomination as the Republican candidate for

President. Colonel Waldorf is a member of the Anthony Wayne Chapter of the Ohio Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the Masonic order, Sanford L. Collins Lodge, No. 396, Free & Accepted Masons, Toledo, having been received as a member of Lodge No. 205, Free & Accepted Masons, at Lima, in 1873. He is broad in his religious views, firmly believing in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man. He is a member and an elder of the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, of Toledo. Upon Thanksgiving Day, in Lima, in 1871, a double wedding was solemnized at the residence of Jane W. Holmes (widow of Branson P. Holmes, a prominent dry-goods merchant), and her two elder daughters, Elisabeth Viella and Mary Reed Holmes, were married to William L. Porter and George P. Waldorf. Mrs. Holmes, now eighty-six years of age, is still living at Lima, with her son, Frank W. Holmes, her daughter Florence—Mrs. William L. Mackenzie—living across the street from her. Mrs. Holmes' sister was the wife of Judge William H. West, of Bellefontaine, Ohio. Colonel Waldorf and his wife, Mary, had two children—Burton Holmes and Kate Williams—both living. The latter married Karl T. Kirk, of Zanesville, Ohio, and she has two sons—Waldorf Tilton and William—aged thirteen and nine years, respectively. Burton Holmes Waldorf married Marion Tyler Andrews, the daughter of Samuel Andrews, of Toledo, in 1903. Colonel Waldorf's wife died in 1899. In 1901, he married Viella Holmes Porter, the widow of William L. Porter, the other surviving party in the double wedding above referred to. The colonel is strictly a home man, enjoys his friends and books, and still looks forward to a life of usefulness. He loves to serve his friends, and takes a lively interest in the political world, although he feels that he has served his apprenticeship in the laborious work that clean politics demands, and delights in seeing younger men perform the active duties that should be cheerfully performed by every American citizen.

Samuel Hildebrand, a well known contractor of Toledo, was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, March 17, 1863. His parents also were natives of Switzerland and passed their entire lives in that country. The father died when Samuel was quite young, and at the age of five years he went to live with an aunt, Mrs. Jacob Knuth, a sister of his mother. His mother died after he came to the United States. His parents were poor people, his opportunities to secure an education were limited, and at the age of fifteen years he began to support himself. During the next ten years he visited various European countries and learned the trade of cabinetmaker. In 1888, he was employed at Paris in getting the buildings and grounds ready for the exposition of 1889, and there he joined a party of eleven—all French people except himself—to come to America. He landed at Castle Garden, unable to speak or understand a word of English, and, in the spring of 1889, came to Toledo. He found employment as a journeyman carpenter, and, after working for several employers, was for two and a half years in the Valentine Ketcham furniture factory, attending night school in



SAMUEL HILDEBRAND

the meantime to learn the English language and supplement the meager education he had obtained in his native land. Concluding that it did not pay to work for some one else, he began business for himself as a contractor, March 1, 1892, and he was successful from the start. Among the buildings he has erected are the Stamm Building, corner of Thirteenth and Missouri streets; the Mohler Block, on the opposite corner of the same streets; Capf's Hall, on Western avenue, and a number of fine residences. One of his first contracts was for the erection of the Miller Club House in Oregon township, which was destroyed by fire in 1909. He built his own residence, 2456 Broadway, and recently has erected "The Hildebrand Terrace," at the corner of Broadway and St. James Court. This building has the distinction of being the first in Toledo to be constructed by what is known as the continuous hollow wall system, a process for which Mr. Hildebrand owns the exclusive right for Lucas, Wood and Ottawa counties. Double walls of concrete prevent dampness and deaden the noise, making this method one of particular advantage in the construction of apartment houses, etc. Mr. Hildebrand is the owner of sixty-eight houses, forty of which are in the immediate vicinity of his home. He has platted and added three additions to the city of Toledo and has dedicated two streets to the city—Hildebrand avenue and St. James court. In connection with the latter place there is an interesting bit of municipal history. Mr. Hildebrand, being the owner of all the abutting property on the street, was awarded a contract by the Board of Public Service to pave the street with Metropolitan block pavement, probably being the only case on record where the owner of the property would be taxed to pay himself for making improvements in front of his own premises. Some one wrote some rather pleasant verses on the subject, and these rhymes Mr. Hildebrand has framed, and it is said he smiles whenever he looks at them:

"There'll be no kick from St. James court about the paving plan,
No plaint at all—they're satisfied and like it 'to a man';
And nary grouchy citizen will e'er be heard to say:
'Don't like the way the court is paved'—it's Hildebrand must pay.

"It's Hildebrand to do the work and Hildebrand to use,
The Hilde-brand of pavement—yes, it's Hildebrand to lose.
If the paving isn't done right there can be but one lone wail—
It's Hildebrand from start to end of St. James paving tale!

"There'll be no citizen to say: 'Contractor's got a cinch';
There'll be no kick about the costs no matter if they pinch;
'Twill all be peace and harmony; serene, out St. James way,
For the street is owned by Hildebrand—he's on the job to stay!"

Mr. Hildebrand is a fine example of what can be accomplished by industry and determination. Coming to this country with practically nothing, he has forged his way to the front until at the

present time he is regarded as one of the substantial and foremost citizens of Toledo. In his early days as a contractor he adopted the system of giving prompt attention to his contracts and employing nothing but good materials and workmanship. By this means he acquired a reputation for honest work and punctual fulfillment of his promises, and this has been the corner-stone of his success, to which he has added by sound judgment in making his investments. He is a Republican in his political views and has taken a somewhat active part in behalf of his party by serving as precinct committeeman, and in 1908 he was a delegate to the national convention that nominated Mr. Taft for the presidency. He has also represented the Tenth ward Republicans in the State conventions. He was one of the organizers of the Superior Builders' Supply Company of Toledo; belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Builders' Exchange, and at nearly every meeting of the city council he is present with something for consideration. His church relations are with the Second German Reformed Church on Stebbins street. On May 9, 1891, Mr. Hildebrand married Miss Eva M., daughter of Jacob Seeburger, one of the oldest German settlers of Riga, Lenawee county, Michigan, where Mrs. Hildebrand was born and educated, and where both her parents are buried. Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrand have four children—Elmer, Raymond, Alice and Florence—all attending the Toledo public schools.

Charles H. Getz is engaged in the real-estate business in the city of Toledo and is known as one of the reliable and enterprising business men of this attractive and thriving metropolis of the Maumee valley. He was born at Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana, Dec. 13, 1873, and is the son of Edward and Elva A. (Munger) Getz, the former of whom was born in Mansfield, Ohio, and the latter in Jackson, Mich. Franklin Getz, the paternal grandfather, was a valiant soldier of the Union army in the Civil war, as was also the maternal grandfather, Dexter Munger. Edward Getz, the father, was a blacksmith by trade, and he followed that occupation at Waterloo, Ind., until his death, and his wife also passed away at that place. They were the parents of three children —two sons and a daughter—but Primrose, the younger son, died Nov. 30, 1907. The daughter is the wife of William Shaffer and resides in Owosso, Mich. Charles H. Getz, to whom this review is more particularly dedicated, received his education in the public schools of Waterloo, Ind., and in his boyhood became apprenticed to the trade of a machinist, at which he was employed from 1893 to 1898. He then went on the road as a traveling salesman, representing the Michigan Stove Company, of Detroit, and for three years he was thus successfully employed as a "knight of the grip." In August, 1904, he came to Toledo, where he has since maintained his home and where he is now established in the real-estate business, in which he and his partner, James E. Montgomery, have built up a successful enterprise and secured a representative patronage. For the first five years after locating in Toledo, however, Mr. Getz was engaged alone in the business, and the partnership with Mr. Montgomery was formed on March 20, 1909, and the business they

control is one of the finest in that line in the city. Their offices are located at 1038 and 1039 Spitzer Building. Mr. Getz is a man of energy and progressive ideas, and his correct business methods have given him a tenacious hold upon the confidence of those with whom he has had dealings. His political support is not given unreservedly to any political party, but he is an independent voter, in the sense that he casts his ballot for the man he considers the best fitted for the office he aspires to, be he Republican or Democrat, or the position national or local. He is affiliated with the Toledo Lodge of the Masonic order, and also has membership in the Knights of Pythias. On Feb. 2, 1896, Mr. Getz was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Barnard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Barnard, of Fort Wayne, Ind. She was born in Coldwater, Mich., but received her education in the schools of Fort Wayne. Of this happy marital union there have been born two sons—Cortland A., who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and George H., who was born in Toledo. The family home is pleasantly located at 2822 Detroit avenue.

Walter G. Bennett.—An aphorism of the sage old philosopher, Epicurus, was this: "Earn thy reward; the gods give naught to sloth." The truth of the statement finds verification in all ages and climes, and the lessons of success are to be gained from observing the accomplishment of those within the ken of every man. Walter G. Bennett is one who has earned his reward through well directed industry and who has made each progressive stage of his career count for something definite and worthy, so that he is well entitled to the esteem and confidence so uniformly vouchsafed to him, as well as to the material prosperity which represents the tangible results of his endeavors as one of the world's workers. He is today one of the extensive real-estate dealers and representative citizens of Toledo, and here has he won this prestige through personal ability and energy. Mr. Bennett was born in Toledo, Ohio, March 14, 1863, and is a son of George R. and Mary Jane (Chesebro) Bennett, both of whom came from good old Empire State families, the father having been born at Manchester, N. Y., March 14, 1830, and the mother at Clayton, N. Y., in 1836. The name Bennett appears frequently in the annals of American history, and it also appears in the records of England, to which country the Americans of that name trace their ancestry. In the reign of Charles I the Bennetts were quite prominent in governmental affairs, and Sir Henry Bennett was private secretary to Charles II throughout the reign of that monarch. The name also appears among the men of science, authors, poets, musicians, theologians, and statesmen. Sir William Sterndale Bennett was a musical composer of renown, and at his death received the highest honor England can confer upon her sons—a grave in Westminster Abbey. The Bennetts flourished in England in the reigns of Edward II and Edward III, and one seat of the family was Pitthouse, Wiltshire. In 1619, in Youghal, an Irish seaport, Lord Boyle repaired a chapel which had been founded by Richard Bennett and Ellis Barry, his wife. The church record there goes back to the year 1100, which presumably is the

year of the chapel's foundation. The Colonial Governor of Virginia in 1654 was Sir Richard Bennett, who was appointed to act with the English commissioners in reconciling the colonists to the administration of Cromwell. The Bennetts have taken no small part in all the American wars, and affiliation with the Society of Colonial Wars may be claimed by descendants of Moses and Lieutenant Bennett, of King Phillip's war, in 1676. The New York roster of soldiers who served in the Continental army of the Revolution contains the names of twenty-five Bennetts. In 1676, Ardiaense Bennett was constable of New York and deacon of the Reformed Church, and when Wilkes-Barre, Pa., had but five white women inhabitants three of them were Bennetts. Last, but not least, it is fitting to mention that it was one of the Bennett name, living in America, who sent Stanley in search of Livingston, in Darkest Africa. Returning to the family of the subject of this review, his father, George R. Bennett, came to Toledo in 1861, and there engaged in the contracting and building business, in which occupation he continued until his retirement about ten years ago. He has lived in the city for nigh unto a half-century and has seen it grow from a fever-and-ague, mosquito and frog-infested pond to the finest, best, and future greatest city on the Lakes. His goodly wife, to whom he was married in 1853, died a number of years ago, and of the seven children born of their union four now survive. Walter G. Bennett, whose name initiates this sketch, received a common-school education in the public schools of Toledo, and afterward engaged with his father in the building business, which occupation he continuel to follow until 1905, when he entered the real-estate business, in which line of endeavor he is now engaged. Earlier in life he took considerable interest in military affairs and served a term of enlistment in Company H, of the Sixteenth regiment, Ohio National Guard, Capt. William Moore. In this capacity he took part in the suppression of the big Cincinnati riot, in March, 1884, and later he received an honorable discharge from the State service. Fraternally, he is a member of Toledo Lodge, No. 144, Free & Accepted Masons; Port Lawrence Chapter, No. 176, Royal Arch Masons; Maumee Valley Lodge, No. 515, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Ruel Encampment, No. 250; Canton Lucas, No. 3, P. M.; and also of the Pathfinders and of the Toledo Maennerchoir. His religious faith is expressed by membership in the First Congregational Church, of Toledo. On March 27, 1895, Mr. Bennett was married to Anna M. Seyfang, and the family home is pleasantly located at 2380 Franklin avenue.

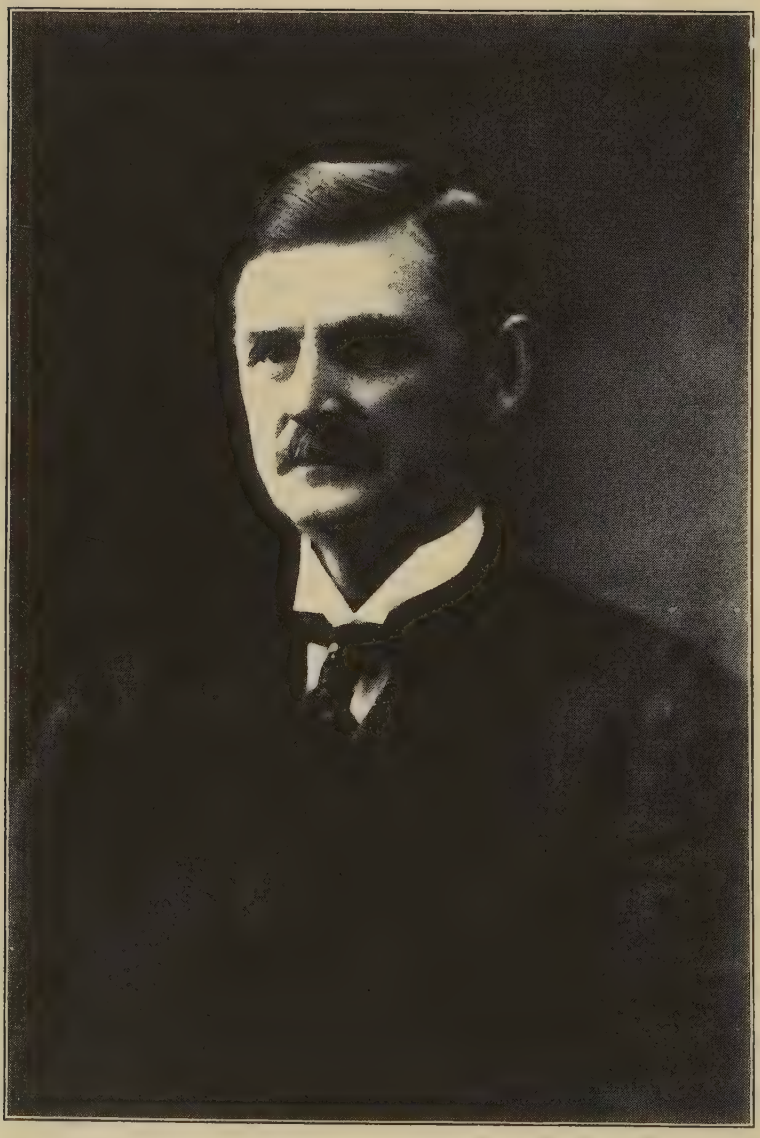
Mathias Seyfang, deceased, was for more than forty years prominently identified with the business interests of Toledo, and he succeeded in building up a large baking establishment, which is still continued under the name of M. Seyfang & Company, at 810-812 Lafayette street. Mr. Seyfang was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, Dec. 15, 1835, and in that country he received his education and remained until he had arrived at the age of eighteen years. Then, in 1853, he migrated to America, and choosing Toledo as a location, he there secured employment in a bakery. Some

time later, in partnership with George Worts, he engaged in business on Summit street, between Monroe and Perry streets, and in later years a Mr. Jackman and George Scheurman were also taken into the company. In 1868, Mr. Seyfang erected a three-story building at 17-19 Market Space, in which was conducted an establishment known as the Seyfang-Scheurman Bakery, and there the firm manufactured all kinds of breads, crackers, pies, cakes, etc. Still later Mathew Seyfang, a cousin of the subject of this memoir, purchased the interests of Mr. Scheurman, and shortly before his death, which occurred Dec. 27, 1890, Mathias Seyfang sold his interests to Fred Seyfang, a brother of Mathew Seyfang, and these two gentlemen have since successfully carried on the business. The subject of this memoir was of an energetic, zealous, diligent disposition, and was exceedingly popular among his friends, being liberal in his views and charitable to an extreme degree. In early life he became a charter member of one of the first lodges of Druids established, and he was a member of the Pioneers, Washington Home, No. 34, of the Druids, and Lucas Capital, No. 4, B. A. Q. D. He was married to Anna M. Kinzer, of Paulding, Ohio, Aug. 12, 1879, and of this union there were born three children—John F., Anna M. B., and Caroline M., the last named being a graduate of the Toledo High School in the class of 1906, and of the Toledo Normal Training School in 1908, and now is a teacher in the public schools. On March 27, 1895, the mother was married to Walter G. Bennett, a member of one of Toledo's old and highly respected families, and the family residence is at 2380 Franklin avenue. John F. Seyfang, the only son of Mathias Seyfang, was born in Toledo, May 18, 1880, and this city has continued to be his residence up to the present time. Upon reaching manhood he took charge of the estate left by his father, and his time is fully occupied in looking after the real-estate interests of the family, which are quite extensive in the city. He has shown a decided capacity as a man of affairs and is considered among the substantial young business men of Toledo. In politics he gives an unqualified allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party; fraternally he has membership in Toledo Lodge, No. 144, of the Masonic order, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the First Congregational Church of Toledo.

Hon. Edward Malone, deceased, was one of the foremost building contractors in Toledo and also prominent in public affairs. He came to Toledo, in 1850, and learned the carpenter's trade in the shops of William Hoffman and C. A. Rowsey. In 1857, he formed a partnership with John O'Neil, and the firm secured contracts for a number of important buildings, which were faithfully and acceptably executed. Mr. Malone bore the reputation of being one of the most expert mechanics in the city, and his knowledge of his trade was thorough and complete. Nothing but careful and honest work by himself or his men ever satisfied him, and the results are seen in the substantial construction and endurance of the buildings he erected. One of his first undertakings was the Oliver House, during the construction of which he was foreman of the carpenters

engaged upon it. He built the high school building and, in 1870 and 1871, the Boody House, at that time one of the most imposing buildings in Toledo. These edifices established Mr. Malone's reputation, and his firm was nearly swamped by work at times. The Sisters' Hospital, the Ursuline Convent, St. Francis de Sales and St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church edifices, the Produce Exchange, the Carrington Block, the Myers Block and many other large buildings are examples of Mr. Malone's work. The residences of Messrs. Solomon Keeler, Robert Cummings, Secor, Berdan, C. F. Curtis, Birckhead, Truman Hoag, C. A. King and Richard Mott, as well as a great many others, were constructed under the supervision of Mr. Malone. He and his son, Michael J. Malone, were awarded the contract for the erection of the State hospital at Toledo. In addition to his business activities, Mr. Malone was punctilious in the discharge of civic duties; in April, 1867, he was elected a member of the police board, and in May, 1869, he was made a member of the Board of Education. As chairman of the building committee of the school board, Mr. Malone was influential in obtaining for Toledo the fine school buildings for which the city is noted. Mr. Malone was elected by the Democratic party to membership in the city waterworks board, and when he became a candidate for re-election he was endorsed by both parties. He became the Democratic candidate for the State Legislature, in 1883, was elected by a large majority, and completed his term of office, although during the last few months of his term ill-health obliged him to relinquish all active duties. On June 7, 1887, Mr. Malone finally succumbed to fatal illness and death at his home, at the corner of Washington and Nineteenth streets. In his death, the city of Toledo lost a most useful, industrious and worthy citizen. Unassuming in manner, there was a quiet force and dignity in his bearing which inspired trust and respect; he was very popular among business and personal acquaintances and was mourned by many friends. In the congregation of St. Patrick's Church he was a familiar figure and is greatly missed in the church, where he was a liberal contributor to its enterprises and also active in church work. Mr. Malone was a native of Ireland, born in County Kings, Feb. 1, 1825; he worked on his father's farm until he attained his majority, and then became a dealer in sheep. In 1849, he immigrated to the United States, landed in Philadelphia, spent one year in that city and then went farther west, stopping first at Maumee, Ohio, and next at Toledo, where he remained permanently. The marriage of Mr. Malone to Miss Elizabeth Madden, of County Queens, Ireland, was celebrated Nov. 23, 1853, and eight children of this marriage were living at the time of Mr. Malone's death: J. J., Michael J. (deceased), W. F., J. A., Elizabeth, Nellie, Anna, and Mrs. J. F. Connolly. Mrs. Malone died some years ago.

Michael J. Malone, son of the late Hon. Edward Malone, was born and educated in Toledo and resided there until his death, from Bright's disease, Jan. 31, 1908. He bore an excellent reputation among building contractors in the city and was employed in the construction of many large buildings. Several years before his



JAMES W. McMAHON

death, Mr. Malone was compelled to abandon active building operations, as the result of the amputation of both of his legs, and he subsequently owned and conducted the cigar and news stand in the St. Charles Hotel, where he was a familiar figure, sitting in his wheeled chair and chatting cheerfully with his many friends and acquaintances. He possessed the most remarkable Christian fortitude and endurance, and expended his last breath in an attempt to console the devoted members of his family who had gathered about his deathbed. Mrs. M. J. Malone, nee Mary Ann Mulhenny, daughter of the late John Mulhenny, died Oct. 7, 1902. Six children survive Mr. and Mrs. Malone: Edward, Charles, Raymond, Lewis, Theresa and Gertrude. Mr. Malone was a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, both of which organizations were represented by large delegations at his funeral. Solemn requiem mass was held at St. Francis De Sales Church, of which Mr. Malone was a devout member, and the large attendance testified to the general esteem in which Mr. Malone was held. Rev. J. A. Lane was the celebrant, assisted by Rev. Francis T. Moran, of Cleveland, a warm personal friend of Mr. Malone, and by Rev. F. J. Collins, of Defiance. The children of M. J. Malone, with the exception of Edward J., reside at the old family home, at 2432 Putnam street. Edward J. Malone was educated in the St. Francis De Sales parochial school and has been employed by the Northwestern Ohio Natural Gas Company, as bookkeeper, during the past seven years. He acts as the representative of the family in the management of the family property, which consists of considerable real estate in the city of Toledo. He is an active and energetic young business man, highly valued by his employers for his integrity, accurate methods and faithful attention to his duties. Mr. Malone is a consistent member of St. Francis De Sales Roman Catholic Church and a regular attendant upon its services; he also belongs to the Knights of Columbus. On June 4, 1906, Mr. Malone was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Ray, of Detroit, Mich., daughter of Thomas F. Ray. They are the parents of one daughter, three years of age—Mary Octavia—born in Toledo. The family resides at 405 Boston street, and their charming home is a favorite gathering-place for a wide circle of friends.

James W. McMahon is superintendent of the Northwestern Ohio Natural Gas Co., 520 Jefferson street, Toledo. The company is one well known to every resident of the city, supplying, as it does, 32,000 subscribers in Toledo alone, and the towns of Bowling Green, Maumee and Perrysburg along its pipe line. Many other applications for service are received by the company from towns which it will not at present undertake to supply. The president of the company is A. C. Bedford, of New York City; M. V. Daly, of Cleveland, is vice-president; George H. Jones, of New York City, is secretary and treasurer; R. C. Burkhalter, of Toledo, is assistant secretary and treasurer; and Mr. McMahon is general manager, having succeeded Mr. Daly. Natural gas was first piped into Toledo from Wood county, Ohio, in 1887, but, since 1902, the

supply has been derived from West Virginia and the company owns and operates 300 miles of pipe line, with pumping stations and other equipment. It is Mr. McMahon's opinion that the mountains of West Virginia contain sufficient natural gas to supply the city for many years to come, probably half a century at the very least. The use of natural gas in the place of coal makes Toledo a far cleaner city than could possibly be the case where coal is the only fuel, and it is one of the great advantages which the city offers as a place of residence. The energy and ability of Mr. McMahon have been powerful factors in the promotion of the interests of both stockholders and subscribers of the company, and he is beyond doubt an exceptionally valuable man in the office he occupies. He is a native of Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county, New York, a city which lies in the district which has been the birthplace of many of the most prominent men connected with the natural gas and oil companies. Mr. McMahon was born Nov. 13, 1856, attended public school in his native village and graduated from Niagara University, in 1876. He engaged in mercantile and lumber dealings in his native place and was recognized there as an able and successful man of business. On July 1, 1902, he entered upon the duties of the responsible position which he now holds with the above-described company. In political belief, Mr. McMahon is a stanch and loyal Democrat. His wife's uncle appointed Grover Cleveland to the first political office he ever held, and Mr. McMahon was the youngest delegate to the first national convention which nominated Grover Cleveland for President of the United States, and also a delegate from New York to the second Cleveland convention. Political affairs have always had a great interest for Mr. McMahon, who served as dairy commissioner in New York, as state committeeman for several years, as member of the local legislature repeatedly in the same State, and, since Jan. 1, 1910, as member of the civil service board in Toledo. Mr. McMahon is a close student of political history, and of current events in their bearing on world politics; he holds pronounced opinions on the Irish situation, which have been expressed as follows: "I am a conservative man and never did believe in the musket-carrying, 'liberating' brand of patriotism when applied to Ireland. I believe Parnell had the right idea and events have justified his course. I want to see Ireland have home rule; that is, autonomy like that enjoyed by Canada. In other words, I would like to see it part of the British Empire, like one of our states is part of the Union. That, in my opinion, is the proper destiny of the country, and I have no patience with those who are talking of a 'free Ireland.' What could little Ireland do with its 4,000,000 people? It is not strong enough to maintain an army and navy, and it would fall a prey to some European power. With home rule, the industrial problems would be solved in Ireland. The people would be their own rulers and they could get to work and develop the resources of the country, live in peace and harmony with their neighbors, and become a prosperous and contented nation." The marriage of Mr. McMahon and Miss Matilda Torrance was celebrated in Ellicottville, N. Y.,

June 14, 1887. Mrs. McMahon was born in Gowanda and graduated from the Sacred Heart Convent at Rochester, N. Y. She is a woman of charming personality, and a devoted wife and mother. Mr. and Mrs. McMahon are the parents of three children: John B. was born in New York, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Notre Dame University, at South Bend, Ind., and is now a law student at Harvard University; Maria was born in New York, graduated at Sacred Heart Convent, Grosse Point, Mich., and is now a student at the Women's College of the Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, and upon graduation from that institution expects to pursue advanced study at Vassar; James T. was born in Toledo and is a student at St. Mary's College, at Dayton, Ohio. The following organizations have Mr. McMahon enrolled among their honored members: The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Toledo; the Toledo Cub, the Toledo Yacht Club, the Knights of the Maccabees of the World, the Knights of Columbus, the C. M. B. A., and the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. McMahon is also vice-president of the Commercial Savings Bank & Trust Company, of Toledo.

John A. O'Dwyer is known to the public largely as an organizer, and it was his ability in that capacity for civic and fraternal bodies that finally brought him into public life and politics. Mr. O'Dwyer is a native Toledoan, having been born in this city, March 11, 1868. First a messenger for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, he later became a clerk for the Chicago, Hamilton & Dayton railway, and, in 1892, was appointed deputy city clerk by Sylvester Lamb, who was then filling the office of clerk of the city of Toledo. Mr. O'Dwyer left the municipal service at the opening of President Grover Cleveland's second administration to accept the office of special agent for the United States Secret Service. He later became deputy marshal under United States Marshal Smalley, for the Northern Ohio district, and, beginning in 1898, served a two-year term as chief deputy-sheriff of Lucas county, under Sheriff Charles Stager. Six years ago he was appointed a member of the Lucas County Board of Elections, and has since then served as its president. Mr. O'Dwyer has been active in Democratic politics for the past fifteen years, serving at various times as secretary and chairman of the Democratic Executive and Controlling Committee of Toledo and Lucas county, and he has been the recognized local party leader for some time. He is also the member from the Ninth Ohio Congressional District of the Democratic State Central Committee. John A. O'Dwyer has been actively identified with the Knights of Columbus for several years, having been its national organizer in the states of Ohio, Texas and Oklahoma. After his work as organizer he was elected Grand Knight of Toledo Council; he has also served a couple of terms as the executive head, State Deputy, of the Ohio Knights of Columbus, and is at present district deputy. He is also supreme lecturer and a member of the national board of directors of the Knights of Equity. As a member of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce he has served on its convention committee, and is a member of the Busi-

ness Men's Club, Ancient Order of Hibernians and Toledo Lodge of Elks. In business he is a member of the firm of O'Dwyer & Downey, operating the Ohio Cigar Store. He is married to Mary U. Sweeney, daughter of Cornelius and of Ann Sweeney, of Toledo, Ohio, and resides at 323 Avondale avenue.

James H. Taylor, founder and promoter of the American Woodenware Manufacturing Company, 371-472 Erie street, Toledo, of which he is now president and general manager, merits consideration in this historical compilation by reason of his status in the industrial world. He is a product of the old Empire State, born at Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, May 3, 1851, a son of Joseph G. and Mary (Gillespie) Taylor, natives of the British Isles. The parents immigrated to this country in an early day and became numbered among the pioneer settlers of Watertown, N. Y., where the father was first engaged in following his occupation of contractor and builder and later in constructing the wooden portions of railway locomotives. Both were members of the official church of their native land, the Episcopal; were exemplary, honored citizens and commanded in fullest measure the respect of the entire community. James H. Taylor, to whom this review is dedicated, received his rudimentary education in the common schools of the city of his nativity and later attended the high school in Toledo, to which city his parents moved in 1866. When in his sixteenth year, he found employment with the Union Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of woodenware, shortly after the organization of that concern, with which he remained for thirteen years, and then removed to Westfield, Hampden county, Massachusetts, where he was engaged as superintendent and manager of a woodenware manufacturing company, and where he remained three and a half years. He then returned to Toledo and embarked in business on his own account, founding the American Churn Company, the title of which later was altered to the American Wooden Ware Company, and seven years afterward he sold this establishment to the estate of William Peter, at which time he became manager of the woodenware department, receiving in return for his services and patents a royalty on the output thereof. After having faithfully and conscientiously performed the duties of this responsible position for eleven years, he organized, in 1902, the American Woodenware Manufacturing Company, of which he became president and general manager, and in which capacity he still officiates. In 1903 he purchased the property at 371-472 South Erie street, where the establishment is today located. On Oct. 25, 1875, Mr. Taylor was happily united in marriage to Miss Amelia Kirchmaier, of Plymouth, Richland county, Ohio, a daughter of William and Ernestine (Roth) Kirchmaier, both of whom were natives of Stuttgart, Wurttemberg, Germany. The union of Mr. Taylor and wife has been blessed with the birth of seven children. One died when two years and a half old, and six are living, namely: Julius Bryon, who is now superintendent of the concern of which his father is president and general manager; Herbert G., who is managing salesman of the company; James H., Jr., who is secretary of

the company; Wilma Blanch, who is the wife of Clarence Foote; Harriet Fowler, who makes her home with her parents; and Myron Ralph, who is attending school. In his religious views Mr. Taylor adheres to the faith of his honored parents, being a member of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, of Toledo, in which he has been a member of the vestry for many years and was a director during the erection of the present edifice. In his political adherency, like many of the other substantial business men, he is a Republican; and though he takes deep interest and has been influential in civic affairs, he has never aspired to a public career, preferring to devote his undivided attention to his business and domestic affairs.

Charles Stollberg, general manager of the American Can Company's plant in Toledo, was born in that city, Sept. 11, 1860, a son of Christian and Elizabeth Stollberg, natives of Germany. Charles Stollberg secured his educational training in the public schools of Bono, Lucas county, and at the age of sixteen commenced to familiarize himself with the tinners' trade. He continued to work for others for six years and, in 1882, when in his twenty-second year, he embarked in business for himself, in which he was engaged for about four years, at the expiration of which he founded and organized the Toledo Tinware Manufacturing Company, of which he became general manager. The concern was operated under the above title for fifteen years, until 1901, when it was sold to the American Can Company, though Mr. Stollberg was retained as general manager, in which position he has continued to officiate from that time to this. In addition to acting as general manager of the plant proper he has general supervision over the company's affairs in and about Toledo. On Jan. 20, 1889, Mr. Stollberg and Miss Agnes A. Blank were united in holy wedlock. Mrs. Stollberg is a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Sheron) Blank, the former of whom was born in Germany and came to Toledo in 1852, and the latter was born in Toledo in 1837, her parents having been numbered among the pioneer settlers of Lucas county. Mr. Stollberg and wife have no children. He is a Mason in good standing, being a member of all the Masonic bodies, and he also holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Toledo Club. In his political views he is a consistent adherent of the principles expounded by the Republican party, though, notwithstanding he takes a commendable interest in questions of public policy, he is not an active politician. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stollberg are communicants in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, in the affairs of which they take an active interest, and they endeavor to carry the tenets of their faith into their daily conduct in their relations with their fellow-beings. Mr. Stollberg is a man who commands not only the respect and confidence, but also the affectionate regard of those who come within the sphere of his influence, and he is one of the widely known and progressive citizens of Toledo.

Oren S. Wilcox, a prominent and influential figure in the commercial circles of Toledo, and one of the proprietors and president

of the M. I. Wilcox Company, which wholesales mill supplies, was born at Point Peninsula, a post-hamlet on the shores of Lake Ontario, in Jefferson county, New York, April 24, 1864. His parents were Oren S., Sr., and Mary (Cline) Wilcox, the former of whom was also a native of Point Peninsula and the latter was born at Three-Mile Bay, a post-hamlet on a bay of Lake Ontario in the same county. The paternal grandfather, William Wilcox, served as a drummer boy in the American army during the War of 1812. Later in life he came to be one of the wealthy planters of Jefferson county, New York., making his residence at Point Peninsula, at which place there was then a settlement known as Wilcoxville, having been named after the Wilcox family. William Wilcox lived to be ninety-six years of age, and many other members of the family have attained to advanced years. Three of his sons, brothers of Oren S., Sr., served in the Mexican war, under the command of Gen. Winfield Scott, and were killed in active service. Oren S., Sr., during his early manhood, was a general merchant at Point Peninsula, and later was engaged in the same business at Three-Mile Bay. His cousin, Minot I. Wilcox, an uncle of the subject of this review, came to Toledo about 1841, and three years later embarked in the retail grocery business in partnership with another brother, Leonard, under the firm name of Wilcox Brothers, in which they were successfully engaged for several years and then entered the mill-supplies business, at which time the firm title was altered to the M. I. Wilcox Company. The immediate subject of this sketch received his primary educational training in the common schools, in the vicinity of the parental home at Point Peninsula, and later worked his way through the high school at Watertown, in his native county, graduating with the class of 1883, and thus having learned the lesson of self-dependence at the same time that he was acquiring an education. He then came to Toledo and entered the employ of the M. I. Wilcox Company, in which capacity he continued until the death of his cousin, Minot I. Wilcox, when he and George A. Weber purchased the above concern, of which he became vice-president, in which position he officiated until Nov. 1, 1909, when the company was reorganized with C. J. Stanley as manager, A. J. Wilcox as vice-president, F. F. Ingalls as secretary and treasurer, and the subject of this review as president. On Oct. 1, 1890, Mr. Wilcox was united in marriage to Miss Mary Pratt, an accomplished young woman of Toledo and a daughter of Judge A. and Katherine (Sharring) Pratt. Judge Pratt was one of the pioneer settlers of Toledo and there attained to gratifying success and prestige as a member of the legal fraternity. His wife was born in England and came to this country in her early years, residing first at Adrian, Mich., and later removing to Toledo. To the happy union of Mr. Wilcox and wife has been born one daughter—Catherine L. In his political belief Mr. Wilcox is a loyal adherent of the Republican party. He is essentially progressive and public-spirited and takes a profound interest in all enterprises and undertakings which make for the well-being of the community. He is affiliated with the fraternal order of Free &

Accepted Masons, the Toledo Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Club. The members of the Wilcox family hold membership in Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, of Toledo, in the affairs of which they take an active interest and enact prominent roles. Beginning life without a dollar, Mr. Wilcox has made his own way in the world to his present enviable position through the employment of indomitable industry, sheer force of will and uncompromising honesty. As a man his character is above reproach and he enjoys the unqualified esteem of all who have dealings with him. Genial and generous, he is very popular with friends and acquaintances, and his well established reputation for rugged integrity only adds to the general confidence in which he is universally held.

Adam R. Kuhlmann, president and general manager of the Ohio Brick Company, of Toledo, vice-president of the Toledo Builders' Supply Company, a director in the National Realty Company, and financially interested in several other enterprises, merits consideration in this work by reason of his enviable status in the commercial world, to which he has attained through the employment of exceptional industry, frugality and intelligence. He is one of Toledo's native sons, having first beheld the light of day in the parental home at the corner of Mulberry and Erie streets, Oct. 22, 1862, a son of Christian and Eliza (Friend) Kuhlmann, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany. Christian and his good wife came to this country in their earlier years, locating in Toledo and becoming numbered among the pioneer settlers of that city. During the first three years of his residence there he followed the trade of bricklayer and then engaged in the business of contracting and building, which he successfully and profitably pursued until 1884, when he retired from active work to enjoy the fruits of his long and exceptionally industrious career. He was a Republican, a Lutheran, and an exemplary and honored citizen. In 1908, in the fullness of years, he passed to his well earned reward, admired and respected by all who knew him. The educational advantages of the subject of this review were those afforded in the public schools of Toledo. At an early age he learned the molders' trade in the employ of the Moore Brothers, of Toledo, and later familiarized himself with the science of bricklaying under the able direction of his father. After attaining to his legal majority he left the employ of his honored parent and, during the following four years, worked for other contractors and builders. When twenty-five years of age he embarked in the contracting and building business on his own account, and six years later he formed a partnership with Richard Kind for the purpose of dealing in building supplies. Eight years later, in 1902, this firm was consolidated with three others of a similar nature, under the title of the Toledo Builders' Supply Company, of which Mr. Kuhlmann then became vice-president, which office he still occupies. In 1904, when the Ohio Brick Company was organized, he became president and general manager thereof. He is a member of the board of directors of the National Realty Company, of Toledo, and

is also financially interested in several other concerns, among which are the Zehner Brothers Packing Company, the Toledo Rex Spray Company, and the National Paper-Box Company. Mr. Kuhlmann is a member of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's Club, the Toledo Builders' Exchange, the Toledo Yacht Club, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in all of which he is very popular for his genial disposition and his many excellent qualities. In his political and religious beliefs he adheres to the faith of his father, being an active member of the Republican party and of Salem Lutheran Church, of Toledo. On May 28, 1889, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Caroline Albreicht, daughter of Charles and Mary (Oesher) Albreicht, of Dunkirk, Chautauqua county, New York. The happy marital union of Mr. Kuhlmann and wife has been blessed with the birth of six children: Alma, Gertrude, Charles, Edwin, Luette, and Irene.

George Pope MacNichol, a resident of Toledo, is a product of the State of Maine. He was born in Eastport, Washington county, Nov. 5, 1869, a son of Archibald and Delia Helen (Burrall) MacNichol, the former of whom was born in the little village of Mascarene, province of New Brunswick, Canada, in the year 1840, and the latter first beheld the light of day in East Machias, Washington county, Maine, in 1836. Mr. MacNichol is descended from Scotch-English ancestry, and his maternal grandfather, Ovid Burrall, became the husband of one of the descendants of Capt. Stephen Smith, of Revolutionary fame, who was associated with Col. Ethan Allen, Colonel Eddy and Major Stillman, in defending the settlements of Eastern Maine against the attacks of the British. The Smith family was first represented in the New World by John Smith, who came to Massachusetts from England, about 1630, and one of his descendants, Stephen Smith, married Deborah Ellis, a daughter of Jonathan and Patience Ellis, of Plymouth, who were very prominent in the early history of New England. The early education of the subject of this sketch was acquired in the graded schools of Calais, Washington county, Maine, after which he attended the high school at that place and later Phillips-Exeter Academy, of Exeter, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, where he spent one year. He then matriculated as a student in the Collegiate Department of Harvard University, at Cambridge, Mass., and spent two years there. He then entered the medical school of that celebrated institution of learning, where he pursued a complete course of study and was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. For the ensuing two years he was engaged in the practice of medicine and then abandoned his practice to enter the business world. He became interested in the Michigan Alkali Company, of Wyandotte, Wayne county, Michigan, of which he was secretary and treasurer for five years, after which he associated himself with the Edward Ford Plate Glass Company, of Toledo, in which he was also secretary and treasurer for a period of five years. By his sterling integrity he has won the friendship of substantial business men, who realize that he can be depended upon to fulfill his contractual obligations to the very letter. In

his political belief he is a Republican of the unwavering type, taking an interest in public matters. In his religious faith he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in his fraternal relationships he is admirably affiliated, being a Thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Toledo Country Club, the Middle Bass Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, and the Harvard Medical Association. On June 6, 1894, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Laura Blaine Ford, the daughter of Edward and Caroline J. (Ross) Ford, of Zanesville, Ohio, and of this happy union have been born four children, namely: Edward Ford, Archibald Ford, George Pope, Jr., and Laura Ford.

Charles Sumner Burge, a prominent and influential business man of Toledo, is a native of this county, having been born in the village of Maumee, Nov. 24, 1868, and is a son of Robert and Margaret (Shoemaker) Burge, the former of whom is a native of Devonshire, England, and the latter of Maumee, this county. The paternal grandparents, who were also natives of England, settled in the village of Maumee in an early day, and there, during the remainder of his career, the grandfather followed the occupation of mason and builder. The maternal grandparents also came to Ohio in an early day, locating in Miami, where they continued to make their residence during the residue of their lives, the grandfather being a ship captain on the Great Lakes. Robert Burge, the father of the subject of this review, like his honored parent, was also a mason and builder by occupation, which he successfully followed, first in the village of Maumee, until 1883, and then in the city of Toledo, where, since 1892, he has been living retired from active work, enjoying the fruits of an exceptionally enterprising career. Charles Sumner Burge acquired his educational training in the public schools of his native village and in those of the city of Toledo. In 1882, when only fourteen years of age, he commenced his real work in life by entering the employ of the S. W. Flower Company, of Toledo, dealers in seeds, in which capacity he continued until 1888, when he entered into partnership with Mr. Flower and became one of the proprietors of this concern, the affairs of which have been conducted solely under his able direction since the death of Mr. Flower, which occurred Nov. 13, 1908. Mr. Burge was also financially interested in the Dollar Savings Bank, of Toledo, of which he was vice-president until it was merged with the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company, in December, 1909, and in this capacity, as in his private business career, he brought to the discharge of his duties capability of a high order and absolute integrity, essential attributes in the large affairs of life. All who come in contact with him receive kind and courteous treatment, and his business associates, patrons of the concern of which he is now in charge, and all others with whom he comes in contact hold him in high regard and esteem. He is public-spirited and takes a profound interest in civic affairs in his city and county. In his political adherency he is aligned in the ranks of the Republican party. He is a member of the Toledo Business Men's Club, the Toledo Produce Exchange and the Masonic fraternity, in the

affairs of which he is a prominent figure. On June 15, 1892, he was happily united in marriage to Miss Lenora C. Barks, a daughter of Charles and Elzina Barks, of Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Burge have no children.

Willard Ezra Allen merits recognition in this compilation by reason of his standing as one of the successful representatives of the manufacturing interests of the city of Toledo, as well as for the reason that he is a citizen of sterling worth and one who enjoys uniform popularity in the community which is his home. Mr. Allen is a native of the neighboring Ohio county of Lorain, where he was born on a farm, in what was then called Camden, but now Kipton, Aug. 15, 1860; and he is a son of Charles Willard and Ruth E. (Beach) Allen, the former of whom was born Oct. 18, 1835, near Brockport, N. Y., and the latter July 12, 1837, in Auburn, N. Y. Both families were early founded in America, the paternal in New England, which was the generous and beneficent cradle of much of our national history, and the maternal in New Jersey, the citizenship of which State has exercised a wholesome influence in the affairs of our common country. The first American ancestor of this immediate branch of the Allen family was one William Allen, who emigrated from England in 1635, and settled at Salisbury, in the county of Norfolk, Massachusetts. One of his descendants was Ezra S. Allen, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this review. Ezra S. Allen was born near Brockport, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1812, and devoted the greater part of his comparatively short life to agricultural pursuits. In 1836 he removed to Lorain county, Ohio, and settled on the farm which is still known as the "Old Allen Homestead," and there he succumbed to the grim reaper, March 18, 1841, at the early age of twenty-nine years. The maternal great-grandfather of Willard E. Allen was Benjamin Beach, who married Jane Allen, daughter of Capt. Job Allen, a well-known military and political leader of the early days in New Jersey. Benjamin Beach operated iron mills and mines during the Revolutionary period at various places in New Jersey, and he maintained one of his forges at Valley Forge, in Pennsylvania, where Washington and his army were encamped during the dreary winter of 1777-78. Ralph Beach, who is associated with Thomas A. Edison, at West Orange, N. J., in the construction of the new Edison electric street car, has in his possession a cannon ball that was cast at Valley Forge by his ancestor, Benjamin Beach. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Allen, whose name was also Benjamin Beach, was born at Rockaway, N. J., Dec. 11, 1771, and in his youth became an iron worker, being connected with his father's interests in the iron mines of New Jersey, which are still owned by members of the Beach family. Later he removed to the vicinity of Plattsburgh, N. Y., where he met and married his third wife, Mary Holcomb, whose father and brothers were active in the War of 1812. He followed agricultural pursuits there for a time, and then moved to the vicinity of Auburn, N. Y., where he died Oct. 1, 1838. Charles Willard Allen, the son of Ezra S. Allen and the father of Willard E., was less

RESIDENCE OF WILLARD E. ALLEN

than a year old when his parents removed from the Empire State to their new home in Lorain county, Ohio, and there he grew to manhood, early devoting his attention to the basic industry of agriculture, to which he maintained an unswerving allegiance throughout the greater part of his active career. He received his rudimentary education in the district schools of the neighborhood in which he lived, and finished with a course at Oberlin (Ohio) College. He then remained for some time upon the home farm, after which he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company and assisted in the construction of the first railroad bridge across the Maumee river at Toledo. Again returning to the old homestead in Lorain county, he was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1874, when he removed to Monroe county, Michigan, and purchased a farm in Erie township. To the improvement and cultivation of this landed possession he continued to give his attention until 1907, when he practically retired from active participation in affairs and took up his residence in the city of Toledo. One year later he removed to Oberlin, Ohio, but in 1909 returned to Toledo, where he now maintains his home. He is a man of sterling character, strong both physically and mentally, despite his advanced age, and upon the record of his long career as one of the world's noble army of workers there rests no blemish. His life has been one of consecutive industry, and he gained success through his own well-directed efforts. He is a Republican in his political proclivities, and has been active in promoting the interests of that party, casting his first vote for Gen. John C. Fremont for President, and he and his good wife have been life-long members of the Baptist church. On Nov. 3, 1858, he was happily married to Miss Ruth E. Beach, who, after a period of fifty-two years of wedded bliss, in the evening of life is enjoying with him the fruits of their combined efforts and industry. She is the daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Holcomb) Beach, and is the youngest of twenty-four children born of the three marriages of her father. Her early education was secured in the district schools, and after attending the Auburn (N. Y.) Seminary she became a teacher at the age of fifteen. Later she entered Oberlin College, where she completed her education. At the age of seventy-three years she is in the enjoyment of excellent health, and she is the only survivor but one of her father's numerous family. The mother of the late Hon. Charles P. Griffin, who so long represented Lucas county in the Ohio legislature, was a sister of Mrs. Allen. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Allen there were born six children, of whom the following specific mention is appropriately made in this connection: Willard E. is he to whom this review is more particularly dedicated; Rufus W. is a partner in the firm of Granger & Allen at Oberlin, Ohio; Marietta is the widow of Fred E. McCaskey and resides at Toledo; Theodore B. is the senior member of the firm of T. B. Allen & Co., oil producers, of Toledo; Laura B. is the wife of Wallace Washburn, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Charles J. resides in Toledo.

Willard Ezra Allen, whose name initiates this biographical

review, secured his early educational training in the district schools of Lorain county, Ohio, which he attended from the age of six to fourteen, when his parents removed to Monroe county, Michigan. From then until his nineteenth year he contributed his quota to the work of the home farm, increasing his services as his ability and physical powers justified, and in the meantime taking up and continuing various studies, preparatory to teaching. At the age of nineteen he secured his first school—a four months' winter term, at a monthly stipend of $18. The school was located in Bedford township, Monroe county, four miles from his home, and he walked that distance twice daily during the continuance of the term. The following summer he taught another term in Erie township, and in these pedagogic endeavors he earned the first money that enabled him to enter Hillsdale College, at Hillsdale, Mich. He matriculated in this institution of learning in September, 1880, and after completing the fall term he again resumed teaching, taking charge of the same school in which he had labored the previous winter, and at a salary increased to $24 per month. In addition to his work as teacher he continued his college studies during the winter months and re-entered college for the spring term of 1881, successfully passing the final examination for the year with his class. He was chosen president of the Freshman class near the close of his first year in college, and in 1883 he entered the Junior Oratorical Prize contest of the Alpha Kappa Phi Society for what was then known as the Melendy Prize. He selected as the subject for his oration, "Poetry Among the Arts," and at the end of the contest he was awarded the honors of the occasion. Up to the time of completing his college work the vacation periods were devoted by Mr. Allen to the agency business, beginning in the summer of 1881 with a pocket dictionary as the article for sale. He succeeded in disposing of a copy to the first customer called upon, and although a profit of but one cent was realized from the transaction at the close of the first day's work his profit on sales made amounted to nearly one dollar. In four days the little city of Hudson, Mich., had been thoroughly canvassed and a net profit of $15 had been accrued by the ambitious and energetic salesman. From that time on, book selling and other agency work, pursued during the college vacations, became the source of sufficient revenue to enable Mr. Allen to pursue his course of study. In 1884 he entered the subscription book publishing field, opening his first office at Hillsdale, Mich., and among other books which he published was one entitled "Anecdotes of the Rebellion," of which more than 30,000 copies were sold. In 1890 he became associated with George F. Cram, the map and atlas publisher of Chicago, the style of the firm becoming "The Cram-Allen Publishing Company," with offices located in the Illinois metropolis. In 1893 Mr. Allen severed his connection with this publishing company to accept an appointment by Governor Altgeld as special Illinois representative to the International Irrigation Congress which convened at Los Angeles, Cal., in October of that year. He was chosen as a member of the

National Executive Committee on Irrigation and served in that capacity for the period of one year. In the spring of 1894 he organized the Morning Daily News Company at Los Angeles, Cal., and began the publication of a paper which later became the official organ of the People's Party in Southern California. He disposed of his interest in this newspaper in 1895 and returned to his former home, where he spent the ensuing three years in developing certain inventions. In 1898 these inventions formed the basis for the organization of the Allen Manufacturing Company of Toledo, which was incorporated in 1901 under the laws of the State of Ohio, with Fred E. McCaskey as president, and Willard E. Allen as secretary and treasurer. This company has for years manufactured a number of specialties, the most important of which is the Allen Bath Apparatus. After the death of Mr. McCaskey, in 1905, Mr. Allen became the sole proprietor of the concern, and has continued as such up to the present time. He is also interested in several other establishments in Toledo, as well as being the owner of valuable real estate interests in the city. It will be seen from the foregoing that Mr. Allen's career has been an exceedingly active one, and the success that has attended his efforts has been due solely to his native ability and energy. He has gained a high standing in his home city as a man of large affairs, and is identified with various organizations, such as the Business Men's Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Toledo Credit Men's Association. Fraternally he ranks high in the Masonic order. He became a Master Mason Oct. 5, 1885, and at the present time is a member of Rubicon Lodge, No. 237; Fort Meigs Chapter, No. 29; Toledo Council, No. 33; Toledo Commandery, No. 7; the Miami Lodge of Perfection; Northern Light Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Fort Industry Chapter, Rose Croix H. R. D. M.; Toledo Consistory of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, and of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Zenobia Temple. He is also a member of the auxiliary Order of the Eastern Star. He has membership in the Sons of the American Revolution; the oratorical society, Alpha Kappa Phi, of which he is an alumnus, and of the Greek letter fraternity, Phi Delta Theta, Michigan Gamma. He is a member of the Toledo Yacht Club, and his interest in the beautiful and artistic is shown by a liberal support given to the Toledo Museum of Art. In politics he gives a consistent support to the men and measures of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for public office, as his business interests demand all of his attention. The religious faith of himself and wife is expressed by membership in the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church, of Toledo, where they are regular attendants. Mr. Allen is a very pleasant and affable man, perhaps a little brusk in business intercourse, but beneath the exterior are to be found all the attributes of the true gentleman, faithfulness to his friends being a prominent characteristic. He is one of the popular citizens of Toledo, where his circle of friends is only circumscribed by the list of his acquaintances. One of the busiest of the busy men of the city, when the hour comes

for closing his office he lays aside his business cares and in the privacy of his home thoroughly enjoys the companionship of his wife and children, to whom he is exceedingly devoted. On Nov. 3, 1900, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Augusta L. Sutton, widow of the late Isaac Sutton, of Toledo, Ohio. To her first marriage were born two sons—Raymond Alden and Samuel Wayne. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Allen have been born three children, as follows: Frederick Willard, born Jan. 21, 1902; Ruth Etta, born Jan. 26, 1904; Sterling Ezra, born Oct. 26, 1906, died Feb. 24, 1910. The family home, one of the most beautiful residences in the city, is located at Collingwood Villa, 3015 Collingwood avenue, Toledo, Ohio, and is the center of gracious hospitality.

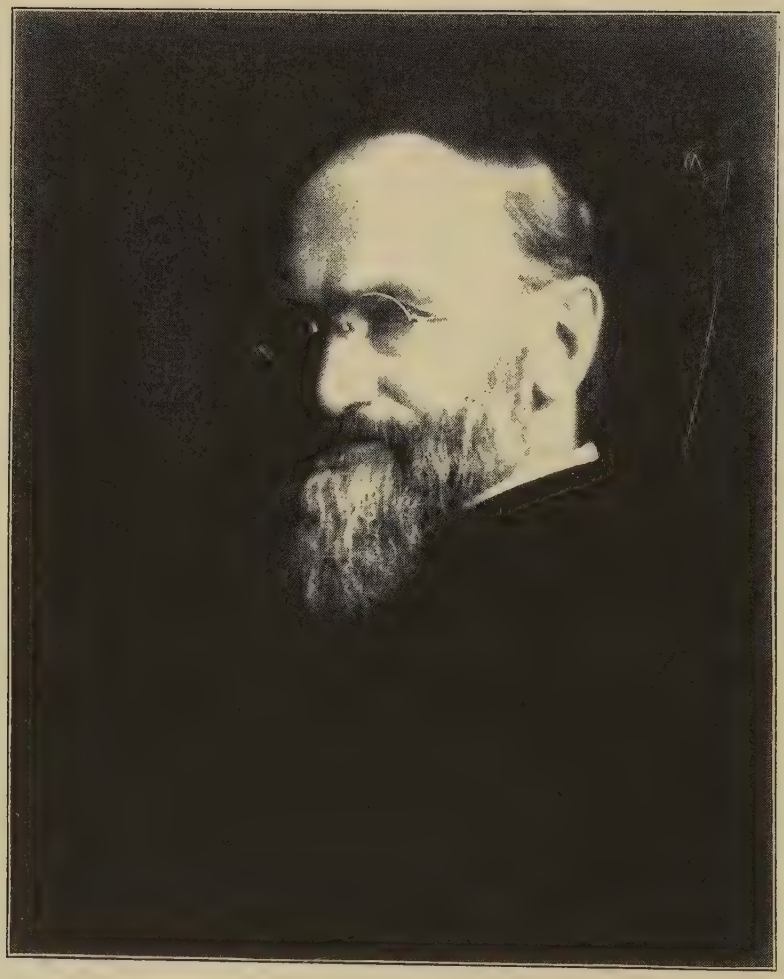
Charles W. Ryan, for many years a prominent figure in commercial circles of Toledo, and now president of the Arbuckle-Ryan Company, of that city, is a product of the old Keystone State, having been born in Erie, Pa., Oct. 7, 1847, a son of John and Eliza A. (Dodge) Ryan, both of whom were natives of Erie, Pa., the former born in 1813 and the latter about 1819. The paternal grandparents of the subject of this review in an early day removed from their home in Halifax, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, to Erie county, in the same State, where for many years they followed agricultural pursuits. The maternal grandparents were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Harbor Creek, Erie county, Pennsylvania. Charles W. Ryan received his educational training in the public schools of his native county, after which he removed to Toledo and entered upon his independent career by embarking in the hardware business, becoming a member of the firm of the Arbuckle & Ryan Company. Later, this concern engaged in the machine business and, in 1896, was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio, becoming known as the Arbuckle-Ryan Company, of which Mr. Ryan at that time became president. Though this concern was launched on a modest basis, it was, through the capable and enterprising management of its proprietors, soon placed upon a substantial footing, and advancing step-by-step with the general development of Toledo and vicinity, it has attained to a leading position among the industrial institutions of the city. Mr. Ryan is also interested in various enterprises in Erie, Pa., and owns a portion of the old Ryan homestead there, which has been in possession of the family for more than a century. On Oct. 1, 1884, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Emma L. Ford, an accomplished daughter of D. E. and Maria F. (Treat) Ford, of Toledo, and of this happy union was born one son—John Harold. On Feb. 13, 1887, Mrs. Ryan was summoned to the life eternal, leaving her bereaved husband, her devoted son and a large number of friends to mourn her untimely passing. On Dec. 3, 1902, Mr. Ryan was married to Mrs. Laura F. Niles, a sister of his former wife, of which marital union has been born one child—Elizabeth. Mr. Ryan is an attendant at the Congregational Church, of Toledo. In politics he is a loyal adherent of the Republican party, and though he has never cherished aspirations for a public career, he

takes a deep interest in civic affairs, being a loyal and public-spirited citizen. As a business man he has attained to gratifying success and prestige and enjoys the good will and unreserved confidence of the many patrons of the establishment of which he is president, his wide circle of intimate friends and his many acquaintances.

William F. Dahlmeyer, who is engaged in the manufacture of cisterns and tanks in Toledo, is one of the younger business men of that city, both as regards age and length of time engaged in commercial pursuits; but the high standing he has attained and the extensive patronage which is being accorded him is sufficient evidence of his ultimate success in his chosen field of industry. He is one of Toledo's native sons, born June 13, 1881, and is a son of A. William and Mary (Witker) Dahlmeyer, the former of whom was a native of Germany and the latter was born in Wood county, Ohio. The father left the "Vaterland" in 1867 and came to Toledo, where he established the business in which his son, William F., is now engaged. He was reared in his native land and received the excellent educational training afforded in the public schools there. Shortly before coming to America he was a soldier in the German army, participating in the Austro-Prussian war of 1866, and being awarded a special medal by the German government for gallantry in the battle of Langensalza. In politics he was a loyal Republican, in his religious faith a member of the First Reform Church of Toledo, and he was an exemplary and honored citizen. He was summoned to the life eternal Jan. 29, 1905, admired and respected by all who knew him. The educational advantages of the subject of this sketch were those afforded in the schools of Toledo. In the days of his youth he entered the employ of his father and learned the cistern and tank manufacturing business, which he has followed continuously from that time to this, having worked at this occupation in twenty-seven states of the union. When his honored parent passed away he was absent from home, but upon receiving the sad tidings he immediately returned and assumed control of his father's business, and since then he has been continuously engaged in his chosen vocation in the city of Toledo. In politics he renders allegiance to the Republican party. He and his wife hold membership in the First Reform Church, of Toledo, in the affairs of which both are very active, Mr. Dahlmeyer having occupied the office of financial secretary therein for four years, and he has been a member of the consistory for sixteen years. On Oct. 11, 1905, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Edith Schmidt, a daughter of Christian and Sophia (Molt) Schmidt, of Toledo, and of this union has been born one child, a daughter—Gertrude.

George W. Close, one of the foremost figures in commercial and banking circles in Northern Ohio, and one of the extensive realty owners of Toledo, is a native of this State, having been born on a farm in the vicinity of Bellevue, Sandusky county, Ohio, Jan. 11, 1851. His paternal great-grandfather was a gallant soldier in the Revolutionary war and shortly after the cessation of hostilities

settled in Pennsylvania, being the first of the progenitors of the subject of this sketch to establish his domicile in the Keystone State. The parents, George W., Sr., and Mary (Moyer) Close, were both natives of Union county in that commonwealth, the former having been born July 5, 1804, and the latter Jan. 5, 1814. They were reared, educated and married in their native State, and in 1838 located on a farm in the immediate vicinity of Bellevue, Ohio, where, thirteen years later, George W., of this review, first beheld the light of day. There the Close family continued to maintain their residence until 1876, the father owning and operating his large grain farm until that year. The father then moved to Bellevue with his family and took up his residence in that city during the remainder of his life, enjoying the fruits of his long and exceptionally industrious career, his death occurring about 1889. George W. Close, Jr., was twenty-five years of age at the time of his parents' removal from their farmstead to Bellevue, and he acquired his elementary educational training in the district schools in the neighborhood of the parental farm in the last named place. His early life was not much different from that of all farmer lads, and at an early age he became inured to the sturdy discipline of rural life, which tended to develop in him those qualities of industry and application which afterward figured so prominently in his eminent success. He supplemented the knowledge gained in the district schools with a course in the Bellevue High School, and later attended Oberlin College. In 1870, he embarked in the mercantile and private banking business at Berlin Heights, Erie county, Ohio, and also engaged in shipbuilding. In 1882, he disposed of his mercantile and private banking business and in the following year organized the Berlin Heights Banking Company, of which he became president and general manager, which offices he continues to occupy. This concern enjoys an extensive and profitable patronage. He is also interested in the Berlin Fruit Box Company, which was organized in 1863, and of which he has been the president since 1890; the firm of Close & Peak, Wakeman, Ceylon and Berlin Heights, Ohio, dealers in grain and coal; the Bank of Huron, Erie county, Ohio, of which he is president; the Wakeman Banking Company, at Wakeman, Huron county, Ohio, of which he is secretary and treasurer; the American Publishers' Company, of Norwalk, Ohio, of which he is president; the Equitable Realty Company, of Toledo, of which he is president; and he is one of the large real-estate owners of Lucas county, being the proprietor of several business blocks and numerous business properties in Toledo, and at present he is acting as receiver for the Wauseon Savings & Trust Company, of Wauseon, Fulton county, Ohio. In all his undertakings Mr. Close has been guided by quick decision, cool judgment, undaunted courage, confidence in his abilities, firmness, strict adherence to correct business principles, and, above all, sterling integrity, which has won him many friends in the commercial world who realize that he can be relied upon to carry out his contractual obligations to the letter. By close observation of the market conditions he has been able to embark in lines of



LOUIS BECKMAN

business that are practically certain to yield him substantial returns; by his industry and well directed efforts he has been instrumental in making those undertakings successful; and by his sound judgment and conservative methods he has avoided everything resembling speculation and confined himself to strictly legitimate investments. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the degree of Master Mason, Nov. 1, 1876; the Toledo Club and the Country Club. In his political views he is a consistent adherent of the principles of the Republican party, though, notwithstanding he takes a commendable interest in questions of the hour, he is by no means an active politician in the understanding of that term, though he never fails to perform the duties of good citizenship at the polls. In regard to religious matters, he entertains views which are extremely liberal and broad-minded, and is affiliated with the Congregational denomination, owning the pew which has been in the possession of various of his progenitors. He was instrumental in twice rebuilding the First Congregational Church at Berlin Heights, and has given liberally of his time and means to the furtherance and maintenance of other church societies, and of various worthy charitable and benevolent objects. On Nov. 15, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Close and Miss Ada Eliza Hine, daughter of Theodore B. and Lovina (Reynolds) Hine, of Berlin Heights. Mrs. Close received her summons to the life eternal in July, 1903, less than two years after the commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of her marriage to Mr. Close. Of this union were born four children—Theodora Hine, who is the wife of Frederick Fox, a banker of Norwalk, Ohio; Helen Katheryn; George W., Jr., who is now attending the Holderness School for Boys at Plymouth, N. H.; and Lovina Hine, at Smead's School, Toledo.

Louis Beckman, a manufacturer of and retail dealer in optical and surveying instruments in the city of Toledo for the past thirty-six years, with headquarters at 319 Adams street for the last thirty years, was born in Doberan, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, Feb. 4, 1845. His father, Benjamin Beckman, was also a native of the above place in Germany, where for many years he conducted a picture-framing establishment. The mother of the subject of this record was born in Schwaan, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany. Louis Beckman received the excellent educational training required in the public schools of his native land, attending the gymnasium and college at Rostock, and later an industrial school in the same place, where he was graduated in the year 1861. He then learned the optical and surveying instrument manufacturing business, which he later followed for three years in the employ of one of the leading firms of Berlin, Germany, after which he removed to Paris, France, and entered the employ of another concern engaged in the same kind of work, and where he continued for three years more. In 1870 he came to New York city and for another three years was occupied with work of the same nature, after which, in 1873, he came to Toledo, where he found employment along his special line, and in the ensuing year embarked in

the manufacture of optical and surveying instruments on his own account, in which business he has been engaged continuously from that time to this. In 1880 he moved into his present place of business, at 319 Adams street, where he has been located ever since. The first floor of the establishment is devoted to the retailing of the instruments, and the floors above are given over to their manufacture. Through honest and persistent endeavor and a loyal devotion to duty, Mr. Beckman has developed an extensive and lucrative patronage and has attained to pronounced success and prestige in his chosen vocation. No one envies him his success or popularity, for all realize that they have come solely through his exceptional energy and perseverance and are the just reward of untiring industry. In his political adherency he is a Republican in national politics, and locally votes for the best man, regardless of party. Though he has never fostered aspirations for a public career, he takes an interest in civic affairs and looks with favor upon all movements which have as their object the public betterment of the city and county, and he is widely recognized as one of Toledo's progressive and public-spirited citizens. In fraternal affiliations he is a member of the Masonic fraternty, in which he is very popular for his genial disposition and his many excellent qualities. On Sept. 16, 1879, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Ida Jacobs, daughter of Frederick William and Louise (Boldt) Jacobs, the former of whom was born in Madgeburg, Prussia, and the latter in Heide, in the same country. Mr. Jacobs and wife came to America and located in Toledo about 1860. To the happy union of Mr. and Mrs. Beckman have been born two children, namely, Louis and Oscar.

Allen DeVilbiss, M. D., for many years prominently identified with the medical profession and now president of the DeVilbiss Manufacturing Company, of Toledo, which produces surgical instruments and supplies, was born in St. Albans township, Licking county, Ohio, Dec. 5, 1840. The paternal grandparents, Alexander, Sr., and ——— (McClean) DeVilbiss, were for many years residents of the State of Maryland, and the former was a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in the province of Alsace-Lorraine. The maternal grandparents were Samuel and ——— (Bliss) Clogston, and the parents were Alexander, Jr., and Lydia (Clogston) DeVilbiss, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Charleston, W. Va. Dr. DeVilbiss, to whom this memoir is dedicated, secured his elementary education in the public schools of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, after which he attended the University of Michigan during one term, and then entered Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, where he laid the foundation of his professional career, and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1868. He embarked in practice at Middletown, Allen county, Indiana, and was later located at Fort Wayne, where he remained until 1887, when he established his offices in Toledo, and there made a specialty of diseases of the ear, nose and throat, being one of the first physicians and surgeons in Toledo to specialize in this branch of medical science, and having

done as much toward its perfection as any member of the profession. As a practitioner, he enjoyed a highly successful career, both from a pecuniary standpoint and in the treatment of patients, commanding to the fullest extent the confidence of his patrons and the respect and esteem of his brother practitioners, and keeping abreast of the march of progress in the field of medical research, and doing much toward the advancement of surgery. When Dr. DeVilbiss began to practice the atomizers employed in surgical operations were capable of applying medication in but one direction, thus necessitating the use of several of these instruments in a single application, but, being of an ingenious turn of mind, he devoted a great deal of time and study to the situation and finally invented and perfected an atomizer which would allow of the treatment reaching all the affected portions through the simple turning of an adjustable tip. He also became deeply interested in brain surgery, to which he devoted considerable study, and invented an instrument which has not only replaced the old chisel and mallet formerly employed in surgery, but enables operations to be performed in much less time and without the injury and shock formerly experienced by the patient, and it is now used in operating on the various flat bones of the body, and has been adopted by the United States government and many of the world's foremost surgeons. In 1890, Dr. DeVilbiss withdrew from the active practice of medicine, having previously embarked in the manufacture of the above instruments of his own invention. In 1900, his son, Thomas A., purchased a half-interest in the business, which at that time was expanded so as to include the manufacture of a general line of surgical instruments and supplies, and in June, 1905, it was incorporated as the DeVilbiss Manufacturing Company, of which the subject of this sketch is president, his son, Thomas A., is vice-president and general manager, and Frank L. Gutchess is secretary. The company enjoys an extensive and lucrative patronage and has readily attained to a leading position among concerns of a similar nature in Northwestern Ohio. Politically, Dr. DeVilbiss is a Republican, and, though ever ready to defend his convictions, and taking an active interest in public affairs, he finds but little time to devote to politics and does not aspire to the honors and emoluments of public office. He is affiliated with Toledo Post, Grand Army of the Republic, being an honored veteran of the great Civil war, having enlisted Aug. 10, 1862, as a corporal in Company A, One Hundredth Indiana infantry, taking part in the memorable siege of Vicksburg and other engagements of less importance in Mississippi, Kentucky and Tennessee, and receiving an honorable discharge from the service, Aug. 10, 1863, just a year after the date of enlistment. The Doctor was united in marriage, Aug. 13, 1868, to Miss Lydia A. Lipes, daughter of David D. and Mary J. (Summers) Lipes, of Virginia, and of this union have been born four children—two daughters and as many sons—namely, Lydia May, Allen, Jr., Mary and Thomas A., a sketch of the last named appearing elsewhere in this work.

Frank L. Gutchess, secretary of the DeVilbiss Manufacturing Company of Toledo, which manufactures surgical instruments and supplies, is a product of the Empire State and her institutions, his birth having occurred in Cayuga county, New York, Feb. 27, 1865; and he is a son of Jacob and Ellen (Buckingham) Gutchess, the former of whom was born in the town of Smithfield, N. Y., and the latter near Marshall, Calhoun county, Michigan. The paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, rendering gallant service in the suppression of British tyranny in the American colonies. Frank L. Gutchess was reared in his native county of Cayuga and his educational advantages were those of the common schools in the vicinity of his boyhood home. Shortly after leaving school he entered upon his independent career by embarking in the mercantile business at Syracuse, Onondaga county, New York, which occupation he followed with success until 1889, when he went to Chicago, Ill., where he remained for a short time, and then took up his residence in Toledo; at which time he became a traveling salesman for the firm of Strawbridge & Clothier, drygoods merchants of Philadelphia, Pa. He continued in this capacity until 1904, and then purchased a fourth interest in the DeVilbiss Manufacturing Company, and at the time of the incorporation of this concern, in June of the ensuing year, he became its secretary, which office he has occupied continuously from that time to the present. Since coming to Toledo he has maintained a progressive attitude and has been an active force in the commercial life of the city. In fraternal matters he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias; Rubicon Lodge, No. 237, Free and Accepted Masons; and he is also a member of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce and the Toledo Branch of the National Association of Credit Men. He was married, March 9, 1892, to Miss Lida May DeVilbiss, daughter of Allen DeVilbiss, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume, founder and president of the manufacturing concern which bears his name, and Lydia A. (Lipes) DeVilbiss, of Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Gutchess have three children, viz: Allen D., Helen and Edith. The family is associated with the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church. The Gutchess home is at 1941 Warren street.

Thomas A. DeVilbiss, vice-president and general manager of the DeVilbiss Manufacturing Company, is a native of the Hoosier State, having been born in Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana, July 29, 1878, a son of Dr. Allen DeVilbiss, M. D., founder and president of the above concern, and a memoir of whom appears elsewhere in this volume, and Lydia A. (Lipes) DeVilbiss. When Thomas A. was nine years of age the DeVilbiss family removed from Indiana to Toledo, and here he was reared and acquired his educational training in the public schools. Upon leaving school he commenced his real work in life by entering the employ of the Toledo Computing Scale Company, with which he remained for a year and then accepted a position with the Harlin Cash Register Company at Columbus, Ohio, where he remained for about one year, after which he returned to Toledo and purchased a half interest in the DeVilbiss Manufacturing Company, with which he has since been asso-

ciated, becoming vice-president and general manager at the time of the incorporation of the concern, in June, 1905. Fraternally, he is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery in York Rite Masonry, and his interest in the commercial life of the city is signalized by his membership in the Toledo Business Men's Club and the Toledo Chamber of Commerce. In politics he exercises his elective franchise entirely independent of all political organizations, keeping well informed in regard to questions of public policy and casting his ballot in accordance with the dictates of his own judgment. On Dec. 12, 1906, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Edna Parker, an accomplished young lady of Toledo, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Parker. Mr. and Mrs. DeVilbiss have one child, Howard Parker, and they reside at 923 Oakwood avenue.

Charles Henry Carroll, for many years a prominent figure in industrial circles in Toledo and now treasurer of the Toledo Pipe Threading & Machine Company, first beheld the light of day in Napoleon, Henry county, July 21, 1872. He is a son of Thomas R. and Godie A. (Cary) Carroll, both of whom were also natives of the Buckeye State, the former having been born in Evansport, Defiance county, and the latter in the village of Texas, Henry county. The mother was a daughter of Joel and Harriet (Ramson) Cary, the latter of whom was a daughter of Russell Ramson, a maternal great-grandfather of Charles Henry Carroll of this review. Russell Ramson was a son of Joseph Ramson, a maternal great-great-grandfather of the immediate subject of this sketch. Joseph Ramson was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, in September, 1762, and migrated to Connecticut in early youth, enlisting, in 1777, when but fifteen years old, as a private in one of the first regiments of infantry organized in Connecticut in the Revolutionary war, with which he served until 1780, when he received an honorable discharge from the service. Shortly afterward he re-enlisted in another regiment, however, with which he continued until 1781. His total period of service was three years and three months, and he participated in the celebrated battle of Saratoga; was under the command of Capt. Benjamin Hawkins, the celebrated soldier, statesman and French scholar, from Sept. 19 until Oct. 9, 1777; and was in the battle of Bemis Heights, where he was under the command of Benedict Arnold, and where he was severely wounded. In 1837, he left the home of his son in Berlin, Hartford county, Connecticut, to visit the home of his boyhood in Nova Scotia, and this was the last that was seen or heard of him, it being generally believed that he was robbed and murdered. Charles Henry Carroll, to whom this memoir is dedicated, received his educational training in the public schools of his native county of Defiance, Ohio, and when only eleven years of age came to Toledo and entered the employ of J. R. McGlone, a manufacturer of lumber, with whom he remained until 1887, when he went to work for the firm of Shaw, Kendall & Company, dealers in heating and plumbing supplies, where he continued until 1896, and then entered the employ of the National Supply Company, successors of Shaw, Kendall & Company, in which capacity he re-

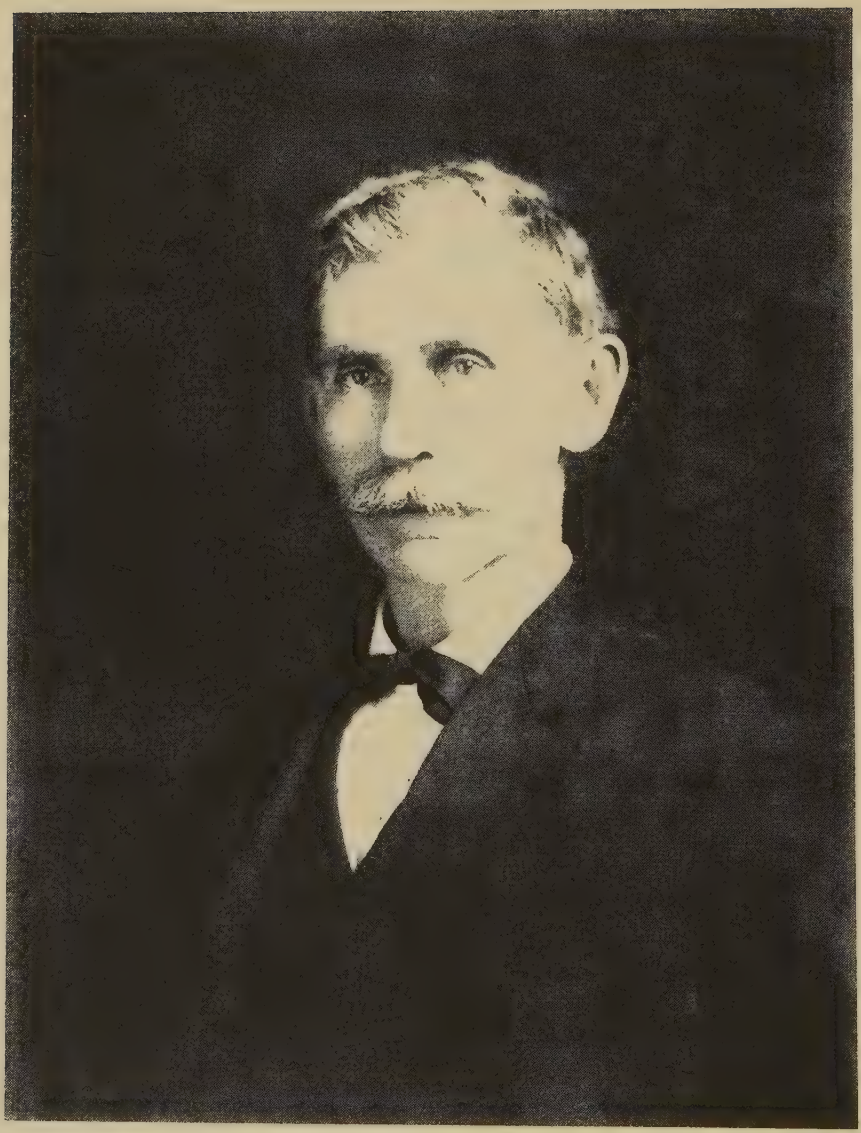
mained until 1904, when he became treasurer of the Toledo Pipe Threading & Machine Company, which position he has occupied continuously from that time to the present. Mr. Carroll was married, March 16, 1893, to Miss Grace L. Jenelle, of Detroit, Mich., and of this happy union has been born one child, Miriam Wolcott. Fraternally, Mr. Carroll is a member of all the bodies of York Rite Masonry, including the Commandery. He is also affiliated with the Toledo Club, the Inverness Club and the Toledo Yacht Club, and his interest in the commercial progress of the city is signalized by his membership in the Toledo Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Club. In his religious convictions he is a Presbyterian, being a member of the Collingwood avenue church of that denomination, one of the wealthiest Protestant congregations in the city. Mr. Carroll is a self-made man in the best sense of that term. Beginning his independent career as an employe in a lumber yard, when but eleven years of age, he has through his untiring industry and perseverance steadily climbed the ladder of success to his present position. He has always looked with favor on movements for the upbuilding of the county and city and is widely known as one of Toledo's progressive citizens, enjoying the respect and esteem of his competitors, business associates and all others with whom he comes into contact.

Walter J. Chase, who is president and treasurer of the B. A. Stevens Company, at the corner of Erie, Lafayette and Lucas streets, Toledo, and who for many years has been a prominent and influential resident of the above city, merits consideration in this historical compilation by reason of his pronounced and gratifying success and prestige in the commercial and industrial worlds and his sterling worth as a citizen. He is a product of Erie county in this State, having been born in Milan, Sept. 10, 1845. His parents were Harry and Amy Ann (Atherton) Chase, the former of whom was born in the old Empire State, in 1806, and the latter in the State of Massachusetts, in 1815. Harry Chase was reared in his native State and received his education in her common schools. In his early manhood he migrated to Milan, Ohio, where he was successfully engaged in commercial pursuits until 1856, when he removed to Toledo and embarked in the commission business, in which he continued up to the time of his demise, in 1874. He was a very prominent and influential member of the community and at one time was internal revenue collector in the Tenth district of Ohio, and in this capacity, as in all others in which his long and industrious career placed him, he brought to the discharge of his duties capability of a high order and absolute integrity, indispensable attributes in the larger affairs of life. The subject of this review was one of a family of six children—four brothers and two sisters—of whom he is the only one who survives. He acquired his educational training in the public schools of his native city and those of Toledo, having removed to the latter place in 1856, when eleven years of age. After leaving school he entered the employ of Roff & Company, hardware dealers, in the capacity of clerk, and there he remained for six years, at the expiration of which, in 1870,

he became an employe of Chase, Isherwood & Company, tobacco manufacturers and wholesale dealers, which concern was then owned and conducted by his brother. Here he was employed continuously for twenty-eight years, until 1898, when he resigned to accept the presidency and treasurership of the B. A. Stevens Company, becoming the successor of B. A. Stevens, the founder and promotor of that institution. It was organized in 1875 and, like other concerns of that nature, it was launched in a modest manner, but was soon placed on a sound basis, and, advancing step-by-step, with the development of Toledo and vicinity, it rapidly attained to a foremost position among industrial and commercial enterprises of the State. The company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Ohio, in 1903, and the present officers are: Walter J. Chase, president and treasurer; J. T. Dempsey, vice-president; and John A. Haverfield, secretary. Among the products of the concern are the following: Refrigerators and ice-boxes, cold storage doors, cooling rooms, market fixtures, butchers' machinery, tools and supplies, bar furniture and fixtures, billiard and pool tables, sectional bowling alleys, automatic five and ten-pin alleys, lunch outfits, tobacco cases, and billiard, bowling and bar supplies. Mr. Chase is a member of the National Union and the Royal Arcanum, and he and his wife hold membership in First Congregational church of Toledo. On Oct. 6, 1870, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Clara W. Tingley, an accomplished young woman of Providence, R. I., and a daughter of Henry F. and Lucy (Ann) Tingley, the former of whom is proprietor and general manager of the Tingley Marble Works, of Providence. Of the happy marital union of Mr. Chase and wife have been born three children, all of whom are making a success of life. They are: Walter N., who is now teller in the Toledo Savings Bank & Loan Association; Arthur J., now general manager of the New Paint & Varnish Company of Toledo; and Clara L., who is principal of the kindergarten of the Fulton street school of Toledo. The commercial career of Mr. Chase has been characterized by exceptional enterprise, integrity, business tact and shrewdness, and he commands in fullest measure the unreserved confidence and esteem of his business associates, the institution's many patrons and all others with whom he comes in contact. His life has been one of persistent, honest endeavor, in which no man can point to a dishonorable act, and in the various capacities in which his long and exceptionally industrious career has placed him, he has displayed the very highest qualities of ability, energy and devotion to duty, which makes his life an inspiration to others, and the records of which will remain a precious heritage to those he leaves behind.

Francis Edwin Tracy, for many years a prominent figure in the commercial circles of Lucas county, is a native of the old Bay State, having been born in the beautiful city of Pittsfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, May 26, 1842. He is of a highly honorable English ancestry, being descended on his father's side from King Ethelred, one of the early British sovereigns, and other of the earlier members of the English nobility. One of the first repre-

sentatives of the Tracy family in America was Gov. William Tracy, who, in 1620, accompanied by his wife, Mary (Conway) Tracy, emigrated from their home in England to Virginia, where for many years he was a prominent figure in commercial and political circles and for a short time was Colonial governor. In later years other members of the family settled in Massachusetts, and there many of the progenitors of the subject of this review were born and spent their entire lives. Francis Edwin Tracy is a son of Doria and Almaria (Nichols) Tracy, the former of whom was born in Pittsfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, May 18, 1808, and the latter in the little village of Richmond, in the same county, April 15, 1815. In the fall of 1842, when Francis Edwin of this sketch was but a few months old, Doria Tracy removed with his family to Monroe county, New York, establishing his residence in the immediate vicinity of the city of Rochester, where for the ensuing eight years he was engaged in the manufacture of staves and land plaster, after which he embarked in the lumber business. Francis Edwin Tracy acquired his educational training in the public schools of Livingston, New York, and in academies in the State of New York and in Franklin county, Massachusetts. He then associated himself with his father in the lumber business, in Allegany county, New York, where he remained until 1867, when, with the other members of his father's family, he came to Toledo. With his father and his brother Henry, he erected a saw mill on the east bank of the Maumee river. The two brothers formed a partnership and operated the saw mill under the firm title of Tracy brothers, and which was the first concern of importance to be established in East Toledo. They constructed the large Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company docks on the Maumee river, in the immediate vicinity of their sawmill. It required great industry and perseverance to succeed in those days, but being possessed of exceptional ability, business tact and shrewdness, the Tracy Brothers soon placed their lumber business on a sound basis, and advancing step by step with the general growth of Toledo and vicinity, rapidly attained to a leading position among the industrial concerns of the city and county. The business was continued until 1899, when, because of the great scarcity of raw timber, it was dissolved. The immediate subject of this sketch then embarked in the brick manufacture business, in which he was actively engaged up to about two years ago, when he retired from active work, though a portion of his time and attention are taken up in looking after his real estate interests. In politics Mr. Tracy is a stanch and earnest adherent of the "Grand Old Party," and though not an office seeker in the usual understanding of that term, he was for several years a member of the board of trustees of the Natural Gas Plant of the City of Toledo. For many years he has been a communicant in the First Congregational church of Toledo, in the affairs of which he has been an active participant, being a member of the board of deacons at the present time. Mr. Tracy was married, June 6, 1866, to Miss Mary Emily Orton, who was born in Cuba, Allegany county, New York, July 4, 1847, and is a daughter of Horatio and Sarah (Carson)



EDWARD McLEARY

Orton, of Allegany county, New York, where Mr. Orton was a prominent farmer. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Tracy have been born six children: James Frank, who was born Nov. 2, 1867, is married to Maud Hunter Kirk, daughter of Maj. Ezra and Mary Kirk, and is the cashier of the People's Savings Association of Toledo—he is the father of two children, Mary and Frank; Thomas Orton, born June 25, 1873, married Jeanette Bishop, of Paw Paw, Van Buren county, Michigan, later went to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he engaged in the manufacture of dental supplies, after which he returned to Toledo and became vice-president of the Ransom & Randolph Company; Martha Orton, born Dec. 31, 1870, was a teacher in the Manual Training School in Toledo for several years; Frederick Doria, born Nov. 25, 1875, is the husband of Grace Horton, of Bluffton, Wells county, Indiana, and is now superintendent of the Eastern Oil Company of Buffalo, New York; Katherine Mary, born Aug. 20, 1879, and married to Edwin C. Law, of Toledo, in November, 1909, was a teacher in the kindergarten in the Illinois school; and Ralph Woodruff, who was born April 7, 1882, died July 6, 1896. Mr. Tracy, to whom this review is dedicated, has a sister living in Toledo—Mrs. Katherine Lampson, who was born Jan. 4, 1855. Of his brothers, William N., who was born May 11, 1846, died in August, 1910, and Henry, who was a member of the former firm of Tracy Brothers, passed away in 1905. The father, Doria Tracy, went to his reward Jan. 19, 1904.

Edward McLeary, the machinist who maintains his place of business at 2-4 St. Clair street, Toledo, is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born in Canton, Stark county, Ohio, Feb. 13, 1846, a son of Edward and Mary (Francois) McLeary, the former of whom was a native of Antietam, Md., and the latter of whom was born in France. The father was left an orphan in early youth and was compelled to maintain himself from the very first, and, though deprived of the advantages of an education, he learned at a tender age the lessons of self-dependence and hard work. In 1846 he took up his residence in Lucas county, and there he resided throughout the remainder of his career, his death occurring in 1887, and his good wife passed away six years later. In politics he was a staunch and earnest supporter of the Republican party and was a prominent figure in local politics, being one of the early street commissioners of Toledo and one of the first directors of the Lucas County Infirmary. His last years were spent on a farm in the vicinity of Toledo. Of the union of the parents were born nine children—seven sons and two daughters—one of whom died prior to the birth of the immediate subject of this review, and of whom only four are now living. Edward McLeary, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared in Lucas county, and there received his educational training in the public schools. He then learned the machinist's trade, and first embarked in business on his own account in August, 1883, when he established his present shops at 2-4 St. Clair street, Toledo, where he has maintained his headquarters ever since. He makes a specialty of repairing machinery of every description, and generally has sev-

eral men in his employ. In 1868 he was first united in marriage to Miss Mary O'Neal, daughter of Peter O'Neal, one of the pioneer settlers in Monroe county, Michigan, where he was active in circles of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of this marital union four children were born. The first wife died March 4, 1890, and the second wife was Mrs. Lillian De LaForet, of Toledo, Ohio, to whom he was married Nov. 15, 1897. Mr. McLeary is a member of Toledo Lodge, Knights of Pythias; the American Order of Mechanics, and Lodge No. 144, Free & Accepted Masons, of Toledo. In political matters he does not render allegiance to any of the parties, but exercises his elective franchise without any regard to partisanship and as a free man should—candidly, fearlessly and intelligently.

Robert Hixon, president and proprietor of the Hixon Lumber Company, of Toledo, with offices at 1233 Nicholas Building, is a native of the Badger State, having first beheld the light of day in La Crosse, Wis., May 23, 1878. He is the youngest of the five sons born to his parents, Gideon C. and Ellen (Pennell) Hixon, the former of whom was a native of the old Bay State, and the latter of the Empire State. Gideon C. Hixon, in early manhood, migrated west, to LaCrosse, Wis., and entered the lumber business, gradually purchasing large tracts of timber land, and then devoting his time and attention to the marketing of the timber thereon. He passed away many years ago, when the immediate subject of this review was still in his youth. Robert Hixon acquired his elementary educational training in the graded schools of his native city of La Crosse, after which he attended the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Conn., preparatory to matriculating in Yale University, at New Haven, Conn. In the spring of 1901, after four years of successful study, he was graduated in the last named institution. Upon leaving school he began to learn the lumber business, commencing as an employe at the bottom that he might familiarize himself with it from the ground up. He continued to work for others for about three years and, in 1904, embarked in business on his own account, coming to Toledo in 1905 and organizing and incorporating the company of which he is president and proprietor, with F. Smith as secretary. Though the company does some wholesaling, the business in the main is conducted on a retail basis, and retail stations are maintained in numerous towns in Northwestern Ohio, new ones being established each year. The company enjoys an extensive and lucrative patronage and has experienced a remarkable growth and volume of business, and today it is widely recognized as one of the foremost lumber concerns in Northwestern Ohio. As is stated above, the main offices are located in suite 1233, Nicholas Building, Toledo. Though he has maintained a progressive attitude and has displayed a loyal interest in all that has made for the well-being of the city and county, Mr. Hixon finds but little time to devote to politics, and exercises his elective franchise without any regard to partisanship. Since taking up his residence in Toledo he has been an active force in the commercial life of the city, and his genial and companionable nature make him a

strong factor of its social life. He is one of the widely known and esteemed citizens of Lucas county, and is unmarried.

Frederick Kopf, the well-known and highly respected blacksmith of Toledo, with place of business at 618-20 Huron street, is a native of the old Empire State, having first beheld the light of day in Erie county, New York, March 20, 1853. He is a son of Frederick, Sr., and Dorothy (Huber) Kopf, who were born, reared and united in marriage in Germany, and came to America some two or three years prior to the birth of the subject of this sketch, locating first in Erie county, New York, and later in Monroe, Mich., where the father passed to his reward in 1855, and the mother in 1867. Frederick Kopf, Jr., to whom this sketch is dedicated, was the only child of his parents, and was an infant in arms at the time of his parents' removal from New York to Michigan, and his educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools in the immediate vicinity of the farm upon which he was reared in the last mentioned State. When seventeen years of age he came to Toledo and learned the blacksmith's and wagon-maker's trades, and shortly after having attained to his legal majority, in 1874, he launched forth in business on his own account, establishing a blacksmith shop at the corner of Walnut and Summit streets, where he was located until 1889, when he removed his headquarters to a site on Locust street. The remarkable growth and volume of business demanded greater facilities, and, in 1895, Mr. Kopf erected the large and commodious three-story building at 618-20 Huron street, where the establishment is now located. He employs from sixteen to eighteen men, and, though he conducts a general blacksmith business, he makes a specialty of wagon construction and repair work. Mr. Kopf was thrown upon his own resources at an early age, and has made his way in the world by his great industry, frugality and intelligence, as well as a strict adherence to correct business principles. He is widely known as one of the thrifty and progressive citizens of Toledo and commands the esteem of all who know him. He holds membership in the Woodmen of the World and in the German Benevolent Society. In politics he exercises the right of suffrage without any regard to political organizations, and while he has but little time to devote to public affairs, he exercises his prerogative for the good of the community. In 1874 Mr. Kopf was happily united in marriage to Miss Mary Hauselman, daughter of John and Christina Hauselman, the former of whom was one of the early settlers in Toledo, and both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kopf are the parents of six children, namely: Lydia C., Dorothy M. (deceased Feb. 20, 1910), Ethel B., George D., Flora and Ruth. The members of the Kopf family are communicants in the German Methodist church, corner of Walnut and Ontario streets, and the parental home is at 124 Rockingham street.

George H. Tuttle, associate general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, with offices in the Nasby Building in Toledo, and secretary of the Citizens' Lighting & Heating Company, is a native of the Wolverine State, his birth having occurred in Sturgis, St. Joseph county, Michigan, Feb. 5, 1861. He

is a son of Hiram and Harriet N. Tuttle, the former of whom was a native of the State of New Hampshire. In the early forties of the last century the parents emigrated to St. Joseph county, Michigan, traversing Lake Erie in a sailing ship and making the rest of the journey in wagons, as railroads were practically unknown in this region at that time. Hiram Tuttle was a contractor and builder by occupation, which he pursued during his residence of fifty or more years in Sturgis, Mich., and there his death occurred in 1895, his wife having preceded him in death, in 1871. They were the parents of eight children, three of whom besides the subject of this sketch are now living, one of the sons having lost his life in the famous Toledo fire of 1862. George H. Tuttle was reared in his native town of Sturgis, and there he acquired his education in the graded and high schools, after which he learned the jeweler's trade, and then went to Ionia, Mich., where he continued to reside for six years, at the expiration of which he took up his residence in Toledo, securing employment in the Hudson clothing store, where he had charge of a department for several years. He then became a solicitor and for several years was also engaged in the oil business. In 1894, he entered the employ of the Northwestern Mutual Insurance Company in Toledo, where his punctuality, his loyal devotion to duty and his pronounced aptitude soon won for him the approbation of his superiors, which naturally led to his promotion until he attained to his present office of associate general agent. Mr. Tuttle is affiliated with the Toledo and the Toledo Business Men's clubs, and he and his wife are communicants of the First Congregational Church of Toledo. In his political adherency he supports the men and measures of the Republican party, and though he finds but little time to devote to politics, he exercises his prerogative for the good of the party and the community at large. He was united in holy wedlock, Sept. 14, 1892, to Miss Grace Hubbard, daughter of Franklin and Sarah (Lyman) Hubbard, of Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle are the parents of three children, namely: Editha Harriet, born in January, 1896; William Hubbard, born in January, 1900, and Sarah Rachel, born in July, 1904.

Charles H. Parsons, general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in Northwestern Ohio, with offices in the Nasby Building, is a product of the old Empire State and her institutions. He is of highly honorable New England ancestry on both maternal and paternal sides of the family, having first beheld the light of day in Greene county, New York, May 8, 1861. On his mother's side he is directly descended from Peregrine White, whose birth occurred on the Mayflower, in Cape Cod harbor, Nov. 20, 1620, being the first white child born in New England. Mr. Parson's maternal grandparents were Elisha and Jane Doan White. His paternal great-grandmother was a member of the Judson family, famous in the annals of New England history. He is a son of Romayne L. and Susan Brace (White) Parsons, both of whom were born in New York State. The immediate subject of this review secured his educational training in the public schools of Pulaski, Oswego county, New York, and in the Pulaski Academy, grad-

uating from the last named institution in 1881. He entered upon his independent career by embarking in the mercantile business with his father, with whom he was associated for about a year, later taking up his residence in Oneida, N. Y., where for the ensuing sixteen years he was successfully engaged in the mercantile business, after which he became district agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company at Utica, N. Y., and continuing for about seven years. In May, 1904, Mr. Parsons removed to Toledo to become general agent for the above company, in which capacity he has officiated from that time to this, having general supervision of the insurance company's affairs throughout the northwestern portion of this commonwealth. On Oct. 3, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Parsons to Miss Abbie Dunning, daughter of Amos W. and Amanda (Deveraux) Dunning. The first representative of the Dunning family in this country originally settled in the State of Connecticut, and a member of the family served on George Washington's staff during the Revolutionary war. Henry Deveraux, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Parsons, was for many years a prominent figure in commercial and political circles in Central New York. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons have two children: Marian Dunning, who is now attending Wellesley College, Massachusetts, and Harry Romayne, who is a pupil in the graded schools of Toledo. Mr. Parsons holds membership in Oneida Lodge No. 270, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Toledo Club. In his political convictions he is an ardent adherent of the "Grand Old Party," and though not an active participant in the political arena, he is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Toledo and of Lucas county, always ready and willing to lend a helping hand to any movement which looks to the uplifting of the community. The members of the Parsons family are communicants in Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, and the family residence is at 2225 Scottwood avenue.

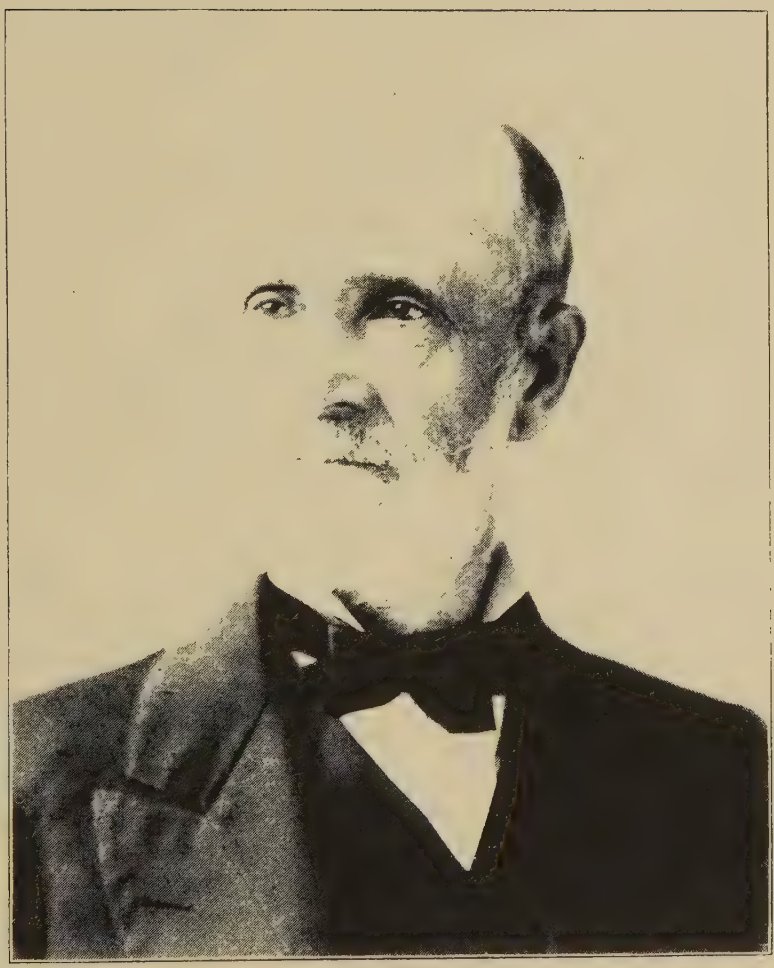
Egbert Leonard Briggs, ordinary branch manager of the Prudential Life Insurance Company in Northwestern Ohio and Southern Michigan, with offices in the Nicholas Building, Toledo, first beheld the light of day in the township of Chesterfield, Macomb county, Michigan, Dec. 27, 1855. He is one of a family of ten children born to his parents, Jerub and Harriet (Leonard) Briggs, both of whom were natives of the Empire State. In 1848 the father migrated from his home in Penn Yan, Yates county, New York, to Macomb county, Michigan, where he was a successful follower of agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1894. At the outbreak of the great Civil war he responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers and presented himself for enlistment in a Michigan regiment of infantry, but was rejected because of his defective eyesight. He was an exemplary and honored citizen and enjoyed the unreserved respect of all who knew him. The mother, in early womanhood, came west with her parents and settled in Mount Clemens, Mich., and there her marriage to Jerub Briggs was solemnized April 5, 1850, and she went to her reward in 1880. Egbert Leonard Briggs was reared on the parental farmstead, and at a tender age began

to contribute his quota to its work, in the meantime availing himself of the educational advantages afforded in the district schools of the neighborhood. Later, he attended the high school at Utica, in his native county, graduating in that institution in the spring of 1874. He matriculated in the literary department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, as a member of the class of 1884, but withdrew before completing his course and became superintendent of the public schools at Eaton Rapids, Eaton county, Michigan, having had a considerable experience as a pedagogue, as he had taught at various intervals in several different places between the years 1871 and 1880, prior to entering the university. He remained at Eaton Rapids for four years and then became superintendent of the schools at Grand Haven, Mich., in which capacity he continued for seven years, at the expiration of which he accepted a similar position at Coldwater, Branch county, Michigan, where he remained for five years. In 1898, he withdrew from the teaching profession and entered the employ of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company as a solicitor, at Grand Rapids, Mich., in which capacity he continued until 1900, when he was appointed joint manager of the Prudential Life Insurance Company in Detroit, and became a member of the firm of Briggs & Seelye, in the last named city. He remained in Detroit until 1903, and then took up his residence in Toledo, where he has since officiated as manager of the Prudential company, having general supervision of its business in Northwestern Ohio and Southern Michigan. Mr. Briggs is a figure in Masonic circles, being a member of Rubicon Lodge, No. 237, Free & Accepted Masons; Fort Meigs Chapter, No. 29, Royal Arch Masons; Jacobs Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, at Coldwater, Mich.; Mount Maria Council, No. 6, Royal & Select Masters, at Coldwater; and he also holds membership in the Toledo Business Men's Club. In political affairs, he is actuated by a desire to promote the public weal and generally exercises his right of suffrage in support of the men and measures of the "Grand Old Party." He is a liberal and broad-minded citizen who takes an active interest in questions of the hour relating to public policy, and, though he has been a resident of Toledo only seven years, he is generally recognized as a progressive factor in the commercial life of the city. As a citizen, he has the confidence and esteem of his business associates, the company's patrons and his wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and on matters relating to insurance he is an acknowledged authority. Mr. Briggs was united in marriage, Dec. 23, 1884, to Miss Nellie Holmes, a native of Ann Arbor, Mich., a daughter of Alfred H. and Ann (Sheldon) Holmes. Of the marital union of Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have been born four children, namely: Helen C., deceased, who passed to the life eternal at the age of twenty years; Harriet A., who is a member of the senior class in the Toledo High School; Mary Lucile, a pupil in the graded schools; and Dorothy H., who is also attending the graded schools. The members of the Briggs family are communicants in Washington Street Congregational Church of Toledo and they reside at 2359 Warren street.

Graham B. Lownsbury, general agent of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company at Toledo and formerly a prominent figure in railroad circles, is a member of one of Lucas county's old and highly honorable families. His paternal grandparents, Levi S. and Mary A. (Black) Lownsbury, were numbered among the earlier settlers of this county, the former of whom was born in Schenectady, N. Y., and the latter in Pittsburg, Pa., May 1, 1819. They were united in marriage in New York, Jan. 22, 1835, and in the following year migrated west, to Lucas county; Levi S. coming in the fall, and his young wife following early in the ensuing winter, making the journey in a sleigh with a babe of six weeks in her arms, and being followed by packs of wolves all along the route. They established their domicile, first in Toledo, later in Maumee, and when the court house was removed to Toledo they returned to the latter place, as Levi S. Lownsbury was an attorney by profession. He was an eminent figure in political, legal, educational and fraternal circles and one of the first superintendents of the public schools in Toledo; was city clerk from 1849 to 1851; was county auditor for some time; was a charter member of the first Masonic lodge in the city; and was a senior warden in Trinity Episcopal Church of Toledo prior to the erection of that society's original edifice. He met with pronounced success as a practitioner of the legal profession, in which he was actively engaged until his death, in 1857. His devoted wife survived him forty-three years and received her summons to the life eternal, Dec. 18, 1900, at the advanced age of eighty-one years, seven months and seventeen days. Their union was blessed with the birth of nine children, of whom but four are now living. The immediate subject of this sketch is a son of John B. and Sarah J. (King) Lownsbury, the former of whom first beheld the light of day in Toledo, June 1, 1838, in his parents' home, which was then located on the present site of the Cherry street monument, and he is now living retired in the city of his birth. He was educated in the public schools of Toledo and then studied civil engineering, which he followed for about two years, after which he became a clerk in the employ of the Wabash Railroad Company, and, with the exception of a few months in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, he worked continuously for the Wabash up to the time of his recent retirement, at which time he was the general agent of that road in Toledo. He was formerly interested in an extensive plantation in Mexico, upon which he resided for about a year. He drilled with the celebrated "Toledo Guards" and was for many years actively associated with the city fire department. He was also actively affiliated with the Toledo lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he was at one time Exalted Ruler. In his political adherency he is a stanch Republican, and, though he has always taken a profound interest in politics and in questions pertaining to the public interest, he has never aspired to the honors and emoluments of public office, and in his religious convictions he has ever been actively allied with the church of which his father was

one of the charter members and one of the original vestrymen—Trinity Episcopal. John B. Lownsbury was twice married. On Oct. 15, 1862, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sarah J. King, a native of Maryland and daughter of Alexander and Lavania King, for many years residents of the above State, and of this union of Mr. Lownsbury and wife were born two children: Graham B., whose name initiates this article, and Angeline D., deceased. Sarah J. (King) Lownsbury was reared in the church of the Presbyterian faith, and on May 23, 1886, she received her summons to the church triumphant, leaving, besides her husband and immediate relatives, an extensive circle of sorrowing friends and acquaintances to mourn her untimely passing. On Feb. 21, 1899, John B. Lownsbury was united in holy wedlock to Miss Louisa King, also a native of Maryland, and a sister of his first wife, and she went to her reward in Mississippi, May 29, 1900, but fifteen months subsequent to her marriage to Mr. Lownsbury. Graham B. Lownsbury, to whom this memoir is dedicated, was born in Toledo, July 13, 1863, and acquired his educational training there, in the graded and high schools. He embarked in his independent career as a clerk in the employ of the Wabash Railroad Company, in which capacity he continued for two years, and, in 1882, went to work for the Wheeling & Lake Erie, with which he remained continuously for fifteen years, in the capacities of operator, cashier and chief clerk, respectively. He then became soliciting freight agent for the Hocking Valley Railroad Company, which position he resigned July 1, 1903, to become agent of the Aetna Life Insurance Company in Toledo. On Jan. 1, 1905, he accepted his present position as general agent of the Pacific Mutual Life in Toledo, with offices in the Nicholas Building. Graham B. Lownsbury has also been married twice, the first time on April 14, 1883, to Miss Clara Lancto, daughter of Barney Lancto, of Toledo, and for many years prior to her marriage an employe in the Lyons store in that city. Two children—Mary and John—were born of this union. The first wife having died, on May 24, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lownsbury and Miss Inez Chapman, a native of Millbury, Wood county, Ohio, a teacher in the public schools, of which union have been born four children: namely, Jeannette Grace, Eleanor Poe, Mervil Chapman and Angeline King. In his political and religious convictions the immediate subject of this review clings to the faiths in which he was reared, being a Republican and holding membership in Trinity Episcopal Church, though his wife is affiliated with the church of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. He also belongs to the Toledo Life Underwriters' Association and the South Side League.

Joseph K. Secor, the subject of this memoir, was a native of Orange county, New York, but in 1840 he came to Toledo and entered the employ of the late Valentine H. Ketcham, in the grocery business. Being young and active, willing to work and quick to learn, conscientious in the discharge of his duties and always strictly honest and reliable, it was but natural that he should make rapid progress. After a while he became a partner of Mr. Ketcham, under the firm name of Ketcham & Secor, and



JOSEPH K. SECOR

this association lasted until 1850, when Peter F. Berdan succeeded Mr. Ketcham, the firm then taking the name of Secor, Berdan & Co., the individual members being Joseph K. Secor, Peter F. Berdan and George Secor. Prior to this time the firm of Ketcham & Secor had become interested in banking, and as a private banking house became widely and favorably known as one of the most substantial and conservative financial institutions in Northwestern Ohio. In 1863 Joseph K. Secor was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, of which he was made vice-president and director. The First National Bank succeeded the private bank of Ketcham & Secor, Mr. Secor remaining in touch with the affairs of the institution until Jan. 1, 1890, when he retired from the active pursuits of life, after a successful business career of fifty years in Toledo, and he passed his remaining days looking after his investments and in the enjoyment of home and friends. His death occurred April 16, 1892, when he was about seventy years of age. In addition to his mercantile and banking interests, he was at one time connected with the Second National Bank, served on the city council in 1873, was one of the advisory board of the Toledo Industrial School, and had other important investments to engage his attention. Joseph K. Secor is remembered in Toledo as one of the bulwarks of finance, an able and sturdy bank official, and a thoroughly honest man—one whose judgment and opinions were often sought in important matters, and never sought in vain. A fine oil painting of Joseph K. Secor hangs in the Hotel Secor, alongside an oil painting of his brother, James, and the pictures are frequently pointed out to guests as the portraits of two of Toledo's representative and best known pioneers.

Bailey Hall Hitchcock, civil engineer, was born at Hanson, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, April 28, 1828. He was descended from Luke Hitchcock, who came from Fenny Compton, England, and was living "in good esteem" in Hartford, Conn., in 1647. The latter had a son, Luke, born June 5, 1655. One of the sons of Luke 2d was Ebenezer, born at Springfield, Mass., Aug. 24, 1694. He married Mary Sheldon, who was the mother of his fourteen children. She was the daughter of Joseph Sheldon, of Sheffield, who was a representative to the general court in 1708, and a direct descendant of Archbishop Gilbert Sheldon, of Canterbury, England. The mother of Mary Sheldon was Mary, daughter of Joseph Whiting, treasurer of Connecticut for thirty-nine years, having succeeded his father, William Whiting, who had held the office for thirty-seven years, and being followed by his son, who continued the treasurership in the family for thirty-two years more. The wife of Joseph Whiting was Mary, daughter of the Hon. John Pyncheon, of Springfield. His wife was Amy, daughter of George Wyllys, the second governor of Connecticut, a man of wealth and a Puritan of the Puritans. In 1638 Governor Wyllys sent his steward, William Gibbons, with twenty men, to prepare a home for him, and a year later took possession of the Wyllys estate in Hartford, on which stood the tree to become the famous Charter Oak of a later generation. He died

Jan. 18, 1776. Rev. Gad Hitchcock, son of Capt. Ebenezer and Mary (Sheldon) Hitchcock, was born Feb. 12, 1719, at Springfield, Mass. He was graduated at Harvard College, in 1743, and settled over the parish at Pembroke, Mass., in October, 1748. The settlement was for life, and on Dec. 22, 1748, he was married to Dorothy, daughter of Samuel and Dorothy (Avery) Angier, of Cambridge. Samuel Angier was the son of the Rev. Samuel Angier and Hannah, only daughter of Urian Oakes, fourth president of Harvard College. Samuel Angier's grandfather was Edmond Angier, who married Ruth, only daughter of William Ames, D. D., "of famous memory." Dr. Ames was a Fellow of Christ College; was driven from England for non-conformity; was sent by the States-General of Holland to the Synod of Dort to "aid the President of the Synod by his suggestions." He was the author of the "Medulla Theologi" and other works, and was a professor in the University of Franeker. His portrait, painted in 1633, hangs in Memorial Hall in Harvard University. Mrs. Hitchcock's lineage was equally illustrious on her mother's side. Her grandfather was Dr. Jonathan Avery, and her grandmother, Sybil (Sparhawk) Avery, after the death of her young husband, married Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, who wrote the "Day of Doom." Sybil's mother was Patience, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Newman, who led his people into the wilderness and founded a town he called Rehoboth, because his flock might now say, "The Lord has made room for us and we shall be fruitful in the land." He was the author of the first concordance of the Bible, and in the words of Cotton Mather, "was a very living preacher and a very preaching liver." In December, 1748, Mr. Hitchcock bought a house, that is still standing, and seventeen acres of land. Here he passed his days and here he died, full of years and honors. In 1774 he was called upon to deliver the election sermon in the Old South Church in Boston before the Legislature and the Governor, it being the occasion of the "Election of His Majesty's Council for the said Province." The fierce excitement and spirit of resistance that preceded the outbreak of the Revolution had reached its height. The tea had already gone overboard in Boston Harbor, and blood was soon to flow at Lexington. Pembroke had been the first town in outspoken protests and threats against the tyrannical action of the royal government and the preacher's whole heart was with his people, whose ideas he had helped to mold. He had chosen for his text Prov. xxix: 2—"When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice; when the wicked beareth rule, the people mourn." The very text was like a trumpet call to battle. Fresh from the people, whose excitement and indignation he shared, he arose in the presence of the hushed assemblage and launched full on the bosom of the astonished Governor, "When the wicked beareth rule, the people mourn." He gave an outline of the condition of affairs in America and added, "If I am mistaken in supposing that plans are formed and executed subversive of our national and charter rights and privileges and incompatible with every idea of liberty, all America is mistaken with me." He boldly defended the right of revolution, and called on the people to be careful of their civil and re-

ligious liberties. Governor Gage was filled with great wrath on account of the boldness of this position. After listening to the sermon, the legislature ordered it printed, and then proceeded to elect councillors in full accord with the preacher's advice. Governor Gage negatived thirteen of them, and adjourned the legislature to meet at Salem, June 17, as a punishment, and as a means of keeping them from coming together. At Salem, he again adjourned them, but they locked the doors, refused admission to the Governor's messenger, and transacted their business in spite of him. Mr. Hitchcock was elected, July 12, 1779, a member of the convention to make a constitution for Massachusetts. The convention met in 1780 and formed the constitution under which Massachusetts was governed until 1820. In 1787 he received the degree of D. D. from Harvard College. The following record remains in the handwriting of his son: "My honored mother died Aug. 6, 1792, after an indisposition of four months, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. My honored father died Aug. 8, 1803, after an indisposition and confinement of four years. He was in the eighty-fifth year of his age and the fifty-eighth of his ministry." Dr. Gad Hitchcock, the only child of Gad and Dorothy Hitchcock, born Nov. 2, 1749, was graduated at Harvard in 1768. He served as surgeon in the army of the Revolution, in Col. John Bailey's regiment, and was afterward chief surgeon of General Fellow's brigade hospital in the Jerseys, till the end of his term of enlistment, in February, 1777. He married, July 9, 1778, Sagie Bailey, daughter of Col. John Bailey, of Hanover, Mass. They had twelve children—seven daughters and five sons. The oldest son and eighth child, Charles Hitchcock, was born in Hanson, Mass., Sept. 4, 1794. He was a farmer, a man of education, a useful citizen, holding office in educational, town and county affairs, and was a member of the legislature. He died in Pembroke, Nov. 9, 1848. He married Abigail Little Hall, daughter of Bailey Hall, of Pembroke, and granddaughter of Dr. Jeremiah Hall, who was a noted surgeon, serving in the French and Revolutionary wars and as a member of the Continental Congress. Her ancestry goes back to Thomas Little, who married Ann Warren, daughter of Richard Warren of the Mayflower; and another line goes back to Edward Doty of the Mayflower. She was a woman of fine endowments and greatly beloved. Early left a widow, she devoted herself to the education of her children. The last twenty years of her life was spent with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Tyler—the son-in-law being a leading lawyer of Cambridge, Mass.—in their beautiful country home at Winchester, Mass., receiving the care and devotion of her children and grandchildren and the happiness she so richly deserved. She died in her eighty-sixth year in the full possession of her faculties. Her oldest son, Charles, after graduating at Dartmouth and the Dane Law School at Cambridge, settled in Chicago, where he held a leading position at the bar, and, in 1870, was president of the convention which framed the present constitution of the State of Illinois. He died at his home in Chicago in May, 1881, in the prime of life. Mr. Hitchcock, the subject of these memoirs, received his

early education at the academy at Hanover, Mass., a well known preparatory school. He afterward studied surveying with "Squire" John Ford, of Marshfield, and in the office of Ezra Lincoln, a well known civil engineer of Boston. From May, 1849, to April, 1852, he was assistant engineer on the construction of the Troy & Greenfield railroad, now the Hoosic Tunnel Line, being under the eminent engineer, Thomas Lovett, and had a prominent part in this pioneer piece of railroad tunneling. From April, 1852, to 1853, he was assistant engineer on the Sackett's Harbor & Saratoga railroad. From April to November, 1853, he was on surveys of the Whitehall & Plattsburg railroad and the Troy & Rutland railroad. At that time, that region of the Adirondacks was an unknown wilderness, and the survey was made with an Indian guide, cutting hemlock branches for their beds on the deep snow and reaping the full benefit of the "open-air" life. He left Saratoga Springs, N. Y., in November, 1853, for Attica, Ind., where he entered the employ of Boody, Ross & Company, in the construction of the Wabash railroad, then called the Toledo & Illinois railroad. He came to Toledo in September, 1854, when the cholera had caused all business to be suspended and many of the workmen had died, and took possession of all the railroad property until the work was resumed. He resigned, in 1859, to engage in the lumber and manufacturing business, afterward erecting large buildings, and going into partnership with John Walbridge. The firm did a large business, employing many men, and during the years of the Civil war contributed generously toward the Federal cause. Mr. Hitchcock served several years in the city council and as police commissioner, and was a valued counsellor in all the affairs of the city pertaining to his profession. In 1874, he took up his old profession of civil engineering and was engaged at the American Bridge Co. works in Chicago and at Phoenixville, Pa., on bridges for the Cincinnati Southern railroad, afterward superintending their construction in Kentucky. He was chief engineer of the Toledo & Findlay railroad, and for several seasons was engaged in government engineering on the rivers and harbors of Lake Erie; and later was consulting engineer with J. D. Cook, engineer of the Toledo water works. He died April 23, 1893, on his seventy-fifth birthday, at his home in Toledo. His wife and three children survive him. He married, Dec. 9, 1856, Sarah Hatch Collamore, a daughter of Dr. Anthony Collamore and Caroline (Hatch) Collamore. His oldest son, Edward Bailey Hitchcock, born in Toledo, in December, 1860, married, first, Miss Eleanor Corwin, of Lebanon, Ohio, deceased, and, secondly, Miss Celia Ennis, of Iowa. They have one child, Helen Abigail, born May 25, 1908. He is a civil engineer by profession, connected with MacArthur Brothers Company, contractors, and has been connected with large construction enterprises. Abby Little Hitchcock was born in Toledo, in November, 1862. She graduated at the Michigan University in 1885, and married A. C. Bartlett, of Chicago, in June, 1893. They have one daughter, Eleanor Collamore, born in July, 1894. Frederick Collamore Hitchcock, born in Toledo, in September, 1864, is a civil engineer, unmarried, and is vice-president and

general manager of MacArthur Brothers Company, contractors, of New York and Chicago. Mrs. Sarah (Collamore) Hitchcock, the wife of the subject of these memoirs, was born in Pembroke, Mass., and is the daughter of Dr. Anthony and Caroline (Hatch) Collamore, of that place. Her father, Dr. Anthony Collamore, was graduated at Harvard in 1806, and was a prominent physician and member of the Massachusetts legislature. Her mother, Mrs. Caroline Collamore, died in Toledo, in March, 1879, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Bolles. The first of the Collamore family that moved into this country was Peter, coming to Scituate, Mass., early in the history of the colony. He had no children and sent for his nephew, Capt. Anthony Collamore, in England, to inherit his estate. The latter settled in Scituate and was commander of the militia there. William Henry Harrison, former president of the United States, married Annie Symmes, great-granddaughter of Capt. Anthony Collamore. He was a valiant Indian fighter, secretary of the Northwest Territory, and a delegate to Congress. Dr. Collamore's grandmother was a daughter of Col. Benjamin Lincoln, of Hingham, and a sister of Maj.-Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, who received the sword of Cornwallis at the surrender of Yorktown. He was Secretary of War for Washington, and signed his own discharge from the army.

John Peter Skehan, deceased, for many years a prominent figure in the commercial life of Toledo, was a native of the Emerald Isle, having been born in County Tipperary. His parents, Michael and Margaret (Cooper) Skehan, were both born in the same county, where the father was in his maturer years engaged as a teacher. After coming to the United States the father settled his family in Somerset, N. Y., where he earned a goodly competence by a pedagogic career. After some years the family moved to Toledo, and the father passed away within a few months after the arrival. The mother survived him a number of years, her demise occurring Nov. 21, 1893. The parents were both loyal and devout members of the Roman Catholic church of St. Francis de Sales, and all of their nine children were brought up in that faith. But one of the nine survives—Martin—now a resident of Toledo. The deceased members, in order of birth, are Richard, Ann, James, Patrick, John Peter, Michael, Mary and William. John Peter Skehan, the subject of this memoir, received the scholastic training afforded by the excellent parochial school of St. Francis de Sales Church in Toledo. The death of his father early in his life made it necessary for him to assist in the support of the family, and accordingly he accepted a position with the firm of William Finlay, dealer in oysters. Subsequently, for a period of fifteen years, he was one of the most honored employes of the D. Y. Howell & Sons Company, dealer in wholesale fish, oysters and sea foods. Industrious methods and an inherent thrift aided him in the accumulation of a sufficient sum to enable him to branch out into business for himself. This he did by assuming contracts for street sprinkling for the city, and dealing in horses, a business which he continued during the balance of his life. Mr. Skehan's demise occurred May 25, 1906, and his remains are in-

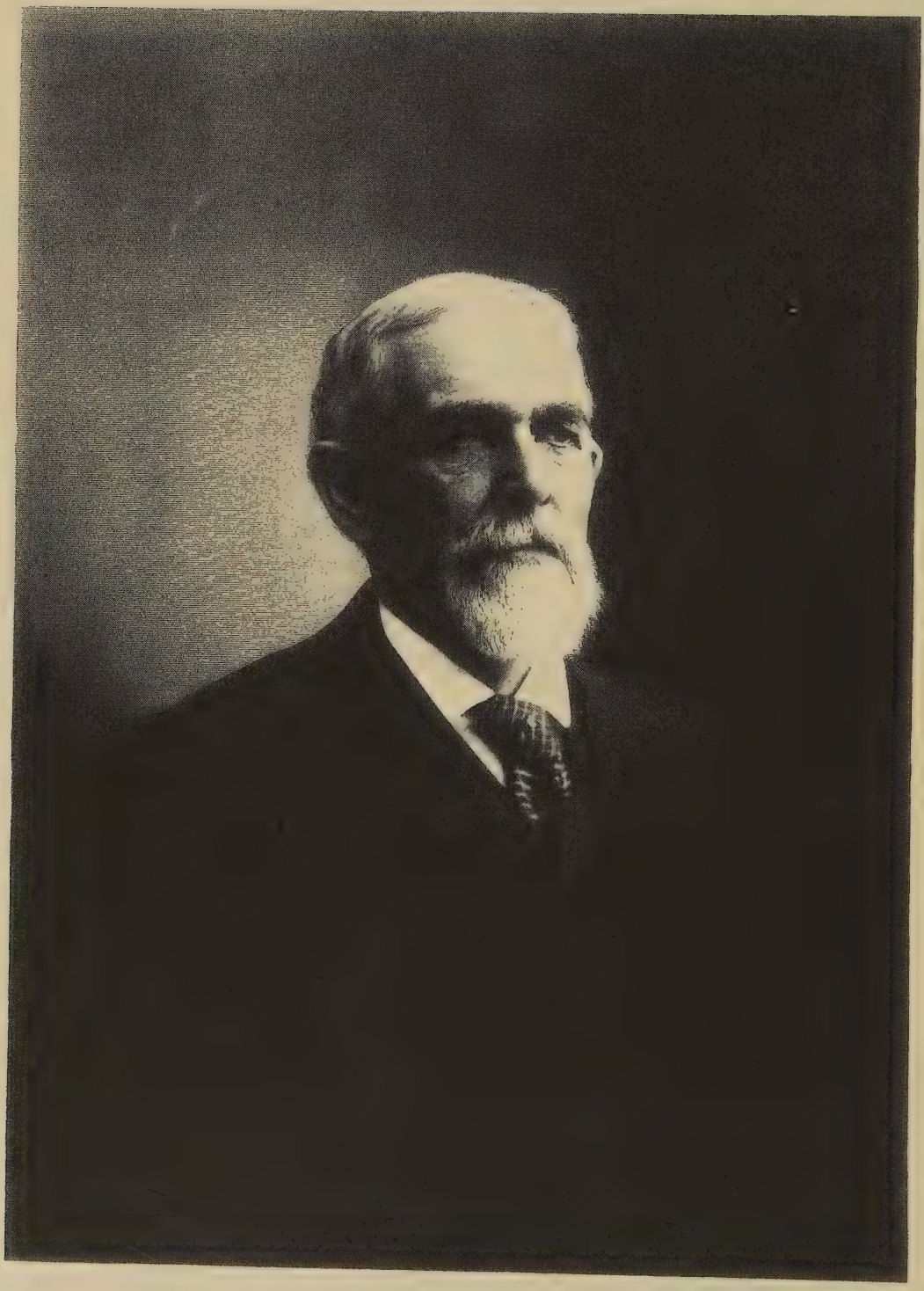
terred in Calvary cemetery. In the matter of politics he was affiliated with no party organization, but exercised his right of franchise as his conscience and his better judgment dictated. He was a lifelong member of the Roman Catholic church, and the funeral ceremony over his remains, held at St. Patrick's Church, brought a host of sorrowing friends to the edifice to pay the last tribute to his memory. On Jan. 25, 1881, Mr. Skehan was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Carney, a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Carlon) Carney of Toledo. Two children came to bless this union—William John, born Jan. 24, 1882, who has continued to manage the business interests left by his parent, and beside holds a position as clerk in the Northern National Bank of Toledo; and Jane Margaret, born Jan. 28, 1886, who assists her mother in the management of the household. Mrs. Skehan's father, Thomas Carney, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, and her mother in County Cavin of the same country. Mr. Carney came to the United States when he was but fifteen years of age and settled in Chicago, where he later obtained work on lake craft plying out of that harbor. Soon after his marriage he removed to Toledo, and from the time of his arrival until the time of his death, which occurred May 4, 1895, he occupied a responsible position as a traveling salesman for a New York firm. Mrs. Carney passed away soon after her husband's demise, Aug. 29, 1895. When Mr. and Mrs. Carney came to Toledo the city was but a village, and was still in the rural condition before sidewalks were needed or had been built. Mr. Carney was a stanch supporter of the principles of Democracy, and did much for the advancement of the party's cause. Of Catholic faith, his immediate relations were with St. Patrick's Church. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carney. James, Mary and Martin are living in Toledo; Margaret is the widow of the subject of this memoir; Kate is the widow of the late Michael J. Skehan, of Toledo; and Elizabeth is the wife of George Doner, an employe of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway, with headquarters in Toledo.

William Thomas Cassady, deceased, was for many years intimately connected with the commercial and industrial life of the city of Toledo. Born in Boston, Mass., May 5, 1847, the son of Thomas and Susan (Hall) Cassady, he came west, to Perrysburg, Ohio, in 1853, with his mother, soon after the death of the father, who was a miller by vocation and was actively engaged in that work at the time of his death. Three children were born to the parents—two daughters and a son. Helen, the first born, is now deceased; William T. is the subject of this memoir; and Elizabeth died in infancy. The mother passed away while a resident of Perrysburg. The scholastic training of William Thomas Cassady was limited to courses afforded by the public schools of Perrysburg just prior to Civil war time, but the broader education he acquired was gained in the school of experience. While still a youth he came, in 1864, to Toledo to make his start in the business world. His first labors were in a minor capacity with the Calvin Barker Dry Goods Company, and before he severed his connection with that concern he had gained, by his industry and capability, a position of trust and

responsibility. At the end of six years, in 1870, in partnership with R. D. Whittlesey, Mr. Cassady established a wholesale millinery company, a concern which prospered from the time of its inception. In 1883, the firm was dissolved and Mr. Cassady became associated with his father-in-law and brothers-in-law in the J. S. Norton Hardware Company, a concern doing a large business, not only in Toledo but throughout the State as well. When he left the last named company it was to become associated with the B. A. Stevens Company, with which he remained for nine years. During the last seven years of his life he was identified with the Arbuckle-Ryan Company, and he was still affiliated with the concern when his spirit took its flight, April 4, 1905. His remains were laid to rest, amid the sorrowing presence of a host of friends, in Woodlawn cemetery. Although not a member, Mr. Cassady was a regular attendant upon the services of the Collingwood Presbyterian Church. In the matter of politics, he cast his lot with the fortunes of the Republican party, and although he did yeoman service in the campaigns of importance, he was never a candidate for, nor did he aspire to, public office of any nature. Fraternally he was affiliated with the National Union. On Oct. 8, 1874, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cassady to Miss May Norton, the daughter of Jesse S. and Martha D. (Blinn) Norton, of Toledo. Four children were born to bless this union. Helen, the eldest, is at home; William makes his home in Toledo; Donald Blinn is a traveling salesman with headquarters in Toledo; and Ruth Hall, the youngest, makes her home with her mother. Jesse S. Norton, Mrs. Cassady's father, was born in Henderson, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1825, the son of Chester and Laura (Bullard) Norton. Mrs. Norton was a native of Ohio, born in Perrysburg, Oct. 18, 1826, and was the daughter of Nathaniel and Maria (Parker) Blinn, both of whom came of excellent Colonial stock. Mr. Norton was a man of wide experience in various branches of business. For a time he was a captain on the Great Lakes, in command of the schooner "Defiance," and later he operated a private bank in Perrysburg, where he also was engaged in the pork-packing industry. Upon the opening of hostilities in the Civil war he recruited a regiment for the Union cause, which later, upon being sworn into the service of the United States, became the Twenty-first Ohio infantry. In the battle of Scarey Creek, Colonel Norton was captured by the Confederates and assigned to one of the prisons in which the unfortunate Federal soldiers were confined. Subsequently, however, he managed to obtain a parole and returned to Ohio. In 1864, he removed with his family to Toledo. Here Mr. Norton renewed his civilian vocation by becoming a member of the produce exchange, dealing in grain. Although he prospered in this line of trade, it was not wholly congenial, and he left it to become a partner in the hardware business with James Maples, under the firm name of J. S. Norton & Company. When his sons had grown to manhood he disposed of his interest in the business to them and retired from active life. During his residence in Toledo Mr. Norton served officially as a member of the Board of County Commissioners, and also as a

representative of his ward in the common council of Toledo, being elected to both offices as the candidate of the Republican party. Fraternally, he was for years one of the most prominent and influential members of the Sanford L. Collins Lodge of Free & Accepted Masons. In religious matters he was allied with the Protestant Episcopal faith, and a devout and zealous attendant upon the services of Trinity Church. Mr. Norton passed away, Nov. 4, 1886, after a life of usefulness and popularity. Less than eight years afterward, on Jan. 15, 1894, his widow followed him across the Great Divide. Ten children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Norton. Mrs. Cassady, the eldest, was born June 19, 1850; Charles Corwin, now deceased, was born in 1852; Jennie is deceased; Carrie is the widow of C. N. Lowrey, of Toledo; a biography of Douglas, the fifth in order of birth, appears elsewhere in this volume; Jesse, born in 1859, is now a resident of Duluth, Minn.; Frank, now deceased, was born in 1861; Chester Blinn, also deceased, was born in 1865; Kate, who was born in 1867, died two years later; and Mattie, the youngest, is the wife of Charles O. Pheatt, of the city of Toledo.

Emil Grosh, well known in connection with the Maher & Grosh wholesale cutlery establishment, was prominent in Toledo business circles until his death, Dec. 2, 1900. He was born in Sonneburg, Germany, Aug. 6, 1841, son of Henry and Mary (Schmidt) Grosh, both natives of Germany. Emil Grosh was left an orphan at a tender age and, while a lad, left his native city and came to Buffalo, N. Y., where he was received into the family of an uncle, Henry Schmidt. He was sent to school by his relatives in Buffalo and, upon reaching suitable age, was employed in the hardware store of Lawrence & Noble, at Goshen, Ind. He remained in this position until 1864, when, in company with a son of Mr. Noble, he opened a hardware store in Bourbon, Ind. He resided in Bourbon four years and then sold his interest in the company and removed to Rochester, where for three years he was engaged in the same business. He then accepted a position with the C. Gerber & Company hardware house, as traveling salesman, and remained in the employ of that company four years. In these different capacities, Mr. Grosh became thoroughly familiar with every department of the hardware business, and when he came to Toledo, in the early seventies, and associated himself with Mr. Gruber in a wholesale hardware establishment, the firm prospered and enjoyed a large patronage. Upon Mr. Gruber's death, his share in the concern was purchased by Mr. Maher, and the firm has since been known as the Maher & Grosh Wholesale Cutlery Company, although Mr. Grosh sold his interest to Mr. Maher four years before his death. The firm of Maher & Grosh dealt in high-class articles and enjoyed a firm footing in the business world. Mr. Grosh was a man of energy and devotion to his business, as well as the possessor of a clear and logical intellect. His character entitled him to the respect which he received from his fellow men, and his business integrity was unquestioned. Mr. Grosh was married, June 16, 1868, to Miss Mary H. Chamberlain, daughter of



J. H. Palmer

Judge Ebenezer. M. Chamberlain and Phoebe Ann (Hascall) Chamberlain, of Goshen, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Grosh became the parents of two children—Dr. Lawrence Chamberlain Grosh, a medical practitioner of Toledo; and Jerome Emil, who is deceased, having met death by drowning, in 1903. Mr. Grosh had retired from business in 1896, and expected to enjoy with his wife some years of well-earned leisure. Sickness and death overtook him in a very short time, and he was laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery, in December, 1900, leaving to mourn his loss his devoted wife and sons. Mr. Grosh was a member of the Masonic order. He felt no ambition to hold political offices, but was a consistent Republican in his party affiliations. The parents of Mrs. Grosh were both of American nativity, the noted father—Judge Ebenezer M. Chamberlain—having been born at Orrington, near Bangor, Me., Aug. 20, 1805, and the mother at Leroy, N. Y., March 13, 1816. Judge Chamberlain received his education in New England and was taught the trade of shipbuilding, at which he was employed until he was twenty-one years of age. Upon attaining his majority, he studied law, in accordance with a cherished ambition, and, in 1833, he located in Goshen, Ind., and entered upon the practice of his profession. He was a brilliant and eloquent speaker, a close student and a deep thinker. His success was flattering, and most complicated litigation, involving large interests, was intrusted to him. He was actively interested in political matters and was elected a member of the Thirty-third congress from the Fort Wayne district of Indiana. He had previously, in 1835 and 1837, served two terms in the House of Representatives of the State legislature of Indiana. He later gave up his private law practice to accept a seat upon the bench, and was Circuit Judge of Elkhart and LaGrange counties for thirteen years. Judge Chamberlain's record as a lawyer and as a man was unassailable, and as a judge he was swayed by no consideration other than his duty. He possessed all the qualifications of judicial character—extensive legal knowledge, sound morality, urbane and agreeable manners. Judge and Mrs. Chamberlain were the parents of eight children, of whom only two are living. These two are daughters, both widows, the one of Emil Grosh and the other of Frank G. Hubbell, who was a prominent citizen of Goshen, Ind.

Stevens Warren Flower, late a highly respected and influential citizen of Toledo, at one time a resident of Maumee, a gallant soldier in the great Civil war, and for many years an active and prominent figure in commercial and religious circles in the county, was a native of the old Empire State, having first beheld the light of day in the town of Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, Aug. 21, 1832. He was descended of highly honorable ancestry. His father, Joseph Warren Flower, of Massachusetts, served in the War of 1812, and his widow received from the Federal government a land grant of 160 acres, and was also awarded a pension. His grandfather, Timothy Flower, of Connecticut, was a member of the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, and the records show that twenty-five men of the Flower name and ances-

try, residents of the States of Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York, served their country honorably in this conflict, which resulted in the annihilation of British tyranny in the American colonies. Mr. Flower's mother, Amy Stevens, was a daughter of Gen. Elias Stevens, of South Royalton, Vt., a prominent and influential man in his day, serving in the Connecticut militia in the war of the Revolution, and as a member of the Vermont legislature for twenty years. These facts, taken from family and military records, show that patriotism, so important an element in Mr. Flower's nature, was an inheritance from both paternal and maternal ancestors. When he was about two years old his father was summoned to the life eternal, and after about five years of widowhood his mother married Augustus Ford, master in the United States navy, who was a noble father to the boy and young man, and who went to his reward in 1855. Soon after the marriage of the mother to Mr. Ford the family moved to Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., where Stevens W. lived until he entered the military service of his country in the great Civil war, enlisting Sept. 12, 1862, as a first lieutenant in Company H, Tenth New York heavy artillery. He served with his command in a variety of places, participating in the defenses of Washington and in the memorable campaigns of Sheridan. He experienced active service at Cold Harbor, Va.; before Petersburg and Richmond; in the assault on Petersburg; in the battle of Cedar Creek, Va., and in the fall of Petersburg and Richmond, April 2, 1865. For fidelity to duty, and because of his marked executive ability, he was appointed quartermaster and served in this capacity in many important branches of the service until his discharge from the army at the close of the conflict, in June, 1865. As quartermaster he furnished supplies to General Sherman's and Sheridan's commands as they passed through Petersburg on their final return from their triumphant invasion of the South to Washington, and was complimented verbally by General Sheridan for the prompt and efficient manner in which he had supplied his army with provisions. For his faithful and exceptionally meritorious services wherever assigned he was recommended for promotion by the quartermaster-general shortly prior to the evacuation of Richmond and Petersburg, and was recommended by General Grant for the position of assistant quartermaster-general, but, because of the confusion incident to Lee's surrender and the assassination of President Lincoln, the commission was not issued. During its period of service his regiment lost 267 men, two of whom were officers, and two died in the hands of the enemy. Mr. Flower received a pension for disabilities incurred in the service. He came to Ohio immediately after the cessation of hostilities, and early in the spring of 1866 associated himself with his father-in-law, the late George W. Reynolds, in the Reynolds Flour Mills at Maumee, in which he retained his interest until 1873, when the firm retired from the milling business. But about five years previously the firm had established a commission house in Toledo, under the name of George W. Reynolds & Co., of which Mr. Flower assumed

the general management in 1873. The above firm was continued until 1876, when Mr. Reynolds retired, and soon afterward the firm of S. W. Flower & Co. was formed, its principal business being that of dealing in seeds, especially clover seeds. The business has grown steadily and has been remunerative, is still carried on, and during Mr. Flower's last illness was very ably conducted by Charles S. Burge, the other member of the firm. S. W. Flower was an honored member of several patriotic and fraternal organizations, belonging to the ancient and honorable order of Free & Accepted Masons, which he joined shortly after attaining to his majority, at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.; Ohio Post, No. 107, Grand Army of the Republic; Anthony Wayne Chapter, No. 739, Sons of the American Revolution, and the Toledo Produce Exchange, of which he was an active member for over thirty years, and of which he served as president for a term. His ancestors were not only patriotic and highly honorable, but were also of a decided Christian character. His grandparents, parents and stepfather were all Christian people. His most intimate friends were Christian people. He gave his heart to God in early manhood, and ever afterward his daily life was strictly in accord with the tenets of the Christian faith. He carried his religious principles into his business, and often said that if he succeeded in commercial pursuits it must be along the lines of strict honesty, integrity and the fundamental teachings of the Lowly Nazarene. He prospered in the seed business because he handled good seed, and the firm of which he was the head became known far and wide as one that could be depended on to buy and sell on the principle of the strictest honesty. He loved to converse on religious topics, especially those pertaining to personal religious life and experience. Being of a modest and retiring nature, he often felt troubled that he did not feel as keen religious emotions and personal assurances as some Christian people experienced or professed. He was both conservative and progressive. While clinging to the old doctrines, and always loyal to the church, he took a broad and statesmanlike view of the Kingdom of God, and did not deem it necessary to follow the old and beaten path if a better way presented itself. In the Christian church he found the suitable field for the practical, exercise of his Christian faith and principles. In the spring of 1867 he united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Maumee, in the affairs of which he was very active until he took up his residence in Toledo, in 1874, when he transferred his membership to St. Paul's Church of that denomination. By changes of residence he became an attendant upon the services of other churches, having been for a number of years a member of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, and frequently attending, with Mrs. Flower, the church of her choice, the Episcopal, at Trinity or St. Mark's. Among young people he was an especial favorite, contributing to their enjoyment in all possible ways and assisting them by kindly advice and example. Nearly all his life he was a highly successful teacher of Bible classes in Sabbath schools; and his Christian activities, especially

the study and teaching of the Word of God and his many unostentatious benevolences, became to him real means of grace; and he always counted them among the happiest experiences of his life. For several years prior to receiving the summons to the Church Triumphant, Mr. Flower was unable, because of severe afflictions, to attend religious services in the church. But in all this time the sacred fire of his deep and abiding faith never died out on the domestic altar of his home. Morning and evening reading of the Scriptures and prayer were regularly maintained, and frequently in the household worship he strengthened his body and soul by receiving the Holy Eucharist, in sacred commemoration of his dying but risen and ever-living Lord. Possessed of an intellect with the ability to grasp things of a permanent value, he had a judicial mind which gave weight to his opinions, and a beautiful Christian spirit which made him as fair with those who differed from him as with those whose views were strictly in accord with his own. Men trusted him because of their profound faith in his integrity; they followed him because he possessed the qualities of leadership; they loved him because he was an humble follower of Jesus; and those who knew him best loved him most. He was hospitable and charitable to an extreme degree, thoroughly enjoying the companionship of friends and delighting in aiding those in humble circumstances to better their conditions. His last months on earth were marked by suffering and weakness best known to those who so long and faithfully ministered to him both by day and by night; but he endured it all with true and unflinching Christian fortitude, fully believing that, this painful life ended, there would be for him, through the merits and mercy of his crucified Redeemer, the bliss, the fruition of a glorious immortality and eternal life; and as he neared the end he looked back over his long and exceptionally useful life of nearly fourscore years, a large part of which had been cheerfully given to the service of the Kingdom, he patiently awaited the approbation of the Master—"Well done, thou good and faithful servant." He joined the "silent majority" Nov. 13, 1908, and all felt that a leader whom it was thought could not be spared had been called home to a well-earned reward. There is a vacancy in many hearts that will never be filled by another, and many a man will perform the duties of life more faithfully and conscientiously because of the influence of his quiet, unostentatious, yet forceful, life. He has departed this life, but his memory will forever remain green in the affection and respect of those who love and revere goodness.

Stevens W. Flower was twice married. In September, 1865, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Frances B. Reynolds, an adopted daughter of the late lamented George W. Reynolds, for several years associated in business with Mr. Flower, and one of the most influential and respected citizens of Lucas county, who then and for many years resided at Maumee. Frances (Reynolds) Flower was taken ill in July, 1866, and gradually failed until the last days of December of the same year, when God called her home, and her body was laid away in beautiful Riverside Cemetery, at Mau-

mee, amidst a vast concourse of sorrowing friends and acquaintances, only about fifteen months after their marriage. On Oct. 8, 1874, Mr. Flower was happily united in marriage with Miss Ellen Burge, of Maumee, and in the following November they removed to Toledo. Ellen (Burge) Flower was born in Bampton, Devonshire, England, April 21, 1847, and died in her home in Toledo, April 24, 1903, after a happily wedded life of twenty-nine years. Mrs. Flower was a woman of rare excellence of mind and heart, one of those characters that leaves its impress upon every life it touches. Kind and sympathetic, she was ever ready to contribute to the comfort and good cheer of all who came within the sphere of her influence, finding her greatest happiness in earnestly endeavoring to make others happy. More than any other one characteristic that molded her life was her utter unselfishness, and she exemplified the Christian virtues in her daily walk and conversation. Her well-rounded Christian character and sweet, loving and gentle disposition endeared her to all and made her life a constant benediction. A woman of perfectly transparent character, a devout Christian, having a positive experience of salvation by Divine Grace through faith, sympathetic, useful and beloved, she lived in fear of the Lord and died a peaceful and happy death. Almost her last conscious words were the beautiful benediction of the Lord's prayer: "Thine is the Kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen."

Charles Edwin Bayley, deceased, whose death brought sincere grief to a host of sorrowing friends, was born in Benton, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1855, the son of Charles Edwin and Jennie (Field) Bayley. The father was a native of Newbury, Vt., born there Oct. 14, 1826, and the mother first saw the light of day in New York City, Feb. 17, 1834. The former had the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of Buffalo, N. Y., and after he had completed his studies he accepted a position as cashier in a private bank in the same city. He continued to serve in that capacity for several years, until 1862, when he came west. The Civil war then being at its height, he enlisted in the commissary department of the Union army and soon won the rank of captain. He was at the front until the close of the war, when he returned to Buffalo. There he remained but a short time, however, leaving to go to Pennsylvania, where he labored in the newly opened oil fields. From Pennsylvania he removed to Canada, and then to Grosse Isle, Mich., where he assumed the management of a well-known summer hostelry. Six years later he returned to Bothwell, Canada, and from then until the time of his demise, Jan. 12, 1904, was successfully engaged in the practice of law. He was a Democrat in his political belief, and at one time served his ward as its representative in the city council. Brought up in the Methodist Episcopal faith, he was always a devout adherent to its principles. Fraternally, he was allied with the Masonic order, and was secretary of the local lodge while a resident of Bothwell. During his residence there he also served well and faithfully as secretary of the school board, the agricultural society and the public library. His widow now resides

with a daughter in Cleveland, Ohio. Six children were born to the parents, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest. Fred is a resident of Pittsburg; William is associated with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway in its Cleveland office; Harry is a commercial traveler, operating from Chicago; Hattie is the wife of Charles F. Chapman, of Cleveland; and Virginia is the wife of Dr. T. W. Watson and a resident of New Mexico. Thomas C. Field, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Flushing, L. I., in 1794, and his wife, nee Deborah Ketchum, in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1800. Mr. Field was a prominent Democrat in his political relations, was a major in the State militia and a devout member of the Presbyterian Church. His business interests were centered in the wholesale drug and oil industry in New York City, where he died in 1878; his widow passed away in Babylon, L. I., in 1886. Charles Edwin Bayley, Jr., to whom this memoir is dedicated, received his scholastic training in the schools of Buffalo, N. Y., and Bothwell, Canada. His first labors were in the car manufacturing shops of the Great Western railway in Windsor, Canada, whence he went south to the State of Kentucky to engage in agricultural pursuits. For a period of five years he was prosperously employed in this work, and only left it at the end of that period to remove to Grosse Isle, Mich., to enter the hotel business with his parent. When his father gave up the management of the hotel, the son also disposed of his interests and entered the employ of the Canadian Southern railway as a locomotive fireman. Subsequently his knowledge of the trade won his promotion to the position of locomotive engineer, and later he held a similar position with the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, operating out of Norwalk, where he had made his home. In 1896 he came to Toledo, Ohio, and accepted a position with the Ames-Bonner Company as a stationary engineer. Four years later he relinquished this work to become identified with the National Union, with which he remained for about twenty-four months. During the three years immediately following, he was associated with the Toledo Laundry, and at the time of his demise, which occurred Sept. 12, 1908, he was employed in the Nasby Building. In the matter of politics Mr. Bayley gave unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, but never sought nor held public office of any nature. Fraternally, he was allied with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Home Guard, and the Stationary Engineers' Union. Early in his life he became a member of the Presbyterian church, and was always active in its meetings and devotional services. On March 8, 1882, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bayley to Miss Mary E. Slack, the daughter of H. T. and Mary Ella (Brown) Slack, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Two children came to bless this union. Clara May, the elder, is the wife of H. H. Brubaker, a prominent resident of Toledo; and Alpha is at home with her mother, at 1923 Vermont avenue. Mrs. Bayley's father, H. T. Slack, was a native of Pennsylvania, and his wife was born in Indiana. Mr. Slack was a wagon-maker by vocation, and during his active career was identified with many of the largest manufactories in this section of the

country. He was a stanch adherent of the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, but never had any desire to attain to public office, despite the fact that his many friends often urged him to become the candidate of his party. In fraternal matters he was well-known throughout his neighborhood as one of the influential members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church and reared their family in that faith. Mr. Slack's death occurred in Wilmington, Ohio, where he had made his home for a number of years, in October, 1886. His widow passed away, Jan. 1, 1905, while visiting in Kentucky.

August Kruse, deceased, who for a number of years was one of the most prominent and respected dealers in groceries in the city of Toledo, was a native of Germany, born July 6, 1842. He was the son of Peter and Mary Kruse. Peter Kruse was a farmer by vocation and came to the United States about 1852. Soon after landing in New York he made his way direct to Lucas county, where he purchased a farm and engaged in the operation of it. He continued to reside on it until the time of his death, which occurred in his fifty-fifth year. His widow survived him a number of years, her demise occurring in Toledo, in her eighty-second year. Both parents were active and devout members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Four children—Martin, Albert, August, and Christian—all of whom are now deceased, were born to them. August Kruse, the immediate subject of this memoir, received his educational training in the gymnasia of his native country, and completed his course by a few months of study in the common schools of Lucas county after his father had become a resident of the United States. His first years of labor were spent on his father's farm as an assistant to his parent, but agricultural pursuits were not congenial to him, and about the time that he attained his majority he removed to Toledo and entered the employ of the Hitchcock Lumber Company. For a number of years he labored hard and earnestly in the service of that concern, and by thrift and industry, and a desire to make the best of things for himself, he managed to save sufficient money to establish himself in the grocery business. His place of business was on Segur avenue. The enterprise proved successful from the time of its inception and became known throughout the city as one of the most modern and best supplied houses of its kind. To such an extent did the business flourish that, a few years before his demise, which occurred Oct. 4, 1906, Mr. Kruse had gained a sufficient competence to enable him to withdraw from active business pursuits and live retired for the rest of his days. Always intensely interested in the matter of politics, Mr. Kruse came to the conclusion that the Democratic party best carried out his ideals of government, and throughout his life lent active support to that party. At one time his fealty was recognized by his selection as the incumbent of the office of police commissioner, a position which he filled with dignity and distinction. Reared in the Lutheran faith, he remained a stanch adherent to its tenets throughout his life, giving immediate support to it by mem-

bership in and attendance upon the services of St. Luke's Church. On Sept. 15, 1886, Mr. Kruse was united in marriage to Miss Emma Eickert, the daughter of Christian and Henrietta (Eggert) Eickert, of Rochester, N. Y. Beside his respected widow, three sons—Albert, August, Jr., and Elmer—and a daughter—Emily—survive him.

Charles Cravens, D. D., deceased, one of the leading figures in the Unitarian Church throughout the country, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 21, 1822. He was the son of Gresham T. Cravens, in early days a prominent mason contractor in Cincinnati, and who lived retired for a number of years before his demise, which occurred in June, 1862, some time after his wife passed away. In the matter of politics, the father was a Republican in his later years, and in a religious way was identified with the Unitarian Church. Fraternally, he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Free & Accepted Masons. Nine children were born to the parents. Charles Cravens was the eldest. His preparatory education he received in the public schools of Cincinnati, and later studied in the Woodward College of the same city. His first charge after his admission to the ministry was in a small Ohio city, whence he went in a few months to Massachusetts. In the last named State he held several pastorates, notable among which were those at Cape Cod, Lowell and Attleborough, North Lowell. From the last charge he resigned to accept a call to a church in Le Roy, Genesee county, New York, and from there removed to Brooklyn, where he served as pastor in one of the largest churches in the State. In 1873 he came to Toledo to make his home, and here he held the pastorate of the Unitarian Church for eight years. In 1881 he severed his active connection with the ministry, and seldom thereafter was his voice heard from any pulpit. He was an excellent public speaker and lecturer, forceful, eloquent and pleasing, and it is said of him that he inspired many to better things. A deep student of all literary subjects, he was especially devoted to the study of Shakespearean drama, and as a lecturer on this subject filled engagements throughout the country. He also devoted considerable time to the instruction of pupils in the works of Shakespeare. Prior to Civil war time he won a wide reputation as an advocate of abolition, and was zealous in his support of the Union cause when it came to make the freedom of the slaves its theme. Fraternally, he was identified only with the Masonic order. As a resident of Massachusetts he espoused the cause of the Republican party as soon as it was organized, and by the vote of his fellow citizens served as one of the first representatives of that party in the Massachusetts legislature. While a resident of that State he was also a member of the school board of his community. In his later years he became convinced that the Republican party was casting loose from the ideals for which it had been organized, and believing that the ideas he entertained as to the administration of government were better upheld by the Democratic party, he allied himself with that organization and became one of its leaders. At one time he

Eugene W. Chilcott

became the candidate of his party for the position of mayor of Toledo, but, despite the fact that he led the remainder of the ticket by a large number of votes, he was defeated at the polls. On May 16, 1855, Dr. Cravens was united in marriage to Miss Mary Crofoot, the daughter of Joel and Mary (Carr) Crofoot, of Pavilion, Genesee county, New York. One daughter, Mary Daisy, now deceased, was born to bless this union. Mr. Cravens' death occurred Feb. 16, 1901, and in his passing the city of Toledo lost one of its truest and most cultured citizens. Mrs. Cravens' father, Joel Crofoot, was a native of Rhode Island, and his wife was also born in New England. Mr. Crofoot was an agriculturist of means in Genesee county, New York, but lived retired for some months before his death. His wife passed away in June, 1856, in Pavilion, N. Y. Mr. Crofoot was a Whig in the days when that party was in its fullest power. He was a stanch adherent of the tenets of the Unitarian church, and held an office in the local society. Mrs. Cravens now makes her home at No. 3 Indiana Flats, 1101-1109 Washington street, Toledo.

Edmund H. Osthaus.—Toledo is proud to claim as one of her citizens Edmund H. Osthaus, the artist, whose work has made him famous on both sides of the Atlantic. Mr. Osthaus was born at Hildesheim, Germany, Aug. 5, 1858. He pursued his studies at the Royal Academy at Duesseldorf, under Christian Johann Kroener. His master, while a great painter of landscape, frequently turned his brush to the representing of animals, and from him, no doubt, Mr. Osthaus received his first inspiration, for, while his brush possesses equal facility in the painting of landscapes and figures, he is perhaps better known as a painter of hunting dogs. Not only by virtue of his early training, but also in consequence of his love of the chase, Mr. Osthaus is admirably equipped to excel in his particular field of art. He is a frequent exhibitor in the exhibits of the American Water Color Society, the Society of Western Artists, and the other important exhibitions of the country, and at the various museums in Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, etc. Mr. Osthaus was one of the founders and incorporators of the Toledo Museum of Art, and has always been one of its most active trustees and supporters. So well does Mr. Osthaus understand what he paints that for many years he has been one of the judges in the various national field trials. Recently, following the trial of the Continental Club in North Carolina, the New York Herald, in an article devoted to the work of Mr. Osthaus, included the following interview with Todd Russell, of the Kennel Department of Outing: "'Today,' said Mr. Russell, 'the specialist has a recognized position which gains him credit within limits, and possibly causes him to be looked at as narrow from the broader viewpoint of general work. It is a pleasure, therefore, to find a man, a painter, who, while restricting his subject matter to a limited field, is nevertheless master of the technique of his craft. Edmund H. Osthaus not only is a good dog painter—he is a good painter who paints dogs. His drawing is admirable, and his ability to execute a particularly

vivid portrait of an animal is something that always attracts the trained craftsman who knows from experience that this kind of work, unusual as it is, calls for a very special kind of mastery of the difficult points of the art. The best man in any work is apt to be the one who brings to it the greatest amount of personal interest. Mr. Osthaus does his dog work from love of that part of the game, and he is fortunate in being so able in its portrayal. His personal friends have seen many landscapes by him that are admirable in composition and color. For this reason they are annoyed sometimes that he restricts himself to but one public field—that of painting dogs. Sometimes, however, they are pleased, for the lucky one who has an 'Osthaus' of his favorite animal is not only qualified thereby to rank among sportsmen 'who know,' but has a constant reminder of how that dog really looked and was. That is good portraiture, and would be were the subjects gods or men or little red apples. As it is, the result of Mr. Osthaus' work as a painter of dogs has been, for all dog men, the perpetuation of the real type of excellence in each breed as he paints it. To the practical dog man there could be nothing of greater value, and its historical interest in days to come can hardly be estimated.' "

Horatio Samuel Young, for many years identified with the business interests of Toledo, was a native of Lucas county, having been born in the town of Maumee, April 26, 1843. His father, Samuel M. Young, was born in the State of New Hampshire, Dec. 29, 1806, and was educated in the schools of his native State, after which he came to Ohio and located at Maumee, where for a time he was employed as a teacher in the public schools. Having studied law before he came west, he was quick to recognize the need of an attorney, so he wrote to his friend, Morrison R. Waite, and in 1839 they formed a partnership in Maumee, which lasted until Mr. Young retired from the practice, in 1856. In 1860 he removed to Toledo, where he was already engaged in banking, having, with others, purchased the Bank of Toledo, the predecessor of the Toledo National Bank, with which he was connected until he retired from active business pursuits some time before his death. He was also associated with Abner L. Backus in the elevator business; held stock in the rolling mills, and was interested in a number of enterprises. He was an enthusiastic supporter of the principles and policies of first the Whig and later the Republican party, but was never an aspirant for public office, save that of county auditor, which office he filled from Sept. 14, 1835, to June 9, 1837, receiving for such service the sum of $361.63. He and his wife were members of the Trinity Episcopal Church, in which he served for several years as vestryman. His death occurred Jan. 1, 1897. On June 6, 1841, Samuel M. Young married Miss Angeline L. Upton, of Maumee, who was born July 17, 1823, and of this union were born the following children: Horatio S., Timothy, Frank I., Helen E., and Morrison W. Helen E. is the wife of Francis B. Swayne, of New York City; Morrison W. lives in Toledo, and the others are deceased. Horatio S. Young was educated at Grosse Isle and

Painesville, after which he attended college at Cleveland. On May 2, 1864, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundredth and Thirtieth infantry, and was made sergeant of his company, serving with that rank until the regiment was mustered out, Sept. 22, 1864. He had tried to enlist before the organization of the One Hundredth and Thirtieth, but was rejected because of his youth and because he could not gain the consent of his parents. Upon completing his education he entered his father's bank as teller, which position he held for ten years, when he formed a partnership with his brother, Frank I., under the firm name of Young Bros., and began dealing in produce, with offices in the Produce Exchange Building. This association lasted until the death of his brother, in 1888, when he took charge of the Toledo Rolling Mills and continued in that line of activity until about two years before his death, when he retired from active business. His death occurred Oct. 17, 1894. Mr. Young was a Republican in his political affiliations, but could never be persuaded to become a candidate for public preferment. He was a member of Toledo Post, No. 107, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Maumee Valley Pioneer Association, and he and his wife belonged to the Trinity Episcopal Church. On Dec. 15, 1869, Mr. Young was united in marriage with Miss Antoinette, daughter of Francis J. and Lurancy (Bartlett) King, of Toledo. Mrs. Young's parents were both born in the State of New York, the father at Sackett's Harbor, Jefferson county, Dec. 13, 1818, and the mother at Eaton, Madison county, June 8, 1823. Francis J. King came west as a young man and found employment as a clerk in a dry-goods store at Adrian, Mich. By his willingness to learn and a close application to his duties he soon became a partner in the concern and continued in that business at Adrian until 1846, when he came to Toledo. Here he became associated with Matthew Brown in a warehouse at the foot of Cherry street. Later, Horace Walbridge came into the firm, which then took the name of Brown, Walbridge & King. After a time, Mr. King disposed of his interests in this business and formed a partnership with his brother, remaining a member of the firm of King Brothers, until his death, July 19, 1892. For twenty years prior to his death he was vice-president of the Second National Bank of Toledo. He was a Republican in his political views, and shortly after removing to Toledo was elected on the ticket of that party to represent his ward in the city council. He and his wife belonged to Trinity Episcopal Church and for several years he was one of the vestrymen of the same. Lurancy Bartlett was a daughter of Perkins and Clarissa (Palmer) Bartlett, of Adrian, Mich., and her marriage to Francis J. King was solemnized in that city, June 26, 1844.

George Laskey, for thirty years a resident of Toledo and prominently connected with the real-estate interests of the city, was born in Devonshire, England, Aug. 23, 1824, and was the tenth of thirteen children born to George and Anna Gothame (Southard) Laskey. He came to America in 1833, with his parents, who located in Lucas county, where the father followed the occupation

of a farmer until his death, in 1843. The mother died in 1877. George Laskey was educated in the common schools and began his business career, in 1837, as clerk in the store of Francis Hinsdale, at Grand Rapids, Ohio. On April 14, 1846, he became a partner of Mr. Hinsdale, and this association lasted until the latter's death, in 1851. Mr. Laskey then continued the business alone for several years, when Mr. Pratt purchased an interest in it, the firm then taking the name of Laskey, Pratt & Hinsdale. In 1877, Mr. Laskey removed to Toledo to engage in the real-estate business, in which he continued until his death, Aug. 12, 1899, and in which he was quite successful, accumulating a considerable amount of valuable property. He was a Republican in his party affiliations, and in 1859 was elected to represent his district in the State senate. He served two years in that body and had previously for six years been one of the county commissioners of Wood county. He belonged to the First Congregational Church and gave $1,000 to aid in erecting the building for that congregation. On Jan. 1, 1848, Mr. Laskey married Miss Ann Jeanette, daughter of Edward and Nancy (Haight) Howard, of Grand Rapids, Ohio, and this union was blessed with the following children: Marion, wife of H. P. Shank, of Toledo; Edward G., who lives at Grand Rapids, Ohio; Howard L. and Sherman T., of Toledo; Gertrude, wife of Lacey Y. Williams, of Toledo; Henry, who lives at Detroit, Mich., and Grace, now deceased. Mrs. Laskey's parents were both born in the State of New York, where the father in early life followed agricultural pursuits. In 1821 he came to Ohio, locating the following year at Grand Rapids, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a Republican politically, and he and his wife belonged to the Presbyterian Church. Since the death of George Laskey his widow makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Williams, whose husband is a manufacturer of head linings for barrels, his factory being located at Oak Harbor, Ottawa county, Ohio, and his office is in the Ohio Building at Toledo. Mr. Williams was born at Manlius, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1866, the son of Malcolm Elijah and Elizabeth (Fink) Williams. His father is now living retired in Toledo, after having served an active life as a civil engineer. Mr. Williams and Gertrude Laskey were united in marriage May 9, 1889, and they have three children, viz.: Harold George, now in Seattle, Wash.; Janet Elizabeth, in school at Roanoke, Va., and Marion Gertrude, at home. Mr. Williams is a member of Sanford Collins Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, and resides at 2302 Parkwood avenue.

John Vosburg, whose widow resides with her son-in-law at 2465 Collingwood avenue, Toledo, was born at Ghent, Columbia county, New York, Oct. 13, 1846, a son of William and Maria (Fradenburgh) Vosburg. The father was a native of the State of New York, where he followed the vocation of farmer and died in the prime of life. The mother died several years later. They were the parents of eight children—Abram, Elizabeth, Catherine, Benjamin, Peter, Anna, Agnes, and John. Only two are now living. Elizabeth married a man named Goner, and now resides as his widow at Hoboken, N. J., and Benjamin is a practicing physi-

cian in Maryland. The Vosburgs came from the old country during the Colonial era, and William Vosburg's father was a soldier in the American army in the Revolutionary war. John Vosburg was educated in the public schools and the academy at Hudson, the county seat of his native county, and upon leaving school he began his business career as the proprietor of a retail meat market at Ghent. After about two years in that business he went to New York City, where he held a responsible position with the Manhattan Meat Company for about two years. He then went to Scranton, Pa., and was engaged in the meat business there for some five years, at the end of which time he removed to Canajoharie, N. Y., where for the next ten years he was superintendent of Arkel & Smith's bag factory. He then removed to Chicago to become a traveling salesman for M. J. Neahr, a dealer in paper goods, and remained with that house for about two years, when he located at Bryan, Ohio, and engaged in the grain and hay business in connection with his son-in-law, R. P. Lipe. There his death occurred Aug. 6, 1906. Mr. Vosburg was a stanch Democrat in his political opinions, and while living at Canajoharie served as president of the village board. He was a member of the Christian Science Church. On Oct. 13, 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Kate Louise Bartlett, daughter of Ebenezer Franklin and Elizabeth Ann (Phillips) Bartlett, of Ghent, N. Y. Her father was born at Lynn, Mass., and her mother at Mellenville, Columbia county, New York. The father was station agent at Ghent for the Boston & Albany and the New York & Harlem railroads, the latter now being part of the New York Central lines. Later he removed to Canajoharie, N. Y., where he and his wife both died. He was a Republican in his political affiliations, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife belonged to the Dutch Reformed Church. His father, also named Ebenezer, was a Minute Man of Massachusetts in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. John Vosburg had born to them one daughter, Maude Bartlett, who is now the wife of R. P. Lipe and the mother of two children —Catherine Vosburg and Elizabeth Bartlett. After the death of Mr. Vosburg, at Bryan, Mr. Lipe, with his family and mother-in-law, removed to Toledo, where he again embarked in the grain and hay business, in which he still continues.

Ralph Charles McCracken, who died at Toledo on April 6, 1905, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, in the year 1829, and passed the greater part of his life in his native city. His parents, Charles and Bridget McCracken, were both born in Ireland, but came to this country in early life, locating at Cincinnati, where the father was a practicing physician until his death, at a comparatively early age. The mother died some years later. They had nine children, viz.: Robert, John, William, Frank, Ralph C., Samuel, Sarah, Ann, and Maria, all now deceased. Ralph C. McCracken was educated in the schools of Cincinnati, and upon completing the course he engaged in mercantile pursuits, in which he continued for forty-one years, when he retired. In 1896 he removed to Toledo, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring on the date

above mentioned. He was a firm believer in the principles of the Democratic party, but was never an active politician. Both he and his wife were members of St. Paul's Church, of Cincinnati, which is now, with St. John's Church, a cathedral. Mr. McCracken married Miss Caroline R. McConnell, daughter of John and Lucy (Lewis) McConnell, of Greenup county, Kentucky, and this union was blessed with ten children, viz.: Fannie, Harriet, Ralph C., Lucy, Mary, Lilly, John, Mobellian, John, and Lewis. One of the sons named John is now in the West; Ralph C. resides in Washington, D. C.; Mobellian is in Baltimore, Md.; Lucy is the wife of Samuel Kohn, an attorney of Toledo; Mary is in New York City, and the others are deceased. Mrs. McCracken's father, John McConnell, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he studied law, and he came to Kentucky to practice his profession. He was considered one of the best lawyers in his section of the State, was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party and represented his district with distinction in the State legislature in 1822-1824. In later life he turned his attention to farming and died in retirement on his farm in Kentucky. His wife, who survived him for several years, was born in Carter county, Kentucky. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. McCracken makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Kohn, at 2148 Glenwood avenue, Toledo, and is hale and hearty at the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

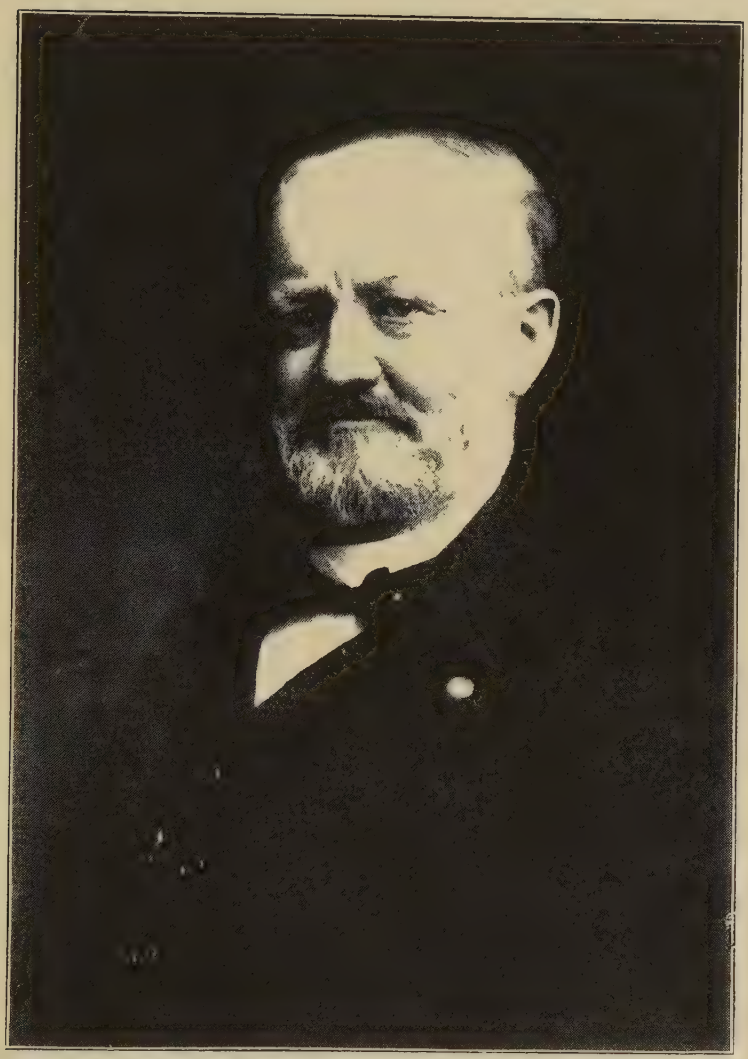
William Henry Cray, deceased, is remembered as one of the leading merchants of Toledo during a period of nearly a quarter of a century, throughout which time he was engaged in the hardware business. Mr. Cray was a native of the Empire State, having been born in Auburn, N. Y., May 27, 1830, and he was the only son of George Washington Cray, a native and influential citizen of the same place. The father was identified with business interests as a shoe merchant in Auburn throughout his active career and was enabled to retire with a competence several years prior to his death. Of his children they were three in number—Martha, Emily and William H., to whom this memoir is more particularly dedicated—each of whom have lived their allotted time and passed from the scenes of life's activities. William Henry Cray received his scholastic training in the excellent schools of his native Auburn, and upon reaching the age of maturity became the valued assistant of his father in conducting his mercantile establishment. He remained thus employed until the tocsin of war was sounded in the dark days of the early sixties, when the blood of a patriotic ancestry coursing through his veins was aroused and he offered his services to his country. He became a member of Company C, of the Seventy-fifth New York infantry, in which his valor and patriotic conduct was recognized by promotions until he was commissioned captain of his company. The history of that fighting regiment in detail would tell the story of Captain Cray's military career, for amid the smoke of battle, on the tiresome march, and in the more quiet precincts of the bivouac, he was ever found at his post, faithfully performing the duties assigned him. He re-

mained in the military service until victory had perched upon the banners of the Union and then, like thousands of other heroic souls, he returned to private life and took up the threads of a peaceful career. Being attracted to the city of Toledo by its fine business opportunities and its home inviting features, he located there soon after the close of the hostilities, and there he maintained his residence during the remaining years of an exceedingly active life, his death occurring Sept. 9, 1890. As before stated, he became engaged in the hardware business, and in this line of endeavor he achieved marked success, building up an extensive establishment in Toledo and established his son Edwin in one of a similar kind in the city of Cleveland. He gave his undivided attention to his business interests, never caring to enter the maelstrom of a political career, but he took an intelligent interest in all questions of public nature and gave an unswerving allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party. On Oct. 11, 1863, Capt. Cray was married to Miss Mary Josephine Henderson, a daughter of James and Mary E. (Munson) Henderson, prominent citizens of Auburn, N. Y., and of this union there were born five children, of whom more specific mention may be made as follows: Mary and Emily, twins, are deceased; George is a resident of Toledo; Edwin resides at Cleveland, Ohio, where he is engaged in the hardware business; and William Walter is a resident of Toledo, being engaged with his brother George in the management of the hardware business, and he is also a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Toledo Business Men's Club. James and Mary E. (Munson) Henderson, parents of Mrs. Cray, were both natives of the State of Connecticut, and after their marriage they located in Auburn, N. Y., where the father was engaged in the dry goods business for a number of years, later selling out and removing to New York City, where he engaged in business for some time. He retired from active participation in affairs several years prior to his death and returned to Auburn, where he resided the remainder of his life. After his death Mrs. Henderson came to Toledo and made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Cray, until she passed into the great beyond in 1880, at the advanced age of eighty years. Mrs. Cray, the widow of the subject of this memoir, resides in the beautiful family residence, which is pleasantly located at No. 2344 Monroe street, Toledo. She is a member and regular attendant of the First Congregational Church, in which her husband also had membership.

Michael Russell Shannon, deceased, in life one of the leading figures of Toledo, was born at Warsaw, Ind., July 4, 1846, the son of John and Mary Shannon. The father, John Shannon, was born and reared in one of the Eastern States of the Union, and came as far west as Warsaw as an employe of the Pennsylvania railroad. In Warsaw he passed the balance of his life, and the mother also passed away there, her death occurring in 1860. Four children were born to the parents, and the subject of this memoir was the eldest. Mary is deceased, and John and Margaret now live in Warsaw. Michael R. Shannon received but the limited scholastic training

afforded by the Warsaw schools of an early day, his schooling being suddenly terminated by the death of his father. In determining the disposition of the children after the parents' deaths, it was decided that Michael should go to St. Louis to make his home with an uncle, and there become apprenticed in some trade. Shortly after his arrival there he went to work for a molder, and in his few years of residence in the Missouri city thoroughly mastered every detail of the trade. Believing that better opportunities were afforded a journeyman molder elsewhere than in St. Louis, he came, in the early sixties, to Toledo, and here entered the employ of Mr. Russell in his foundry. In this capacity he served several years, and only severed his connection that he might accept a more lucrative position as foreman in the works of the Baker Machine Company. Some three years before his death, which occurred Aug. 15, 1909, he retired from active participation in the work, and upon the income derived from his savings lived quietly and unostentatiously. Throughout his life Mr. Shannon gave unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party, but never held, nor aspired to, any office of public trust. Reared in the Catholic faith, he was a devout communicant of St. Francis de Sales Church all during his residence in Toledo. On June 25, 1874, was solemnized Mr. Shannon's marriage to Miss Ellen Denniston, the daughter of William and Catherine (Daly) Denniston, of Toledo. Five children were the issue of this union. Mary, the eldest, became the wife of Joseph Asen and lives in Canada; Kathleen is the wife of H. E. Reams, of Salt Lake City, Utah; William and Agnes are deceased; and Irene lives with her widowed mother at 2013 Vermont avenue, Toledo. Mrs. Shannon's parents were both born in Ireland. While still infants, they left the Emerald Isle with their parents and came to Monroe, Mich., where they were both educated, and when they grew to maturity were united in marriage. Mr. Daley was for many years a farmer near Monoe, but later disposed of his farm and established himself in the grocery business in that city. During the later years of his life he closed out his enterprise and removed to Toledo to accept a position as foreman of the grain elevator operated by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway. For a number of months before his demise he lived quietly retired. Mrs. Daley died in Toledo also.

Dr. Harrison Hathaway, deceased, for many years a prominent physician of Toledo and one of the most successful practitioners in the ranks of that profession, was born in Scipio, Seneca county, Ohio, Aug. 18, 1841, a son of Zephaniah and Lucina (Smith) Hathaway. The father, who was a native of Massachusetts, and of English descent, bore the same Christian name as did his father before him. At a very early day he removed to Seneca county, where he was one of the pioneers. His wife was born in Seneca county, New York, and was a daughter of Daniel Smith. The Doctor's father had a family numbering seven children—five sons and two daughters—the result of two marriages. Of these, three sons and the two daughters survive. Henry and John live at Attica, Ohio; Mrs. Emma Carpenter resides in Siam,



DR. HARRISON HATHAWAY

Ohio, and the other sister lives in Michigan. The boyhood of the Doctor was passed in his native county, where he received his early education. Later he attended the county academy and then entered Oberlin College, where he was a student at the outbreak of the Civil war. On Sept. 5, 1861, he enlisted in Company H of the Fourteenth Ohio infantry, Colonel Steedman having command of the regiment. With this command he first saw service in Kentucky, and in October went into quarters at Camp Dick Robinson. About this time rumors were rife that the Federal forces stationed at or near Wild Cat were surrounded by the Confederates. The Fourteenth, with Barnet's First Ohio artillery, started at once for that place, making forced marches through the deep mud and driving rain, and reached there on the morning of Oct. 21. On nearing the battlefield the crash of musketry and artillery was heard. This spurred the excited troops, who were going into their first engagement, and they double-quicked to the point of attack. In the charge which carried the works at Mill Springs the Fourteenth was the first regiment to enter, and, pushing on after the flying enemy, it reached the bank of the river in time to fire into the rear of the retreating column as it was boarding the steamer. Mr. Hathaway was with the army that shared in the slow advance upon Corinth. He was in the march from Nashville to Louisville, but on Oct. 9 the brigade with which his regiment was acting was detailed to guard headquarters and the ammunition train, and hence he did not participate in the battle of Perryville. The following winter was spent at Gallatin and other points in Middle Tennessee, and in June, 1863, his regiment formed a portion of Rosecrans' advance on Tullahoma and Chattanooga. At Hoover's Gap a brisk engagement ensued, in which the Fourteenth participated with its brigade. On Sept. 19 it marched upon the field at Chickamauga and was immediately deployed in line of battle. It was engaged in hot and close contest with the enemy from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and, being then relieved, it replenished its ammunition boxes and again entered the fight, continuing until sunset. In the brilliant assault on Missionary Ridge the regiment bore a gallant part, charging and capturing a Confederate battery of three guns, which General Hardee in person was superintending. Mr. Hathaway re-enlisted for another term of three years, and, after a thirty days' furlough home, rejoined the army at Ringgold, Ga., and commenced that long, fatiguing campaign for the possession of Atlanta, the "gate city" of the South. In all the marches and the almost incessant skirmishes and flanking movements of that campaign he performed heroic duty as a soldier. In that heroic charge at Jonesboro, where the Fourteenth took nearly as many prisoners as the regiment numbered men, he was severely wounded, a bullet passing through his left lung and finally lodging in his knapsack. The injured man was taken to the hospital, where he spent eight months of suffering. On recovering a certain degree of his former health he rejoined his regiment, which was then stationed at Alexandria, Va., and with it he marched to Washington and took part in the Grand Review. He was mustered

out with the regiment at Louisville, Ky., July 11, 1865. Soon after his return home, Mr. Hathaway re-entered Oberlin College, and there prosecuted his studies two years longer. For a year afterward he was superintendent of the Johnstown graded school. Dr. William Clendenen, of Cincinnati, was his first preceptor in medical studies, and in March, 1870, he graduated at Miami College. His first active practice was at Sherman, Huron county, Ohio, but in 1876 he established himself in the practice of his profession at Toledo, where he continued so employed until his death, Jan. 4, 1906. He was a member of the Toledo Medical Association, the Northwestern Ohio Medical Society, and also the Ohio State and the American Medical associations. For years he was a member of St. Vincent's hospital staff. He did not confine his attention to medical science alone, but was very fond of pursuing other branches of study, and was a member of the American Economical Society and of the American Academy of Political Economy and Social Science. He had a very fine private library, and was a member of the board of the Toledo Public Library for a period of ten years. In politics, Dr. Hathaway was a Democrat. Fraternally, he was a member of Ford Post, No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic, and therein occupied the position of commander for many years. With the Odd Fellows he was identified as a member of Corn City Lodge, No. 734, and he was also connected with Toledo Tent, No. 8, Knights of the Maccabees, and with Toledo Lodge, No. 144, Free & Accepted Masons. His home was at 1233 Miami street, Toledo. In 1874 Dr. Hathaway was united in marriage with Miss Sarah L. Bloomer, of Sherman, Huron county, Ohio. Her parents were Coles A. and Charlotte (Johnson) Bloomer.

Philip Hurt Strausz, M. D., deceased, for a period of sixteen years a very successful practicing physician in the city of Toledo, was born at Winchester, Va., May 1, 1861, the son of Alexander and Anna (Young) Strausz, the former of whom was a native of Hungary, born at Budapest, Feb. 8, 1829, and the latter was born at Washington, D. C., May 1, 1837. The father was educated for the profession of architect and civil engineer, but before he could complete his studies his native land was in the throes of a revolutionary movement and the young Hungarians were impelled by irresistible influences to cast their fortunes upon one side or the other in the impending conflict. Mr. Strausz gave his services to the cause of freedom and entered the revolutionary army, in which he was first assigned to the position of corporal, and later was promoted to that of lieutenant. But the cause for which he fought was unsuccessful in the ensuing struggle, and with many others he was taken prisoner by the government forces at Vilagos. As a punishment for participating in the rebellion he was sentenced to serve for a period of ten years as a private soldier in the Austrian army in Italy and Bohemia, but while en route to the former country he succeeded in making his escape, and reaching his native land was safely concealed for a time by his friends. Later, he went to Hamburg, and from that place journeyed to London, Eng-

land, in 1850. The following year he sailed for American shores, and landing in Boston, Mass., he presented to Edward Everett a letter of introduction which had been given him by Philip Hurt, Esq., of Hargate Manor, Staffordshire, England. Through the aid of Mr. Everett he secured employment with an architect in Boston, but the position was not a very lucrative one and he later found employment with the United States coast survey in Washington. While thus employed he was appointed a member of the committee to welcome Louis Kossuth, the leader of the Hungarian revolution, to America. On Dec. 12, 1851, he began work as an hydraulic draughtsman in the party of Lieut.-Com. Richard Wainwright, the father of Lieutenant-Commander Wainwright, of battleship Maine celebrity. He continued in the work of the coast survey for a number of years, and at the beginning of the Civil war was promoted to acting assistant engineer, in which position he served until 1865, when he resigned to try his fortune in private life. During the war he served under Admiral David D. Porter, and it fell to him to lay the plans for the naval activities in the siege of Vicksburg. Later he had charge of a hydrographic party, on the Hudson river and also on the coast of Maine, until November, 1864, when he was ordered to serve as assistant engineer on a survey of the San Juan river in Nicaragua. After the close of the war he located at Wilmington, N. C., where he engaged in the milling business, and after being thus employed for about ten years he removed to Irondale, W. Va., and there built a blast furnace. After conducting this for a few years he sold his interests and decided to spend the remainder of his days in peaceful retirement. He went to Palatka, Fla., where he became a member of the household of his son, who is the subject of this review, and upon the removal of the latter to Toledo the father accompanied him hither and continued his residence here until his death, June 4, 1905. Politically, he was a staunch adherent of the platform expressions of the Republican party and for a time while residing in Palatka, Fla., he very acceptably filled the position of county superintendent of schools. Fraternally, he was a member of the Masonic order. On Feb. 19, 1854, Mr. Strausz was married to Miss Anna Young, daughter of Noble and Anna (McWilliams) Young, of Washington, D. C., and of this union there were born six children: Philip Hurt, deceased, whose name introduces this review; Alexander, Jr., of Manila, Philippine Islands; Louise, Minna and Julian, all of whom are deceased; and Harry, who is a dentist in New Orleans, La. Dr. Philip H. Strausz, to whom this memoir is more particularly dedicated, received his preliminary education in the schools of Wilmington, N. C., and later continued his studies in the State university of West Virginia. Completing a course in medicine at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, graduating in 1885, he afterward attended post-graduate lectures in Tulane University at New Orleans, La., and served one year as interne. He then entered upon the independent practice of his profession in the nation's metropolis, but after a short time removed to Palatka, Fla., because of ill health, and in that city

continued the practice until 1891, when he came to Toledo. Here he successfully followed his profession until cut down by death in the midst of a very successful career, his demise occurring Aug. 9, 1907. He made a specialty of diseases of the stomach and in treating ailments of that nature was the first physician to introduce the practice of washing the stomach; and he was also among the first to recognize the value of the lymph treatment. When the yellow fever epidemic was raging in the city of Jacksonville, Fla., in 1888, he offered his services and as a volunteer physician devoted his time and talents to the wiping out of that dreaded scourge. He served for a time as a member of the Florida State Medical Examining Board, and upon the Republican ticket, which represented his political faith, he was elected alderman in the city of Palatka, which position he satisfactorily occupied for two terms. Fraternally he was a member of both the Masonic and the Knights of Pythias orders, and in the domain of his profession he held membership in the American Medical Association. His name was enrolled upon the membership list of St. John's Episcopal Church, and his zeal in the cause of Christianity is shown by the fact that he served as vestryman of the religious organization to which he belonged. Socially he was a member of the Toledo Yacht Club. On Feb. 10, 1888, Dr. Strausz was married to Miss Lida Virginia Davis, daughter of James A. and Virginia (Vance) Davis, of Morgantown, W. Va., and of this marital union were born two children—Carroll and Virginia—both of whom are students in the Toledo schools. The parents of Mrs. Strausz are natives of Morgantown, W. Va., the father having been born Sept. 22, 1831, and the mother Jan. 21, 1837. James Davis, the father, attended the public schools of his native place, and in early manhood learned the trade of cabinet-making. He later engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Morgantown and he was thus employed until 1905, when he retired from business and removed to Toledo, in which city he and his estimable wife have since resided. Politically he is a Republican and his fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Davis is the daughter of Addison and Mary Ann (Sturgiss) Vance, of Morgantown, W. Va., and her mother was a cousin of Abraham Lincoln.

Daniel J. O'Hara, deceased, a prominent citizen of Toledo for many years, was born at Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 10, 1842. He was the son of Prof. John and Joan (Quinn) O'Hara. Both of his parents were natives of County Limerick, Ireland. John O'Hara, the father of our subject, came to the United States with his parents when he was but seven years of age and located at Ann Arbor, Mich., where he received his early schooling, and he graduated at Georgetown University, with honors of his class. Upon completing his education he began as an Instructor at Notre Dame University, at South Bend, Ind., and for several years taught German, Greek, Latin and Civil Engineering, being at the head of the Civil Engineering School. He then went back to Ann Arbor, and was engaged as an instructor in the University of Michigan for a

time. He retired, but was not satisfied with a life of indolence, so he practiced law for a short time and also surveyed a tract known as the "Scotch Plain," near Ann Arbor. He went to Washington, D. C., and was in the Department of the Interior under Carl Schurz. He was master of ten different languages, speaking them all fluently. He died at Washington, D. C., in 1882, and his wife died at Toledo, where she was on a visit to her son, the subject of this sketch. Professor O'Hara was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, although he never aspired to any public office. He met and married his wife at Ann Arbor, and they were zealous members of the Catholic church. They had six children, concerning whom a brief record is given as follows: Margaret is the wife of Peter Peterson, of Chicago, Ill.; William is deceased; Daniel J. is he to whom this review is dedicated; Michael resides at Saline, Mich.; John is deceased, and Doley is the wife of Capt. James Turtle, stationed at Pensacola, Fla. Daniel J., our subject, began his education in the public schools of Ann Arbor and then took the Literary course in the University of Michigan. Upon leaving the University he went to California, took up 320 acres of land and remained there for five years, when he came to Toledo and was employed as a bill clerk in the offices of the Lake Shore railway. After being there for a short time he started a wood and coal business at the corner of Monroe and Erie streets, and also had a branch office on Broadway. He continued in this business for several years and then had the contract to dispose of the city garbage, which he continued until his death, March 14, 1901. On Jan. 3, 1876, occurred his marriage to Miss Anastasia Finerty, daughter of Michael and Caroline (Evans) Finerty, of Toledo. Of this union were born three daughters, as follows: Marion is the wife of Edward Koch, of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Olive Mary married Ralph Dickinson, of Columbus, Ohio, and Frances makes her home with her mother at 2409 Warren street, Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. O'Hara were members of the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church, and he was a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Knights of Ohio and the Catholic Knights of America, also of the American Historical Association. Mr. O'Hara was very prominent in politics and was allied with the Democratic party. He was alderman from the old Fifth ward for two years, street commissioner for two years, secretary of the Toledo water works for two years, member of the Toledo Board of Education, vice-president of the Centennial Association, and vice-president of the University Extension Association. He also served as census enumerator some years ago. Mrs. O'Hara is very proud of the fact that she is the grandmother of four children, her daughter, Mrs. Edward Koch, having two sons—Edward and John—and Mrs. Dickinson, the other married daughter, has a daughter, Elaine, and a son, Daniel J., who is named for his maternal grandfather, the subject of this sketch. Michael Finerty, father of Mrs. O'Hara, was born at Waterford, Ireland, and the mother, Caroline Evans Finerty, at St. John's, New Foundland. Michael Finerty came to America as a young man and located at St. John's, where he met and married his wife. He was a millwright contractor. He came

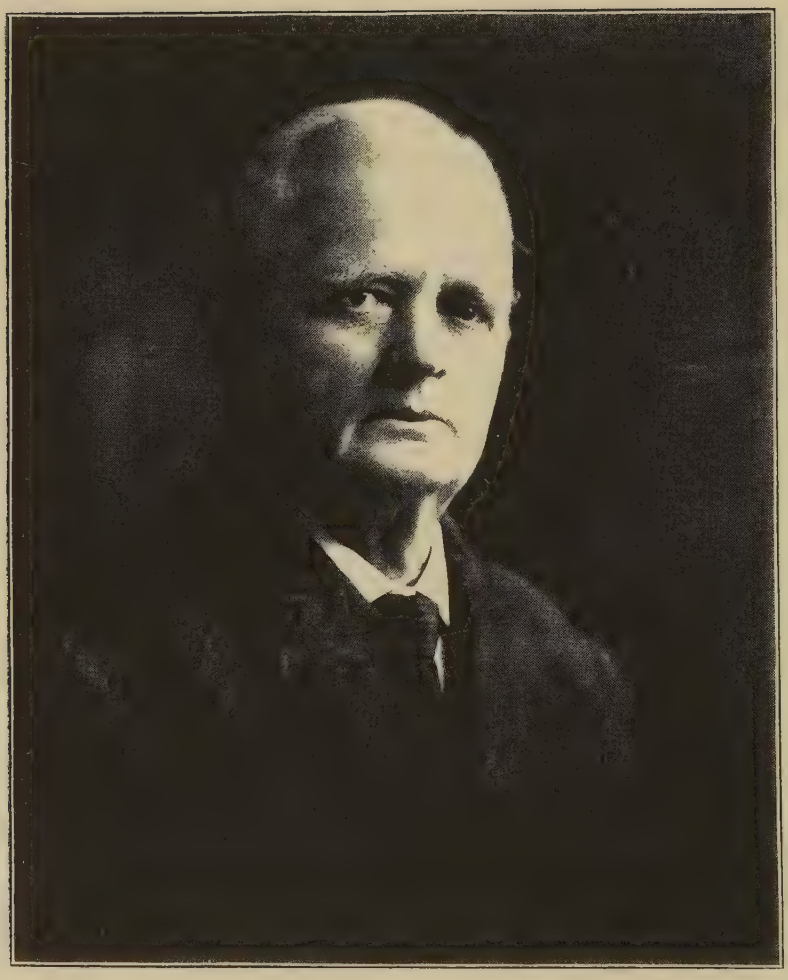
to the States and was in Detroit for some time following his trade, but later removed to Sandusky, Ohio, where all the children were born. In 1864, he located in Toledo and continued in the contracting business until his death, which occurred Jan. 8, 1875. His wife died March 19, 1881. They were members of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and he supported the Democratic ticket. They were the parents of four children; viz., William, deceased; Jane, the wife of Edward Tyrrell, of Toledo; Caroline, of Oklahoma City, and Mrs. O'Hara.

David Wolf was born near Findlay, Hancock county, Ohio, Dec. 25, 1842, and was the son of Philip and Mary (Haney) Wolf. Both the father and mother were natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The father came to Hancock county, in 1831, and took up 320 acres of government land, which he cleared and farmed until his death, in 1860. The wife preceded him, in 1853. They were members of the Evangelical church, and he was a supporter of the Democratic party. There were eight children in this family, and David, to whom this review is dedicated, was the youngest, and all of them are deceased. David was educated in the district schools of Allen township, Hancock county, and then worked on the farm until the Civil war broke out, when he enlisted as a private in Company F, Twenty-first Ohio infantry, and served three years and five months. He was in the batttles of Chickamauga, Stone's River, Chattanooga, etc. When he returned from the war he located in Findlay and worked at the mason's trade for about six years. He then went onto a farm for a short time and then returned to Findlay and engaged in the contracting business. He laid out a great many of the streets of Findlay and platted several of the additions to the city. He retired about seven years before his death, which occurred Jan. 3, 1900. He was a staunch supporter of the Republican party, although he never aspired to public office. On Jan. 9, 1869, he was married to Miss Maranda Cooper, a daughter of Amos and Elizabeth (Poe) Cooper, of Findlay, Ohio. Of this union were born three children, as follows: Amos W. resides at Findlay, this State; Rilla Annetta is the wife of F. W. Detweiler, a wholesale lumber dealer of Toledo, and Anson Curtis is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf were members of the Evangelical church, although Mrs. Wolf has attended the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church since coming to Toledo, about a year ago. She makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Detweiler, on Ashland avenue. The parents of Mrs. Wolf were natives of Ohio, the father having been born in Perry county and the mother in Hancock county. The father was a farmer and continued this occupation until about ten years prior to his death, Aug. 18, 1879, when he retired. The mother died March 9, 1872. They were members of the Baptist church and he was affiliated with the Republican party. Mr. Detweiler, who married Rilla Annetta Wolf, was born in Rush county, Ind., and received his education in the schools of St. Mary's, Ohio. He worked on his father's farm for a time and then went to Findlay and worked at the carpenter's trade, soon becoming a contracter. He gave this up to engage in the wholesale and retail lumber business, and in

the spring of 1906, came to Toledo and entered the wholesale lumber business with offices in the Spitzer Building. He is a Republican politically, and the family attend the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. They have one daughter, Edith Josephine. Amos W., son of our subject, is the proud father of two sons—Marcus D. and Earl W.

Charles P. Griffin, deceased, for years one of the most prominent figures in the political and commercial life of Toledo, was a native of Ohio. His birthplace was Kipton, Lorain county, and the day, Sept. 3, 1842. Robert Griffin, his father, was actively engaged in farming in Lorain county at the time of his demise, and after her husband's death the widowed mother disposed of the farm and removed to Oberlin, where she passed the balance of her life. Six children were born to the parents. Benjamin, the eldest, is deceased; the second in order of birth was the subject of this memoir; Olive is the wife of Lewis R. Penfield, and Birney, Myra and Robert are deceased. The early education of Charles P. Griffin was limited to the common schools of his native county. Desirous of obtaining a college education, he removed to Oberlin when he had completed his preparatory work, and matriculated in Oberlin College. The resources of the family were insufficient to allow him to attend college, so that it was necessary for him to earn his own living while attending classes. This he did by teaching country school during the winter months for a period covering several years. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted as a member of Company C of the Seventh Ohio infantry and with his regiment saw much active service in many of the hardest campaigns and battles of the great internecine struggle. When his term of enlistment had expired he returned, in 1864, to Oberlin to accept a position as teacher in a business college. So successful was he in this work that he was eventually made principal of the institution. In 1866, in partnership with a friend, he established another business college in Hillsdale, and for two years conducted it in connection with his Oberlin institution. At the end of that two years, in 1868, Mr. Griffin came to Toledo and embarked in the insurance and real-estate business. Like all other things which he undertook he achieved success in this new field, his energy, scrupulous honesty and ambition winning him many friends. From 1874 to 1879 Mr. Griffin's business headquarters were in New York, and from 1879 to 1883 he lived in Chicago, where he was general manager of the National Life Insurance Company. During all this time, however, he claimed his residence in Toledo, always coming home at election time to exercise his right of suffrage here. Throughout his life he was a stanch adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and as the successful candidate of that party served his community well and faithfully in several capacities. For five terms he represented Lucas county in the lower house of the State legislature. He was first elected to that body in 1887 by a majority of approximately 500; was re-elected in 1889 by about 1,000 majority; in 1891 by a safe margin of 1,500; and in 1893 by 3,900. Again, in the fall of 1899, after an absence from the legislative body of several years, he stood as the candi-

date of his party for the position and was successful in the November election. The assemblies in which he served are known in history as the Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, Seventy-first and Seventy-fourth. In the last named assembly he devoted much of his time to the matter of the Ohio Centennial. It was Mr. Griffin who originated the slogan, "A million or nothing," which became so extensively used by the advocates of the measure granting an appropriation for the celebration of Ohio's Centennial year of statehood. Throughout his service he was recognized as one of the leading figures in the body and was granted important committee assignments. Among the leading measures which he introduced and advocated to a successful issue were the free-school-book bill, a bill providing for State title to lands, the railway employes' bill, and the measure requiring railroads to adopt automatic car brakes and couplers. He also distinguished himself in his opposition to the ninety-nine year franchise bill, and he played no small part in the defeat of the railway bridge measure. At one time Mr. Griffin served as a member of the State Archaeological and Historical Society and at other times filled many important appointive offices. For ten years, also, he was a member of the board of trustees of Hillsdale (Mich.) College, and a memorial of his labors in behalf of that institution is presented in one of the finest buildings connected with the college, it being named after him—Griffin Hall. Fraternally, Mr. Griffin was allied with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious views found expresion in membership in the Congregational church, in the services of which he was a devout communicant. On March 8, 1870, was celebrated Mr. Griffin's marriage to Miss Isabelle Harris, the daughter of Dr. H. L. and Mary Eliza (Purdy) Harris, of Bellevue, Ohio. Three children were born to bless this marriage—a son, Mark H.; and two daughters, Mrs. N. Coe Stewart and Ethel, who has recently become the wife of W. F. Broer of Toledo. Mr. Griffin's death resulted from an attack of angina pectoris at 12:15 p. m., Dec. 18, 1902. He had been ill for some three weeks, but up to within a few hours of his passing he apparently was regaining his strength. In his death the city of Toledo and the State of Ohio lost one of the most distinguished citizens of recent years. He was a vigorous debater, an able public speaker, and a business man, and it has been said of him that his personal acquaintance in the State was, without doubt, one of the largest ever afforded any one man. Mrs. Griffin's father, Dr. Harris, was a native of England, who came to the United States in 1832, with his father, and located in Lorain county, on a farm. His scientific training he obtained in Columbus, Ohio, and began his practice in Bellevue, Ohio, where he was married. Subsequently, he practiced medicine in South Bend and Mishawaka, Ind., but later returned to Bellevue, where his death occurred March 8, 1882. His wife, who was born in New York State, passed away at the home of a daughter, in Oberlin, Jan. 7, 1902. Three daughters were born to Dr. and Mrs. Harris. Rosalia, the eldest, is the wife of



SAMUEL DIXON

Dr. Sperry, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Isabelle is the widow of Mr. Griffin; and Permelia is deceased.

Samuel Dixon, for many years a well-known figure in commercial circles of Toledo, was born in Lucas county, Ohio, April 7, 1840. He was the second son of George and Rhoda (Southard) Dixon. George Dixon came to Toledo in 1829 from Northumberland, England, where, as a boy, he learned the trade of ship-carpentering. Upon his arrival in Toledo he found little employment in his line of work, and in the same year returned to New York, where he remained till the winter of 1832-33, when he again came west and found work along the river, in Toledo and Maumee. Later he thought he could better his condition by going to Monroe, Mich., on the shore of Lake Erie, and started to make the journey on foot, but had not proceeded far when he met James Harding Southard, who had purchased a farm about five miles northwest of Toledo, in Washington township. Mr. Southard persuaded him to go home with him and he would give him employment on his farm. While at this place he met Miss Rhoda Southard, who later became his wife and life-long companion and the mother of Samuel Dixon, of this sketch. Little is known of the history of the paternal grandparents, but the maternal grandparents—James Harding and Anna (Gotame) Southard—came to Toledo in 1833 from Devonshire, England, and settled in Washington township, where they spent long and useful lives. George Dixon lived the course of his life in and about Toledo, working at his trade and giving some attention to farming, his old homestead being today in the hands of one of his sons in Washington township. The first forty acres of the above farm was secured by him in exchange for a gold watch. He died in 1879, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, and his good wife lived to the age of ninety-two years, passing away in 1905. Samuel Dixon, the immediate subject of this review, received his early education in the district school of Washington township, known as the Hopewell school, after which he spent some time in a business school in Toledo. At about the age of twenty-one he taught school, giving that occupation his attention for the next two years. Then, in company with John B. Marston, he spent several months in the employ of the government, engaged with an engineering corps in the Southern states during the Civil war. Returning to Toledo in the latter part of the war, he formed a partnership with John Pfanner in the grocery business, at the corner of Cherry and Huron streets, where he remained from 1865 to 1867, a little less than two years. He then withdrew and entered the Bee-Hive Store, at the corner of Jefferson avenue and Summit street, as a clerk, remaining thus employed until 1870. Being desirous of embarking in business for himself, he withdrew from that concern and, in company with a man named Slater, opened a real estate office in Toledo, under the firm name of Slater & Dixon, which arrangement prevailed till 1875, at which time he gave up the business and entered the employ of Chase, Isherwood & Co., wholesale tobacco dealers, as a traveling salesman, which position he occu-

pied for three years. In 1878, in company with John Leland, Everett Smith and one other man, he embarked in the tobacco business for himself, under the name of Leland, Smith & Co., wholesalers of tobacco. He spent the most of his time on the road in the interests of his concern, but, becoming dissatisfied with the partnership arrangement, he withdrew in a few years and started a business under his own name. For many years he conducted the wholesale tobacco business with marked success, and no doubt would have continued it for many years longer, but his health would not permit, and in 1903 he disposed of his interests in the tobacco line. Having accumulated farm lands in Wood and Lucas counties and other valuable realty in and adjacent to Toledo, he gave his time and attention to the conduct of them. From 1904 to 1906 he had an office with William L. Hoyt in the St. Clair Building, but in the latter year moved across the street into the office of T. J. Southard, in the Produce Exchange Building. His death came suddenly Dec. 20, 1907. He was sitting in his office with Mr. Southard, about 1 o'clock, having just come from the "floor of the exchange," when, without a word, he suddenly collapsed and, ere medical assistance could reach him, passed from this life. He had suffered for two or three years with heart trouble, but at the time of his death was apparently in the best of health. He was connected with the commercial interests of the community for nearly forty years, and, though of a quiet and conservative nature, he had many friends. In his political views he was a staunch Republican, but never sought public office, due to his close attention to business affairs, in which he attained such success as comes to one who has great energy and ambition. In his religious faith he was a supporter of the Protestant church. Socially, he was a member of the Toledo Traveling Men's Association, but outside of that, as a friend said, "he was no lodge man," preferring to spend the hours out of business with his wife and children at home. He was united in marriage Sept. 7, 1886, to Miss Etta S. Saunders, daughter of George W. and Mollie (Winnans) Saunders, of Bellefontaine, Logan county, Ohio. Of this happy union were born two children: Garmo D., born June 10, 1887, and Laura S., born April 13, 1891, the former of whom attended the Toledo High School and at present is a member of the class of 1912 at the University of Notre Dame, and the latter received her preparatory education at the Smead Seminary, in Toledo, and is now attending the Emma Willard School, at Troy, N. Y. Both of the children reside with their mother at 2130 Scottwood avenue, Toledo, in the McFall Apartments.

Thomas Jeffery, deceased, who during most of his active life was a respected and esteemed resident of Toledo, was born in Hazelbury, Somersetshire, England, Aug. 20, 1844, the son of John and Sarah (Delamont) Jeffery. The father was a stone merchant of means, having owned a large quarry, and was still active in its management at the time of his demise. Both he and his good wife, who also died in England, were devout communicants of the Church of England. Three children—two daughters and a son—were born

to the parents. Lavinia, the eldest, is deceased; Maria is living in England; and the youngest is the subject of this memoir. Thomas Jeffery received his educational training in the private school of Guernsey. When he had completed his course he accepted work with his father, and before he had been long in the office was made bookkeeper and cashier of the firm, in which his parent was the principal owner. Being desirous of making his own way in the world, he left his native land in 1870 and came to the United States. After landing in New York he made his way to Mount Vernon, Ohio, but remained there only a few months, removing thence to Toledo. Here he became established in the grocery business and built up a large and prosperous trade. Within a few years, however, he disposed of his interests to become a traveling representative for the firm of Morse & Company, of Detroit, Mich. In this latter occupation he worked steadily for many years, by careful attention to his work and thoroughness rising to many positions of trust and responsibility. Some three years before his demise, which occurred at his home, 1605 Collingwood avenue, March 13, 1905, he retired from active participation in the business world and lived quietly and unostentatiously for the balance of his days. Although Mr. Jeffery gave unswerving allegiance to the principles of the Republican party after he had become a citizen of the United States, he never held nor aspired to public office of any nature. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a charter member of the Toledo Traveling Men's Association. In religious matters both Mr. Jeffery and his wife were affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. On Sept. 1, 1875, was solemnized Mr. Jeffery's marriage to Miss Annie S. Bartley, the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Mehuish) Bartley, of Guernsey, England. Six children were the issue of this union. Walter H., the first born, is employed by the National Supply Company; Ernest, who served in a volunteer regiment during the Spanish-American war, is deceased, as are Gertrude A. and Edith D.; Herbert J. is engaged in the lumber business in Paducah, Ky.; and Fred C. has passed away. Mrs. Jeffery's father, Henry Bartley, was born in Somersetshire, England, and his wife in Guernsey. Mr. Bartley was captain of a merchant vessel plying from London and was thus engaged at the time of his demise. His wife also died in England. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bartley, four daughters and a son—Elizabeth, Mrs. Jeffery, Julia, Sarah and Henry.

Allen Brown, deceased, pioneer resident and esteemed citizen of Toledo, was born near Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1834. He was the son of Orlando and Maria (Allen) Brown, both natives of Mansfield, Conn. During the early part of his life the father was a farmer near Rochester, N. Y., but in 1834, he came to Toledo and under the homestead law took up land, which he cleared and farmed until the time of his death, which occurred in 1850. The mother died thirty years later. Nine children were born to the parents. Emily, the eldest, is deceased; Ruby died at the age of seven; Eliza, born in 1830, lived but a year; Henry, born in 1832, died in 1864; Allen is

the subject of this memoir; Nelson, born in 1837, died in 1851; Ellen was born in 1838 and Rocelia in 1841; and Lucius, the youngest, born in 1843, died in 1894. Until he was fifteen years of age, Allen Brown attended the public schools, whence he entered the preparatory department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, taking a special course. Upon completing his preparatory work he matriculated in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Mich., and after his graduation at that institution he studied for a time at the Deroit (Mich.) Business College. His scholastic career over, he removed to Prairie du Chien, Wis., where for a period he served acceptably and well as principal of the city schools. Upon leaving Wisconsin he located at Princeton, Ind., and there established a seminary for preparing students for collegiate work. In this work he was eminently successful for some years, and when he relinquished it he came to Toledo to engage in the manufacture of shoes. This was in 1861, just subsequent to the breaking out of the Civil war, and it was Mr. Brown's idea to manufacture a style of shoe suitable for use in the army. In this business he was engaged with a partner, Mr. Bloomfield. While the government continued to keep an army in the field the business prospered, but shortly after the cessation of hostilities the demand decreased and Mr. Brown determined to enter some other line of trade. Forming a partnership with William R. Richards, he embarked in the commission business, which later developed into a real-estate enterprise, both of which met with much success. For a time also he was engaged in the manufacture of Freer stone, and in this phase of business he had the same material success as characterized the other lines in which he was entered. His death occurred Nov. 27, 1891. In the matter of politics he gave unswerving allegiance to the Republican party from the time he attained his majority, but never aspired to public office of any nature. His religious ideas were amply expressed by his membership in and devout attendance upon the services of the Congregational church. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On March 31, 1859, was solemnized Mr. Brown's marriage to Miss Mary E. Ellis, the daughter of William and Anne (Mugford) Ellis. Nine children were the issue of this union. Emma, the first born, is the widow of C. L. Leidy, for many years the managing editor of the Detroit Evening Journal. Two children were born to them—Paul, who is now instructor in mathematics in the Sheboygan (Wis.) High School, and Bruce, deceased. Minnie, the second in order of birth of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, is the wife of John R. Fisher, of Detroit, Mich.; Frank B. resides in Pittsburg, Pa.; Fred A. lives in Toledo; Lottie A. and Blanche E. are deceased; Lloyd A. is a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; Bessie B. is the wife of W. J. Wuerfal, of Toledo; and Clarence V. lives in Bellevue, Ohio. Mrs. Brown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, were both born in Bovey Tracey, Devonshire, England, and came to the United States in 1849, locating first in West Toledo, where Mr. Ellis purchased a farm. Some years later he disposed of his property and from that time until his death lived quietly retired. Prior to his

coming to the United States he had followed the vocation of cabinet maker. His death occurred Jan. 12, 1895, and some five years later, Sept. 5, 1900, his widow followed him across the Great Divide. Both were loyal members of the Baptist church.

Morrough O'Brien, deceased, for many years one of the sterling and loyal citizens of Toledo, was born in Ballacoir, County Claire, Ireland, in August, 1832, the son of Christopher and Jane (O'Neil) O'Brien. The father was a native of County Claire and the mother of County Limerick, and the former, during his active life, was engaged as an attorney, or barrister, as the members of the profession were then known, and acted as administrator of the Balloric estate. Neither parents ever left the native land. Nineteen children were the issue of their marriage, and of these twelve grew to maturity. The subject of this memoir, who was the eighth child in order of birth, received his scholastic training in the schools of his native land. While still a youth he left the Emerald Isle to come to the United States, whence a brother had preceded him some years before. In 1849, when only seventeen years of age, he made the journey alone and joined his brother in Dayton, Ohio. In that city the two engaged in the wholesale grocery business, developing a prosperous and flourishing trade. Eleven years later, in 1860, Mr. O'Brien disposed of his holdings in the Dayton firm and came to Toledo, believing that this city afforded better opportunities for business advancement. Shortly after his arrival, he embarked in a wholesale liquor enterprise on Summit avenue, and although the first few years of his trade were periods of financial depression throughout the country, because of the stress of civil war, his energy and business capacity aided him in winning success. In 1865 he took as a partner a nephew, Christopher O'Brien, and from that time until 1890 the firm was known as M. & C. O'Brien. In the last named year Mr. O'Brien's enterprise had so developed the business that he was enabled to retire and live quietly for the balance of his days. In 1896 he built the beautiful home at 2221 Fulton street, where his widow now resides. Reared in the Roman Catholic faith he was a devout communicant of St. Frances de Sales Church in Toledo all during his residence in this city. Although an ardent supporter of the Democratic party he never sought public office of any nature. Mr. O'Brien's demise occurred March 7, 1903, after a long life of industry and usefulness. On April 17, 1855, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Catherine Duffin, daughter of Edward and Catherine (Kelley) Duffin. Ten children were the issue of this union. Louisa, the first born, is deceased; Charlotte lives with her mother; Christopher is deceased; Mary and Cecelia are at home; Caroline is the wife of F. H. Machen of Toledo; Charles and Gertrude make their homes with their mother; Morrough is a resident of South Bend, Ind.; and Stanislaus is deceased. Mrs. O'Brien's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Duffin, were both born in Belfast, Ireland. Mr. Duffin was for many years an employe of the customs house in Belfast, and died in Zanesville, Ohio, soon after his arrival in this country. Mrs. Duffin passed away in Piqua, Ohio.

George Rudolph Schluter, deceased, for many years one of the prominent figures in the commercial life of Toledo, was born in New York City, Jan. 17, 1863. He was the son of Ernst and Elizabeth (Snelle) Schluter, both natives of Germany. The father, who is now living quietly retired in Brooklyn, was for many years engaged in the wholesale grocery business in New York. The mother is also living. Both parents are members of the German Lutheran church, and the father gives stanch allegiance to the principles of the Republican party. There were twelve children born to the parents. George R. Schluter, the immediate subject of this review, was the third child of his parents, in order of birth. His early educational work in the public schools of New York completed, he prepared himself for a business career by a course of study in a well-known business college. His first employment was as a bookkeeper in the wholesale grocery house of J. Powers & Company, where in a few months he gained an intimate knowledge of the business. Coming west to Toledo, in 1885, he established with his brother-in-law, F. W. Meinert, a partnership to deal in groceries. Until 1888 this business continued to develop, and in that year, believing that better opportunities were offered in other lines of trade, Mr. Schluter disposed of his interest and, with his father-in-law, August Broer, embarked in the clothing business. Some years later a brother-in-law, F. H. Broer, was admitted to membership in the firm, which was yearly growing to better proportions. In 1894 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Schluter again entered the grocery business. For ten years he managed this enterprise, meeting with great success in a material way. On June 18, 1904, death came to Mr. Schluter in the prime of his life. His passing was the cause of deep and sincere regret in many circles of Toledo's life. In the matter of politics he was aligned with the Republican party; but never held nor aspired to political office of any nature. His religious views were those promulgated by the Lutheran faith, and he gave unswerving allegiance to the congregation of St. Paul's Church, with which he had united when he first came to Toledo. Fraternally he was identified with the National Union. On May 25, 1887, was celebrated Mr. Schluter's marriage to Miss Augusta Broer, the daughter of August and Louise (Dankmeyer) Broer of Toledo. Four children were the issue of this marriage. Louise and Delia are deceased; and Ernst and Esther make their home with their widowed mother. Mrs. Schluter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Broer, were both born in Lintorf, Germany, and came to the United States in 1865, after their marriage, locating first in Brooklyn. During the two years of his residence there Mr. Broer was engaged in the grocery business, and after coming to Toledo, in 1867, embarked in the same industry here. With the exception of the years when he was engaged in the clothing business with Mr. Schluter, he was active in this line of trade until the time of his demise. Mrs. Broer is also deceased. Mr. Broer was one of the Democratic leaders in Toledo, and at one time represented the old Fifth ward in the city council. Fraternally he was prominently identified with Wabash Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Shortly

after her husband's death, Mrs. Schluter erected the fine home where she now lives at 26 Batavia street.

Charles Binz, deceased, who is well remembered by the older residents of Toledo as a progressive and capable business man, was born in Burkheim, Baden, Germany, July 27, 1830. His scholastic advantages were very limited, owing to the necessity of his having to earn his own living while still a youth. When but twenty years of age he left his home and traveled throughout Germany, working in the different cities where he stopped at his trade of butchering. In 1860 he determined to find new fields for his efforts, and sailed for the United States. After landing in New York he made his way to Cincinnati and there found work in his vocation. He arrived in the United States just at a time when the country was in a turmoil over the threatened secession of the States in the South, and inherently he became enthused with the cause which Abraham Lincoln championed. When war finally broke out he was one of the first to enlist, as a private, in the Fourth battery, Ohio light artillery, and with the organization marched to the front. In all the engagements in which the battery participated Mr. Binz played a prominent part and won recognition for his bravery in action. At the close of his term of service, he received, Oct. 10, 1864, an honorable discharge from the service and returned to Cincinnati. He found employment in his trade with a Mr. Busch and remained with him until 1867. In that year he removed to Toledo to accept a similiar position with Cohn & Levi, at one time one of the foremost meat firms in the city. By thrift and frugality he managed to save sufficient from his earnings, in two and a half years, to start in business for himself in a shop at the corner of Erie and Wayne streets. His industry and knowledge of the business made a success of the undertaking from the time of its inception, and at the time of his demise, which occurred March 20, 1884, it was one of the most promising and prosperous of its kind in the city. For nine years after his death his widow continued the business in his name, and managed it with the same ability and enterprise which had characterized it before. Mr. Binz was a stanch Republican in his political belief, and throughout his life gave loyal support to the party. In religious matters he was allied with the German Lutheran church. On Sept. 4, 1865, he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Christina Diena, daughter of Jacob and Maria (Meyer) Diena, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Six children were the issue of this union. Charles, the first born, died in infancy; Louisa is the wife of Jacob Frick of Toledo; Charles and Frederick are residents of Toledo; Ida is now Mrs. James Dusha of Toledo; and Edward lives in the same city. Mrs. Binz' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Diena, were both born in Wurtemburg, Germany. The former was a vineyard keeper and wholesale wine merchant during his active life. Both parents died in the Fatherland.

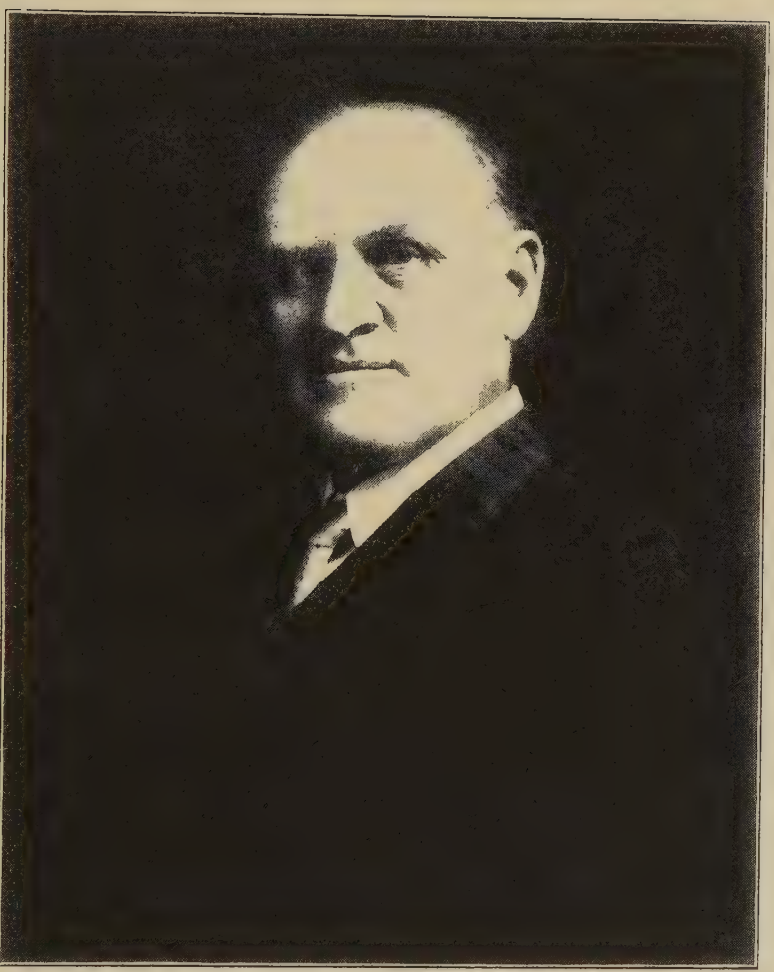
Thomas Jefferson Cronise, M. D., deceased, late a prominent physician of Toledo, was born in Tiffin, Ohio, Feb. 25, 1830, the son of Henry and Susanna (Fundenburg) Cronise, both of whom were natives of Frederickstown, Md., where the father was born March

15, 1789, and the mother Oct. 21, 1795. The paternal grandfather, whose name was also Henry Cronise, was a Revolutionary soldier, having enlisted, Aug. 1, 1776, in the Second company of the German regiment of the Continental forces, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Ludwick Weltner. He served valiantly with this regiment for a period of three years and received an honorable discharge from the service, July 24, 1779. Henry Cronise, the father of Dr. Cronise, came to Tiffin, Ohio, in 1827, and engaged in the mercantile business as a dealer in dry goods. As the city grew to larger proportions, his establishment became the leading store in the place, and in the late forties he retired from its active management and transferred the business to his sons. He was one of the leaders of the Democratic party in that section of the State, and in recognition of his ability was elected first to the lower house of the State legislature and afterward to the Senate. Both he and his wife died in Tiffin, and of the nine children born to them Dr. Cronise was the eighth in order of birth. Thomas Jefferson Cronise received such preparatory scholastic training as the schools of that day afforded, and when he had completed these preliminary courses, he went to Cincinnati and matriculated in the Ohio State Medical College, where, after he had completed the required work, he was granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine by the trustees of the institution. Immediately afterward he removed to Texas, Ohio, and began the practice of his profession, but the environment there not being congenial, he removed to Waterville, Lucas county. While still a resident of Waterville, the Civil war broke out and President Lincoln issued his call for volunteers. Among the first to respond was Dr. Cronise, who became a private in what later was known as Company I, Fourteenth Ohio infantry. With his regiment he saw service in Kentucky, and in October went into quarters at Camp Dick Robinson. About this time rumors were rife that the Federal forces stationed at or near Wild Cat were surrounded by the Confederates. The Fourteenth, with Barnet's First Ohio artillery, started at once for that place, making forced marches through the deep mud and driving rain, and reached there on the morning of Oct. 21. On nearing the battle-field the crash of musketry and artillery was heard. This spurred the excited troops and they double-quicked to the point of attack. The enemy shortly abandoned the field and retreated. In the charge which carried the works at Mill Springs the Fourteenth was the first regiment to enter, and pushing on after the flying enemy it reached the bank of the river in time to fire into the rear of the retreating column as it was boarding the steamer. Dr. Cronise was with his regiment and shared in the slow advance upon Corinth. He was in the march from Nashville to Louisville, but on Oct. 9 the brigade with which his regiment was acting was detailed to guard headquarters and the ammunition train, and hence did not participate in the battle of Perryville. The following winter was spent at Gallatin and other points in Middle Tennessee, and in June, 1863, the regiment formed a portion of Rosecrans' advance on Tullahoma and Chattanooga. At Hoover's Gap a brisk engagement ensued, in which the regiment participated,

and on Sept. 19 it marched upon the field at Chickamauga and was immediately deployed in line of battle. The regiment was engaged in hot and close contest with the enemy from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and then being relieved, it replenished its ammunition boxes and again entered the fight, continuing until sunset. In the brilliant assault on Missionary Ridge the regiment bore a gallant part, charging and capturing a Confederate battery of three guns, which General Hardee in person was superintending. Dr. Cronise participated in the long, fatiguing campaign for the possession of Atlanta, the "gate city" of the South. In all the marches and the almost incessant skirmishes and flanking movements of that campaign, he did his full duty. In that heroic charge of Jonesboro the Fourteenth took nearly as many prisoners as the regiment numbered men, capturing a battery of four guns, several stands of colors, and two lines of trenches full of Confederates. On Sept. 12, 1864, his term of enlistment having expired, Dr. Cronise received an honorable discharge from the service. He had been with his regiment in all the engagements in which it took part, with the exception of some months when he had charge of Hospital No. 1 at Bowling Green, Ky., and while engaged at another time in similar duties at Nashville, Tenn. His professional knowledge was called into service and he was made assistant surgeon, a position he held until he received his final discharge. After the close of his military career, Dr. Cronise settled in Peru, Ill., where he had purchased a successful drug business. He remained in Peru successfully managing this business for about five years, and then, being desirous of resuming his professional work, disposed of the store and returned to his birthplace, Tiffin, Ohio, to again become active as a physician. Seven years later he removed to Toledo, which was one of the rapidly growing cities of the State, and started in his practice there. For nine years he was active in his work, but by the end of that time the exposure and strain, due to his army service, began to tell upon his physical condition, and it became necessary for him to retire. In the hope of regaining his lost vitality, he removed to Riverside, Cal., but the change did not affect the desired result, and on May 25, 1896, he answered the summons of his Maker. Dr. Cronise was a Democrat in his political belief, but never aspired to hold public office of any nature. He always had a love for the military, however, and on June 30, 1886, Gov. Joseph B. Foraker commissioned him major and surgeon of the First Regiment of Light Artillery, Ohio National Guard, a position that he held for a period of five years. On Nov. 16, 1864, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Cronise and Miss Elizabeth Moore, the daughter of John A. and Almira (Post) Moore, of Maumee, Ohio. Of this union there were born two daughters, of whom it is fitting that mention be made in this connection. Grace Almira Cronise was born Nov. 6, 1865, and was married to Henry H. Ruggles, Feb. 24, 1885. A daughter, Helen Rose Ruggles, was born of this union, July 8, 1888, in Toledo, Ohio, and the father, Henry H. Ruggles, died July 8, 1890, at Riverside, Cal. On April 21, 1903, the widow, Grace Almira Ruggles, was married to Clinton W.

Hickok, and resides in Toledo. Gertrude Elizabeth Cronise was born Feb. 22, 1870, and on May 17, 1893, was married to Charles Willard Griffin, and now resides in Alameda, Cal. She is the mother of two children—Willard Cronise Griffin, born May 14, 1897, and Charles Willard Griffin, Jr., born March 21, 1901. Mrs. Cronise returned to Toledo after her husband's demise and lives in the beautiful family residence at 2137 Robinwood avenue. John A. Moore, her father, was born in Lynn, Conn., and her mother in Westbrook, in the same State. The former was a merchant who came to Maumee, in 1830, and from there later removed to Toledo, where he was engaged for many years in the dry goods business and built the block where Milner's store is now located. He was an influential Republican and a devout member of the First Congregational Church. Some years before his death, which occurred Dec. 27, 1900, he retired from active participation in the affairs of the business world. His widow passed away Oct. 18, 1903.

Thomas Biddle, for many years actively identified with commercial progress, philanthropic movements and musical affairs in Toledo, and treasurer of Lucas county, 1906-1909, first beheld the light of day in Nottingham, England, Nov. 10, 1852. His maternal grandfather, Thomas Atkins, was a gallant soldier in the British army, having served under the Duke of Wellington in the celebrated battle of Waterloo, and also participated in the bloody Crimean war. Thomas Biddle is a son of Samuel and Katherine (Atkins) Biddle, the former of whom was a builder by occupation. Shortly after the birth of Thomas the Bidddle family migrated to Canada, locating in St. Catharines, Ontario, where he received his education in the public schools, though leaving school at an early age to learn photography, and later specializing in photographic retouching. In 1869, when he was seventeen years of age, the family removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where Thomas remained for about two years, and then came to Toledo to enter the employ of North & Oswald, photographers; but later he embarked in the business for himself, in partnership with W. E. McKecknie. In 1879 he associated himself in the coal business with S. C. Schenek, having charge of the retail department until the summer of 1888, when he became a reporter on the Toledo Bee, under H. S. Chapin and A. D. Pelton. In the ensuing autumn he was made secretary and treasurer of the Toledo Gas Light & Coke Company, in which capacity he continued until 1905, when he was elected treasurer of Lucas county as an independent, which tells the story better than words of his standing in the community, and of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He conducted that office entirely in the interests of all the people who elected him, and all who come in contact with him in his official and other capacities receive kindly, courteous treatment. He is financially interested in several enterprises in Toledo, among them the Commercial Savings Bank & Trust Company, in which he is a member of the board of directors. For many years he has been an earnest, persistent advocate of public improvements of a permanent nature, and he is widely known as one of the public-spirited, progressive



THOMAS BIDDLE

and philanthropic citizens of the city. He worked in conjunction with John Gunckel, providing Sunday meetings for the Newsboys' Association, and was formerly secretary of the Society of Applied Christianity, when the late Mayor Samuel M. Jones was president of the society, which brought to Toledo such public speakers of prominence as Josiah Strong, Washington Gladden, Jane Addams, Graham Taylor and Edward Webster Bemis, who delivered a series of lectures which did much for the city in an educational way, the great expense being gladly borne by Mr. Jones. Mr. Biddle is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons; Toledo Council, Royal Arcanum, in which he is a past regent, and Ideal Council, National Union, of which he was formerly president. He is a communicant in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, in the affairs of which he is very active, and he is a director of the Adams Street Mission. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, voting with that party in national affairs, but reserving the privilege of an independent choice in municipal and other local elections. In 1876 Mr. Biddle was united in holy wedlock to Miss Annie M. Bramewell, a native of Toledo, and for many years a prominent figure in musical circles, being one of the city's leading sopranos, for the past eight years a member of the popular quartet choir of Trinity Episcopal Church, and previously having been associated with the choirs of other churches. Mr. Biddle also keeps in close touch with the musical life of Toledo; and he and his wife have one child, a daughter—Ruth E.

Henry Benson, deceased, who is well remembered by the older residents of Toledo as one of the leading figures in the commercial life of the city, was born in Cazenovia, N. Y., March 27, 1828. He was the son of Ethan and Zilpha (Cady) Benson, the former of whom was a wagon and carriage maker who died when the subject of this sketch was a mere boy. The mother later came west with her four children—Henrietta, Mary, Sarah and Henry—and passed the rest of her life in Rochester and Chicago, and died in Ohio at the age of 91. Henry Benson's educational training was limited to the courses afforded by the public schools of that early day in Madison county, N. Y. Before he had grown to mature youth he started to earn his own living by working on a farm for an uncle, and thence went to Rochester, where he found employment in the dry goods trade, and after a course of study he was made librarian of the public library. His labors there afforded him an opportunity to acquire knowledge of a wide variety of subjects, chief among which was the study of civil engineering, in which he became deeply interested, and he made up his mind that he would follow. Carrying out his determination, he joined the engineering corps of the Genesee Valley railway, now part of the Rochester division of the Erie railway system. When the work on this line was completed, he became identified with the surveying force of the Iowa Central railway, and subsequently severed that connection to become a member of the engineering crew which, under the direction of Mr. Coleburn, built that portion of the Wabash sys-

tem which connects Logansport, Ind., and Danville, Ill. When the line was completed he gave up railroad work and removed to Attica, Ind., where for eight years he was engaged successfully in the grocery business. At the end of that time he found opportunity to embark in the wholesale branch of the same business in Toledo, and consequently, in 1865, he disposed of his holdings and came to this city, where, with a Mr. Woodbury, he organized the firm of Woodbury & Benson. Subsequently, Perry Crabbs took over Mr. Woodbury's interest and the firm became Crabbs & Benson, and a few years later the first named partner sold his interest to S. B. Wood, and the name was again changed, becoming Benson & Wood. This last named company remained undissolved until the death of Mr. Benson, July 22, 1872, and then continued by the late W. B. Wood. Mr. Benson was a Republican in his political belief, and his religious ideas were expressed as an attendant at the Westminster Presbyterian Church. In 1865 occurred his marriage to Miss Alta Morse, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Collins) Morse, of Richmond Mills, Ontario county, New York. Four children were the issue of this union. Jay, the first born, is deceased; Cora lives with her widowed mother; Mary is the wife of J. F. Baumgardner of Toledo; and Grant lives in Toledo. The last named was educated in the Toledo schools, completing a high school course, and, March 7, 1894, married Miss Mary Bodman, daughter of Dr. Lewis and Ethel (Ballard) Bodman of Toledo, and of which union there is one child, Helen. Mrs. Benson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morse, were natives of Dorset, Bennington county, Vermont, and soon after marriage removed to Ontario county, New York, where they had a farm, a mill and a general store. Mrs. Morse passed away in Ontario county, and her husband removed to Leroy, Genesee county, where he lived retired the balance of his life. Both he and his wife were prominent attendants of the Universalist church. Henry Benson was connected maternally with the Cady family, which played a prominent part in the early history of the country as residents of the central part of the Empire State. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, a second cousin of Judge Stanton, and President Fillmore, were the best known members of the family. Mr. Benson's grandfather, Argalus Cady, was a contractor in the early days, during the time of the construction of the Erie canal, and an uncle, Henry Cady, also a contractor, constructed the aqueduct at Rochester, which carries the water of the canal across the river.

Rev. Charles V. Chevraux, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, of Toledo, is of French nativity, scion of a family which has been domiciled in Ohio since 1854. His parents, August and Justine (Poinsot) Chevraux, were born in Mandeure, France, where they married and spent a number of years of their wedded life. Their eight children, all born in Mandeure, were: Eugene, deceased; Rose; Valentine, a citizen of St. Louis, Mo.; Amos, deceased; Felicie, in charge of the housekeeping at the parish house of her brother's church; August, a resident of Canton, Ohio; Charles V.; and Mary, the wife of L. P. Menegay, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Chevraux settled in Louisville, Stark

county, Ohio, in 1854. Mr. Chevraux was a thrifty and industrious farmer, and in time became the owner of considerable property. He made Louisville his permanent home, and both he and his wife peacefully ended their earthly lives in response to Death's summons, at the old homestead. Father Charles V. Chevraux was born Jan. 22, 1848, accompanied his parents to Ohio, and attended St. Louis College, at Louisville, Ohio, and St. Mary's seminary at Cleveland. He early felt a strong desire to take holy orders, and after completing his educational preparation was ordained in St. Mary s Academy, at Notre Dame, Ind., Aug. 8, 1874. He was appointed assistant pastor at St. John's Cathedral, Cleveland; remained there until January, 1885; was then transferred to St. Mary's Church at Norwalk, Ohio, where he was instrumental in causing the erection of a new and handsome church building, and, in November, 1897, went to Fremont, Ohio, as pastor of St. Ann's Church. While at St. Ann's Church, in 1899, Father Chevraux celebrated, with appropriate ceremonies, the silver jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood, and at this time received from his devoted flock and from associate priests many tributes of respect and affection in recognition of his devoted and untiring efforts to promote the work of the church. In November, 1900, Father Chevraux took charge of the parish and Church of the Immaculate Conception in Toledo, much to the satisfaction of the congregation. The affairs of the church, both temporal and spiritual, have prospered wonderfully under his direction; many needed improvements have been made in the church property, such as a new lighting system, a large and expensive two manual organ, purchased by Rev. McCarty, etc. The church was built in 1892, at a cost of about $65,000, and has a seating capacity of 1,000 people; the parish house was built in 1907 and cost $17,000. There are 375 pupils enrolled in the parochial school and eight teachers are engaged in that work; the boy choir has sixty members. Five lots have recently been purchased at the corner of Jarvis street and Courtland avenue, in close proximity to the school, in order to prepare for the future accommodation of the rapidly growing parish. All of the property of the church has considerably increased in value since its purchase. The duties of the parish priest have become too onerous for one man to accomplish, so the Rt. Rev. Bishop delegated Father J. P. McCluskey, who was succeeded by Rev. A. J. Dean, as assistant to Father Chevraux in his labors; and under their joint management the heavy burden of work is successfully accomplished. Father Chevraux inspires sincere devotion and love in the members of his flock, who feel that the parish and people have profited wonderfully by his guidance; in all their spiritual needs and many material crises, they rely upon his wise assistance and sympathy. The thirty-six years of his labors as parish priest have been crowned with success, evidenced by the growth in numbers and piety of his congregations and the far-reaching individual results of his spiritual example. Father Chevraux is kindly and benevolent in appearance, his face is lighted with exalted enthusiasm, and he is easily approached by

and patient with both old and young. The following societies have flourishing organizations within the church: The Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association, the Catholic Knights of Ohio, the Catholic Knights of America, the Ladies' Auxiliary (of A. O. H.), the Catholic Ladies of Columbus, the League of the Sacred Heart, the Rosary Society, the Young Ladies' Sodality, the Aquinas Club, and the Boys' and Girls' Sodalities.

Rev. Joseph P. Wachowski has been pastor of the Polish Church of St. Adalbert, Toledo, since its organization, in 1907. The parish of St. Adalbert was formerly included in St. Hedwig's parish, and the division line between the two parishes is Park street. The church property consists of forty-five city lots, bounded by La Grange, Weber, Warsaw and Oakland streets, and they were purchased for parish purposes in August, 1908. Ground was broken for the new church edifice, Dec. 1, 1908, and the corner stone was laid with appropriate services, May 2, 1909. A distinguished gathering witnessed the ceremonies. At the same time the erection of the parish house was undertaken, and the school and parish house are to flank the church on either side. The chapel will seat 750 persons and the auditorium of the church 1,000. The church property is now valued at $60,000. The buildings are substantial and dignified in architectural effect and present a most attractive appearance. Father Wachowski is a native of Prussian Poland, born Jan. 18, 1879. His parents, John and Louise (Belter) Wachowski, were born in Prussian Poland, emigrated to the United States in 1880, and settled permanently in Cleveland, Ohio. There Mrs. Wachowski still lives, having been a widow for some years past. Father Joseph Wachowski attended the parochial school of St. Stanislaus parish, Cleveland, for six years, studied six years at St. Ignatius College, and the following six years at St. Mary's Theological Seminary at Cleveland. He was ordained to the priesthood at Cleveland, June 6, 1903, entered upon the duties of his priestly calling at Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio, remained there three months, and was then transferred to Grafton, Ohio. At Grafton he had charge of the parishes of the Immaculate Conception (English) and the Assumption (Polish). He acquitted himself with credit during his four years in Grafton, and upon the preliminary steps being taken for the establishment of St. Adalbert's parish in Toledo his name was prominently mentioned among candidates for the leadership of that work. He early received a call to undertake this arduous and exacting task and has pushed it to completion with unabated energy and zeal. While Father Wachowski is a man of the utmost modesty, it is the feeling of his parishioners that his capable management has been an inspiration to all engaged in the church work, and they willingly accord him full meed of praise for his large share in everything accomplished. The choir now numbers forty-five mixed voices, and the following church societies have been founded within the parish: St. Adalbert's, St. Michael's, St. Casmir's, an altar society, a Young Ladies' sodality, and a dramatic society. Father Wachowski is a

Christian in whom burn unquenchable fires of enthusiasm for the work of the Church on earth, untiring in his labors, sometimes far exceeding his strength in his desire to promote the work to which he has devoted his life. He is greatly beloved by his people, to whom he gives himself unsparingly.

Charles Herbert Sternberger is a representative of a family which has been closely identified with industrial development in Ohio. His father, Moses Sternberger, was at one time a merchant in Jackson, Ohio, and later engaged in the promotion of the iron industry in the same region. He was an active and progressive man in his commercial enterprises and success accordingly attended them. Politically he was allied with the Democratic party until the Civil war, after which he became a staunch supporter of Republican principles. His ambition did not lead him to any effort to win political honors, but he always stood ready to perform his duty as a citizen and capably filled the offices of county commissioner and recorder in Jackson county. He married Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, who died March 29, 1874; Mr. Sternberger passed away Aug. 5, 1896. Both were members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Sternberger was a member of the Masonic order. Charles H. Sternberger was born in Jackson, Jackson county, Ohio, July 29, 1865; he was educated in the schools of his native city, and at the age of fifteen years was employed by the Huron Iron Company, as storekeeper and assistant in the office. After one year in this position, in company with his brothers—Edward and Frank—he established a mercantile house in Jackson, which opened for business Feb. 11, 1882. On July 1, 1885, the name of the company was changed to C. H. Sternberger & Co. The death of Samuel F. Sternberger, another son of Moses Sternberger, April 29, 1887, made it necessary for some member of the family to represent his important interests in Cincinnati, the home of the deceased; this duty devolved upon C. H. Sternberger, who accordingly left Jackson for Cincinnati, June 1, 1887, and remained there until June 1, 1893. Samuel F. Sternberger had entered the employment of Lewis, Wald & Co., in Cincinnati, as a clerk, and in five years had risen to the position of junior partner. After filling his brother's position for six years, and making suitable disposition of his financial interests, Charles H. Sternberger became sales agent for the Superior Coal Company of Jackson, Ohio. In 1908, he was elected president of the company; on Sept. 1, 1902, he organized the Jackson Coal & Coke Company, and became president of that corporation. As president of these companies, Mr. Sternberger devotes his time to their interests with the whole-hearted zeal and energy which are characteristic of the man, and has been instrumental in giving them the important place they occupy. The offices of the Jackson Coal & Coke Company are located in suite 821-823 Ohio Building. Mr. Sternberger is wide-awake, quick to see and seize advantageous opportunities, and has been an officer of the greatest value to the companies. He is a loyal Republican in his political affiliations. On June 8, 1892, there was celebrated at Little Hocking, Ohio, the marriage of Mr. Sternberger and Miss

Mary Starr Curtis, a daughter of Leroy and Armanda (Minear) Curtis. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sternberger are members of the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, and they reside at 2263 Robinwood avenue, Toledo.

Edwin C. Law merits recognition in this compilation by reason of his standing as one of the successful representatives of the transportation or railroad interests of the city of Toledo, as well as for the reason that he is a citizen of sterling worth and one who enjoys uniform popularity in the community which has been his home during the larger portion of his life. Mr. Law is a native of Clarence, Erie county, New York, where he was born Sept. 3, 1862, and he is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Law. He comes from good old Colonial stock on his mother's side, while paternally he is descended from a sturdy, high-class English ancestry, thus rendering him endowed with a happy combination of the refined and energetic temperaments. It was during the dark days of the Civil war that his father, Robert Law, a successful inventor and manufacturer, foreseeing the difficulties that would beset all business undertakings during such an internecine struggle, disposed of his interests at Lockport, N. Y., where he was then located, and moved his family to a farm twelve miles distant. He had just secured letters patent upon a shingle and heading machine, which has never been superseded or improved upon up to the present time, and had expected to actively engage in the superintendence of its manufacture; but the lowering clouds of civil war admonished him that the time was unpropitious for any extended business venture, and accordingly he sold his rights in the invention and invested the proceeds in a 300-acre farm. After four years devoted to agricultural pursuits he removed to the city of Buffalo, in order to give his children the advantages afforded by superior educational facilities. A few yeas later, in 1871, the call of the West brought the Law family—consisting of the parents and eight children—to the city of Toledo, and here the members thereof have since resided, the subsequent marriage of seven of the children having added that many families to the community. Robert Law soon became recognized in his new home as a man of integrity and honor, and he ever commanded the respect of all in the locality where he maintained his home for so many years. Edwin C. Law was a child of four years at the time of the family removal to the city of Buffalo and he may be said to have then commenced his career by entering Public School No. 4, one of the old educational landmarks of that city. He was but eight years of age when the family established its residence in Toledo, and he was reared to maturity in the city which is now his home. After the usual course of instruction in the public schools he became a railroad man, as he expresses it "more as the result of accident than intention," but the members of his family recall with interest his early efforts at constructing railroads, with bridges, tunnels and all sorts of engineering feats, that betokened the natural railroader . So far in his career, Mr. Law has been identified only with the traffic department of his railway, but his administrative ability and constructive

DOUGLAS NORTON

genius are so constantly called into service in originating ideas and devising plans to further the interests of his company, that it is more than probable that his "day dreams" of childhood may yet be realized in the full fruition of his youthful ambition to become a railroad builder. He first entered the local office of the "Clover Leaf" railroad, when it was in its incipiency, in 1881, and after nine years of such employment was promoted to the position of traveling auditor. Later, he became associated with the Toledo, Findlay & Springfield railroad, which is now a branch of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and he has been connected with this road ever since, first as traveling freight agent and then as division freight agent, which official position he now occupies. As has been mentioned in the foregoing, Mr. Law's talent is evidenced in a remarkable constructive ability, and this has contributed in large measure to his efficiency in the position which he so acceptably fills. He has full appreciation of the scientific principles and the judicious methods which must be observed to gain the maximum results in the transportation line of America's industries, and he has directed his forces with enterprise and discernment, so that his success has been cumulative in character; and the high regard in which he is held, not only by his business associates but also a large circle of devoted friends, speaks eloquently of the high plane upon which he has ordered his life. In November, 1909, Mr. Law was united in marriage with Miss Kathryn Tracy, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tracy, who are among the oldest and most highly respected families in Toledo. A biographical review of Mr. Tracy appears upon another page of this volume.

Douglas Norton, deceased, whose sudden death as a result of a cerebral hemorrhage, Sept. 30, 1907, came as a great shock to his many friends in Toledo, was born in Perrysburg, Ohio, May 13, 1858. He was the son of Jesse and Martha Doan (Blinn) Norton, the former of whom was born in Henderson county, New York. The father came west when a young man and entered the employ of a bank at Perrysburg, soon rising to the position of cashier. When the dark cloud of war overhung the horizon of national unity, in 1861, Jesse Norton raised a company of volunteers to help in the suppression of the insurrection, and was made captain. This organization was mustered into the service of the United States as a part of the One Hundred and Forty-first Ohio infantry, and before it had been long in the service Mr. Norton rose through the ranks of major and lieutenant-colonel to that of colonel. While holding the latter office he was severely wounded in one of the early battles of 1863, and, being unfit physically to re-enter the service, received an honorable discharge. Upon his return to civilian life he removed to Toledo and engaged in the hardware business, under the firm name of J. S. Norton & Sons. This firm continued prosperously for some years, and some time before his death Mr. Norton retired, disposing of his interest to his sons and a son-in-law, William T. Cassady. He was a stanch Republican, and his election to the board of county commissioners came as the successful candidate of that party. Both he and his

good wife were members of Trinity Episcopal Church. Ten children were the issue of their marriage. Charles and Chester are deceased; May is the widow of William T. Cassady, of whom a memoir appears elsewhere in this volume; Jennie is deceased; Carrie is now Mrs. Robert Lowrey, of Brockport, N. Y.; Douglas is the subject of this review; Jesse, Jr., is a broker of Duluth, Minn.; Mattie is the wife of Charles Pheatt, of Toledo, and Kate and Arthur have passed from life. When Douglas Norton had completed the work of the graded and high schools of Toledo he became associated with his father in the hardware business. When the parent disposed of his interest in the concern, Douglas Norton joined the office force of the L. S. Baumgardner Company as a bookkeeper. His exceptional diligence and his habits of carefulness and integrity won him the respect and esteem of his employers, and it was not long before he was made chief bookkeeper for the immense concern. His services with that company covered a period of twenty-two years, and he was still the incumbent of the position when the death summons came, Sept. 30, 1907. His demise was tragic in the extreme. He had come down early to the office and looked over the mail, and had then started for the postoffice. When near the Madison avenue entrance he was seen to stagger and lean against an electric light pole for support. Passing pedestrians rushed to his side, but before they reached him he had lost consciousness. An ambulance was hastily summoned and he was started for his home, but before the house was reached the spirit had taken its flight. In the many circles where Mr. Norton had been active his death was a source of great and sincere grief. Only the Saturday night before his sudden taking off he was the central figure at the banquet given by the Toledo Veteran Cadets at the clubhouse of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his rendition of the song, "Sailor Bold," was heartily appreciated and applauded. His other fraternal memberships were in the National Union and the Royal Arcanum. Politically, Mr. Norton's ideas were those of the Republican party, but he never sought nor held public office of any nature. His deeply religious nature found expression in his membership in the Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. He was an authority on books of various natures, and his private library was one of the finest and most complete in the city. Mr. Norton's marriage to Miss Mary Eloise Driscoll, daughter of Patrick and Katherine Antoinette (Sheehan) Driscoll, of Toledo, was celebrated in Detroit, June 30, 1890. Three sons, all of whom make their home with their widowed mother at 2517 Franklin avenue, were the issue of this union. Their names are Kenneth Malcolm, Chester Seymour and Earl Douglas. Two other sons, the first born of the marriage—Jesse Blinn and Douglas Scott—died in infancy. Patrick C. Driscoll, the father of Mrs. Norton, was a native of Oswego, N. Y., born there on Christmas day in the year 1832, and was a direct descendant on both the maternal and paternal sides of a long line of sturdy American pioneers, many of whom saw service in the Continental army during the struggle for American

independence. He was the son of Elery Patrick and Eleanor (Tyrlle) Driscoll, and received his scholastic training in the public schools of Oswego. When he was twenty years of age, in 1852, he came west to Toledo and established a wagon and blacksmithing shop. For some years he did all the iron work for the fire department of the city and the big express companies operating in the city. He was a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church of St. Frances de Sales, where his marriage to Miss Katherine Antoinette Sheehan was solemnized by Bishop Rappe. Mrs. Driscoll departed this life July 19, 1884, and less than a year later, March 17, 1885, her husband followed her across the great divide. Seven children came to bless their marriage. John Marcus, Francis G. and William Richard are deceased; Edward James is now residing in East Toledo; Mary Eloise is the widow of Douglas Norton; Katherine Antoinette lives in Detroit, Mich., and Frances is deceased.

George T. Latcham was born in Wedmere, Blackford parish, Somersetshire, England, May 30, 1829; was educated in England, and when he was fifteen years of age came to New York City. He spent only a short time in New York after landing, and then went to Onondaga county, New York, and was employed as a farm hand near Syracuse four years. In 1853 he went to seek his fortune in California and worked in mines there until 1856, with considerable success. Returning eastward, he settled on a farm near Waterville and became a permanent resident of that community. On Jan. 1, 1863, he married Miss Ellen Eastwood, who was born in Waterville, Ohio, Sept. 5, 1839, and three children have been born of this marriage: Lewis Leo, born Oct. 17, 1863, died Jan. 15, 1870: Willie Jean, born Oct. 22, 1873, died Nov. 1, 1873; Edna May, born Jan. 16, 1877, died May 24, 1878. Mrs. Latcham is the daughter of Lewis Eastwood, a native of New York, who came to Lucas county about 1830 and taught in the first school established in the district. Mrs. Latcham's mother was an invalid and the daughter's presence at home was a constant necessity; her ambitions, however, overcame her lack of opportunity and, while assisting her father in managing the old Union House, she learned from a traveling artist the process and art of making daguerreotypes. As a preliminary it was necessary for her to make herself acquainted with sufficient chemistry to make her own developing fluids, etc., but, nothing daunted, she persevered in the undertaking and became very proficient in the art. When the Civil war broke out, photography was in its infancy. Type work came to the front in the form of glass ambrotype, tin-type, malenotype and leather work, so the "boys in blue" could have pictures of loved ones to carry in their pockets. Mrs. Latcham mastered the art and at that time was the only artist between Waterville and Toledo. Her war-time experiences were interesting and varied and it is a rare treat to hear her accounts of manners, customs and events of those days. She received an excellent education for the time during her girlhood and retains the courtly dignity of manner which is associated with an earlier day; she has a real genius

for narrative, and is also the possessor of a very retentive memory. Her recollections of early associations with noted people are the source of much entertainment and profit to her hearers. Mr. and Mrs. Latcham are devout members of the Presbyterian church and regular attendants upon its services. Mr. Latcham enlisted in the Civil war in April, 1861, as a private in Company I, Fourteenth Ohio infantry; participated in several battles with the enemy, and was mustered out and honorably discharged from the service with his regiment at the expiration of the term of service. He belonged to the Waterville Grand Army of the Republic Post during the continuance of that organization. He is identified with the Republican party, and is a member of the Masonic Order. The Latcham farm is a beautiful fruit farm of several acres and Mr. and Mrs. Latcham were among the earliest farmers of the district to demonstrate its possibilities as a fruit-grower's paradise. The farm buildings are commodious and attractive, and in this delightful home, Mr. and Mrs. Latcham are enjoying the peace and pleasure of labor successfully accomplished; they can look back over their long life together and see little to regret but the loss of their children, the sorrow of which even the devotion of countless loving friends can only mitigate.

Asa C. Eastwood, who resides near Waterville, Ohio, is a native of that district, born April 1, 1845. His father, Lewis Eastwood, was a pioneer settler of Lucas county, where he purchased a farm which he devoted to fruit growing, in 1832. Lewis Eastwood was born in Onondaga county, New York, near Oneida Lake, Jan. 26, 1809. He learned the trade of cabinet-making in the shop of his father, an expert in the craft, but after his arrival in Lucas county he worked very little at his trade, as the agricultural opportunities attracted him and offered better promise of a competency. The lad had no capital but his willing hands and came to Waterville on foot, but he was thrifty and industrious and gradually established himself in a place in the ranks of prosperous and influential citizens. He became an expert and respected agriculturist, and while excellent specimens remain of his work as a cabinet-maker, of much more practical value to his family has been the farm lore accumulated by Mr. Eastwood during a long life devoted to that occupation. At the time when the Wabash & Erie canal was being dug, Lewis Eastwood served as constable for seven years, often riding horseback through the Black Swamp after criminals. He was a member of the Maumee Valley Pioneer Society until the time of his death, and also a member of the National Bee Keepers' Union for over twenty years, following that pursuit for thirty years. He built and kept the first grocery boat store on the canal in 1841, and later built the Union House. He married Miss Amanda Hall—born in Waterville, March 5, 1810—on Nov. 1, 1838; they resided in Waterville the remainder of their lives and their five children were born there. Ellen, born Sept. 5, 1839, was taught the usual branches of study by her father, who was well educated and had taught school several terms; she was married, Jan. 1, 1863, to George T. Latcham. John, born Aug. 29,

1841, volunteered in Company I, Fourteenth Ohio infantry, for the three months' service; re-enlisted in the One Hundredth Ohio infantry, in August, 1861, for three years, and served during the entire Civil war; he was mustered out and honorably discharged from the service at the close of hostilities, returned to Waterville and died there, April 4, 1889. Angeline, born Sept. 25, 1843, married O. W. Ballou, Sept. 20, 1863, and two children blessed the marriage—Clifford G. and Minnie O.; O. W. Ballou died March 16, 1907, and his widow resides in Toledo; Clifford G. Ballou was principal of the high school in Toledo eleven years and is now a well-known real-estate dealer. Asa C. is the subject of this sketch. Sarah was born March 30, 1848; married Jean Sheffield, June 27, 1869, and has one daughter, Lulu A., who is a teacher in the Department of Art in the Rochester Academy, of Rochester, Ind., and is also an accomplished musician. Lewis Eastwood and his wife were loyal members of the Presbyterian church, active in support of its undertakings and always to be relied upon to do their share to assist in any public-spirited attempt to promote the welfare of the community. Mr. Eastwood erected the old Union House, now a historic landmark, and occupied it more than twenty-five years; he also served as station master for the canal and packet company. He died Dec. 25, 1898, mourned by the entire community. Shortly before his death, he planned all the arrangements for his funeral, even to the choice of a text for his funeral sermon, but the memorandum made by him was not discovered until too late for use. A large concourse of neighbors and friends gathered to pay their last earthly tribute to Mr. Eastwood, almost every one of whom had cause to gratefully remember him for some kind act in a time of trial. Mrs. Eastwood died Sept. 30, 1883. As a young man, Mr. Eastwood displayed a daring and adventurous spirit, characteristic of which was a visit paid to Niagara Falls, in 1832, of which visit a memorial remains in the possession of Mrs. George T. Latcham in the form of the following certificate: "This may certify that Mr. Lewis Eastwood has passed behind the great falling sheet of water to 'Terminating Rock.' Given under my hand, at the office of the General Register of Visitors, at the Falls Rock, on the third day of October, 1832.—J. S. W. Starkey." A noted relative of Mr. Eastwood was Hon. Asa Eastwood, in honor of whom Asa Eastwood, of Waterville, was named. He was born in Allentown, N. J., Feb. 20, 1781, and became a resident of New York City in 1794. In 1800, Asa Eastwood and his brother John volunteered for service on the United States frigate Constellation and remained in the United States navy until the summer of 1801, when they returned to New York City. Hon. Asa Eastwood was a Jeffersonian Democrat and became prominent and influential politically; in 1821 he was elected a delegate to the convention for the revision of the Constitution of the State of New York; in 1823 he was elected one of the sachems of Tammany Hall; in 1832 he was elected a member of the General Assembly from Onondaga county, where he lived from 1825 until his death. At Salina, in Onondaga county, he established a salt manufacturing plant and reaped a large profit

therefrom. Asa C. Eastwood, the prominent representative of the family in Waterville, was educated in his native place and, Feb. 16, 1864, enlisted in the Twenty-third New York battery and joined his company at Washington, N. C. At the outbreak of the Civil war, Mr. Eastwood was too young to be eligible for military service, but during his term of enlistment he saw active service at New Berne, N. C., eleven months with General Kilpatrick's cavalry division in what was known as "Kilpatrick's Flying Artillery." At the time of the assassination of President Lincoln, the battery was on the march with Kilpatrick's cavalry; it was present at Durham Station, N. C., at the time of the surrender of General Johnston; it was ordered from there to Lexington, N. C., on guard duty, and remained there until June 23, 1865; and Mr. Eastwood, with the rest of his comrades in arms, was mustered out of the service and honorably discharged at Buffalo, N. Y., July 14, 1865. Returning to Waterville, the young soldier turned his attention to farming and has made agriculture his permanent occupation and unceasing study. He has been very sucessful and, in 1870, moved to Kansas and lived there nineteen years, farming most of the time. He came back to Waterville in 1889 and has lived on a small farm up to the present time. He was also a beekeeper for fourteen years, having at one time 130 colonies of bees. The property is beautifully located in the heart of the Lucas county fruit belt, and as Waterville has increased in population it has become really a suburban residence. On Dec. 23, 1869, there was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Eastwood and Miss Amanda Bash, and of this marriage five children were born. William B. is a reporter on the "Toledo Times"; Charles E. is employed by the American Express Company in Chicago; Florence Belle is the wife of W. M. Demuth, of Maumee City; Herbert G. is employed as electrician by the Lake Shore Railway Company at Toledo; and Emma D. married J. J. Van Buskirk, a switchman for the Pennsylvania railroad at Toledo. Mrs. Eastwood entered into rest, June 10, 1903. On Oct. 19, 1907, Mr. Eastwood married Miss Viola M. Pierce, daughter of Charles C. and Charlotte (Atkinson) Pierce, born in Lorain county, Ohio, March 23, 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Eastwood are regular attendants at the services of the Presbyterian church and members of that organization. The former is an enthusiastic comrade in Forsyth Post, No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic, of Toledo. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but has never sought political preferment. In business and social relations he is courteous, affable and dignified, and is esteemed by all who have the honor of his acquaintance, for his real worth and merit.

John Pray Farnsworth, deceased, a lifelong resident of Waterville, Ohio, was born in that village, March 3, 1829, and entered into rest June 27, 1909. Few if any of the native sons and citizens of Lucas county have enjoyed a larger circle of friends than did Mr. Farnsworth, and no one has been more highly esteemed, both in business and social life. He was the son of Ralph and Harriet (Pray) Farnsworth, both of whom were of English lineage. In

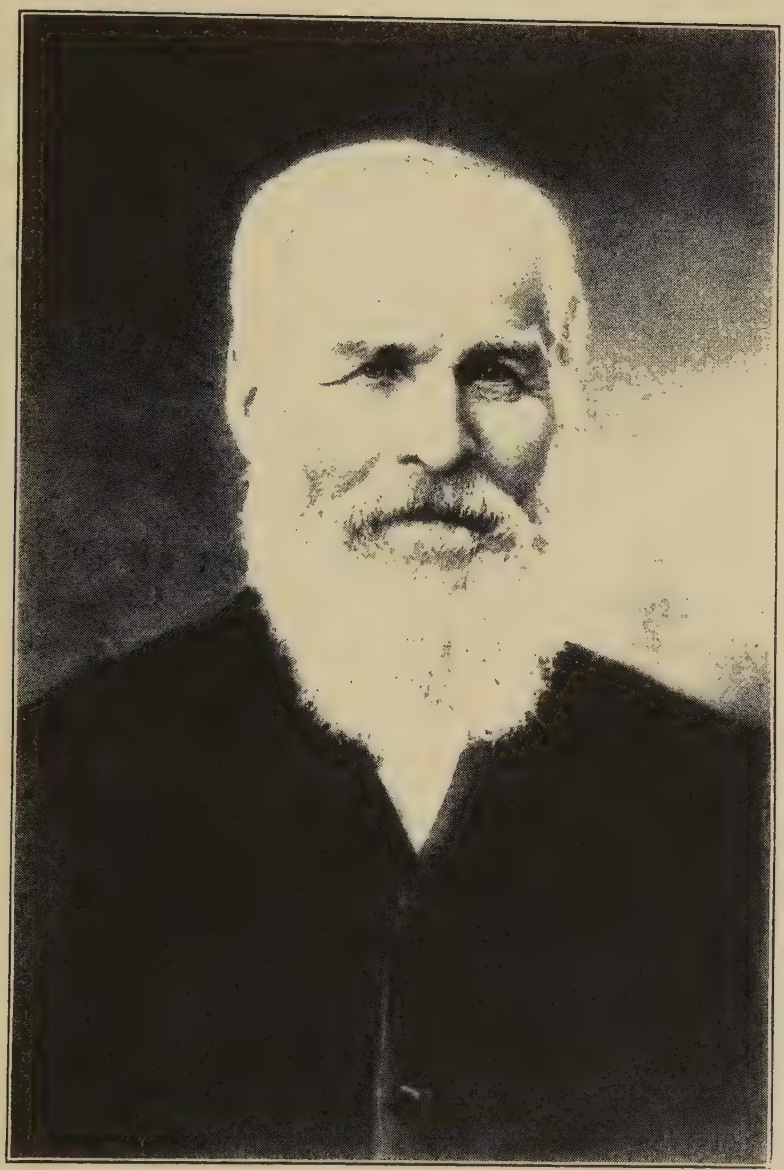
the early sixteenth century, the English ancestors of the Farnsworth family spelled the name Ffarneworth, Ffernworth or Ffernoth; the name appears on English records as early as 1297, and by 1750 was quite common in England. The first Farnsworth known to have emigrated to America was Joseph, who settled in Dorchester, Mass., in 1628; his descendants were well-known in Vermont, Connecticut and New Hampshire, where they established themselves with their families, and among the more noted of this branch of the Farnsworths were Deacon Andrew, Andrew A., and Dr. Danilla Farnsworth. Thomas Farnsworth, of Bordentown, N. J., was a Quaker and came to America in 1681. Mathias Farnsworth, born in England in 1612, settled in Lynn, Mass., owned a farm on Federal street in Lynn, married Mary Farr, a daughter of George Farr, of Lynn, and died Jan. 21, 1689. At the same time Richard Pray, another noted ancestor of the present Farnsworth family, resided at Providence, R. I. The children of Mathias Farnsworth were as follows: Elizabeth, born in 1647; Mathias, Jr., born in 1649; John, born in 1651; Joseph, born in 1657; Mary, born in 1660; Sarah, born in 1663; Benjamin, born in 1667; Samuel, born in 1669; Abigail, born in 1671; Jonathan, born in 1675; and Joseph, born in 1677. Mathias Farnsworth, Jr., ancestor of the Waterville branch of the family, married Sarah Nutting, lived in Groton, Mass., and served in Major Willard's company at Brookfield, Mass., during King Philip's war. He and his wife were the parents of the following: Joseph, born in 1682; Ebenezer, born in 1684; Josiah, born in 1687; Sarah, born in 1688; Mathias, born in 1690; and Rebecca. The children of Josiah and his wife, Mary Pierce, with dates of birth, are as follows: Josiah, 1721; Mary, 1722; Oliver, 1723; Ebenezer, 1726; James, 1727; Jemima, 1729; Thomas, 1731; Joseph, 1732; Oliver, 1735; and Mary, 1738. James became a distinguished general in the Revolutionary war and resided in Charlestown, N. H. He and his wife, Susanna, were the parents of the following children: Anna, born 1753, and Susanna, born 1756. The children of James Farnsworth's second marriage were: Sarah, born 1758; Joseph, born 1760; Benjamin, born, 1763; James, born 1767; Jeremiah, born 1773; and Dolly, born 1778. Benjamin married Rebecca Wilson, Sept. 7, 1785; they were the parents of Ralph, who married Harriet Pray, Oct. 19, 1826, and whose family consisted of the following: Ralph, born May 8, 1827, John P., born March 3, 1829; Junius, born Aug. 26, 1831; and James, born May 15, 1833. Another son of Benjamin Farnsworth was the father of Lot Farnsworth, a prominent citizen of Whitehouse, Ohio, whose children are: Ralph, Clifford, Delmar, and Mrs. Adah Stevens, of Toledo. Other noted descendants of the original Mathias Farnsworth of Lynn are Gen. Elon John Farnsworth, hero of the famous cavalry charge at Gettysburg; Gen. Jonathan G. Farnsworth, quartermaster and adjutant-general in the Union army, and John F. Farnsworth, brigadier-general and congressman from Illinois. The progenitor of the Pray family in America was Quinton Pray, born in England in 1595, immigrated to Massachusetts in 1643, and resided at Lynn and Braintree, Mass. He was accompanied to

America by his wife, Joan, and son Richard, born in 1630; the latter married in Providence and had one son, John. By the second marriage of Richard, to Sarah Brown, Nov. 14, 1678, there was a son, Hugh, born in Rhode Island, who married Abigail Blake, settled in Providence and became the father of Jonathan Pray, who was born in Rhode Island, July 19, 1726, married Phoebe Aldrich and resided near Foster, R. I. Their son, Rev. John Pray, born at Foster, Feb. 4, 1749, married Deborah Wade, April 23, 1775, and resided in Rhode Island and New York. Rev. John and Deborah Pray had a son, Esq. John Pray, who was born in Foster, Oct. 6, 1783, and married Lucy Dunham at Smithfield, N. Y., March 21, 1809; and a daughter, Harriet, who was born at Peterboro, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1810, and married Ralph Farnsworth at Waterville, Ohio, Oct. 19, 1826. John P., born in Waterville, March 3, 1829, the son of Ralph and Harriet Farnsworth, is he whose name heads this sketch. In 1818, John and Lucy (Dunham) Pray settled on a farm at the present site of Waterville; the village was laid out by Mr. Pray and he resided there until his death, which occurred Oct. 18, 1872. His profession was surveying, and his familiarity with the country around Waterville enabled him to choose land for investment which became very valuable in the course of years and made him one of the richest land owners in Lucas county. During his business career he was active in various enterprises—farming, milling, real-estate, etc.; he erected the old Columbian Hotel, which has become a noted landmark and is still in good repair. He fought in the War of 1812, was first a Whig and later a Republican, and was most energetic and successful in every matter to which he gave his time and attention. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. John P. Farnsworth was twice married, and Mrs. Joseph P. Miller, of Swanton, Ohio, is the only child of the first marriage. The second wife of Mr. Farnsworth was Miss Annie Wales, a talented young school teacher of Bellevue, Ohio, whom he married Dec. 26, 1854. Of this marriage were born seven children: Watson W.; Mary H., born Feb. 5, 1858; John A., born July 22, 1861; Willard G., born Nov. 26, 1864; Ida F., born Dec. 20, 1866; Ralph E., born July 21, 1870; Delmar J., born Jan. 6, 1873. John P. Farnsworth was a supporter of Republican national policies and an independent voter in local elections. His most active political efforts were made in support of the Rose bill, by the passage of which the cause of temperance was greatly advanced and it became possible to deprive the liquor interests of all their privileges in the township of Waterville. He was an earnest Christian man and an earnest and thorough student of psychological and theological matters. Mrs. John P. Farnsworth is a woman of education and culture, enjoys excellent health, and finds her greatest interest outside of her family life in reading and writing for various newspapers and magazines, by which her articles are gladly accepted. She resides with her sons and daughter and is very proud of her title of great-grandmother. She is a member of the Lucas County Pioneer Society, a charter member of the Lucas County Horticultural So-

ciety, and a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Waterville. A most delightful conversationalist is Mrs. Farnsworth, whose mind is stored with recollections of interesting historical events and with wisdom gathered from both men and books. Watson W. Farnsworth, the eldest son of John P. and Annis (Wales) Farnsworth, was born at the old homestead near Waterville, Nov. 21, 1855; he has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and has made a special study of horticulture. His early education was obtained in the public school near his home and in the Maumee Seminary, and he early manifested a deep interest in scientific fruit culture, new methods of propagation, of destruction of insect pests, etc. His farm, the Clover Leaf Fruit Farm, is widely known among horticulturists, who visit it for a practical demonstration of successful fruit culture, and also among fruit dealers, who usually contract for the entire output of the orchards in the early part of the season. Currants, strawberries and other small fruits are raised in abundance, as well as peaches, pears, apples, and cherries. Strawberry culture is a specialty of Mr. Farnsworth; his booklet for 1910 demonstrates his ability to furnish growers with about 3,000,000 plants of varieties of proved value. These plants are grown on virgin soil, are free from insect pest or plant disease, and are shipped to buyers in every section of the United States where strawberries can be grown. An inspection of the farm shows conclusively the value of careful, scientific methods of fruit culture. Every detail of the work is performed with the utmost precision; Mr. Farnsworth is at the head of his corps of skilled workers, with his able assistant, William E. Young, and nothing is neglected. At certain seasons Mr. Farnsworth's supervision of his 100 acres of fruit is required day and night; at the spraying season he uses his own demonstrated system of spraying; and at the harvest season a host of hands is required for the packing and shipping of the fruit. At other times, however, Mr. Farnsworth is free to devote a portion of his time to public affairs and is greatly in demand as a lecturer on horticulture. As a member of the Ohio State Horticultural Society, of which he is also ex-president and ex-secretary, his advice and opinions are sought and heard with the greatest respect; he advises with the experts of the United States experiment stations, lectures before the farmers' institutes, etc., and endeavors to aid, in every possible manner, the other fruit growers of the State by imparting to them the results of his years of study and experience. In this public-spirited effort, Mr. Farnsworth is ably seconded by his brother, Willard G., whose fruit farm adjoins the Clover Leaf Farm, and who is also a most successful fruit grower. During the winter season, Mr. Farnsworth makes it his custom to feed a herd of cattle for the spring market, in order to give employment to his large force of workers, whose services he wishes to retain the entire year. The apple crop from the Clover Leaf Farm, in 1909, amounted to several thousand bushels of marketable stock, 1,500 bushes of peaches were marketed and a proportionate quantity of pears, plums, cherries, currants, strawberries and other fruits. The marriage of Watson W. Farns-

worth and Miss Anna Norton was consummated June 16, 1881, and two children were born of the union—Ruth E. and Frank Norton. Ruth E. was born April 9, 1887, near Waterville, graduated in the Waterville High School and also attended Ohio Wesleyan University. During her university course, she became acquainted with a brilliant young fellow student, William E. Young, of Columbus, Ohio, whom she subsequently married. The marriage ceremony was celebrated at the Methodist Episcopal church at Waterville, Feb. 11, 1908, in the presence of several hundred friends of the happy couple. One son blessed this marriage—Paul Farnsworth, born May 24, 1909. Frank Norton Farnsworth, born March 12, 1892, graduated in the Waterville High School with the class of 1910. Mrs. Watson W. Farnsworth was a daughter of the late Capt. George W. and Elizabeth (Thompson) Norton, who were residents of the country near Maumee, Ohio. Anna Norton was born near Maumee, Dec. 7, 1860, and was educated in the same locality. She was a leader in the work of the Methodist church and prominent in many charitable organizations. She was highly esteemed socially and her untimely death, June 12, 1908, removed from Waterville one of its most beloved and respected women. Mr. Farnsworth also is deeply interested in the welfare of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member; he has been superintendent of its Sunday school for thirty years. He is a member of the Lucas County Horticultural Society and the Toledo Rex Spray Company, a stockholder of the Waterville State Savings Bank Company, the Citizens' Telephone Company, and a local automobile company. Politically, he is affiliated with the Republican party, but is independent in his vote on local affairs. He is a member of Wakeman Lodge, No. 522, Free & Accepted Masons, of Waterville.

Joel Wilcox Crane, deceased, who for a great number of years was actively associated with the development of Toledo, was born at Hartford, Conn., Nov. 30, 1809, the son of Elijah Gilbert and Jerusha (Wilcox) Crane. He was a descendant of Jasper and Alice Crane, who came from England in the year 1637 and settled in the New Haven colony. Ebenezer Crane, great-grandfather of Joel, was a private in the militia which was designated as the Lexington Alarm. Elijah Gilbert Crane, the father of the subject of this memoir, was born at Hartford, Conn., in the year 1787, and the mother's nativity was in the same place. The father was a lumberman and cabinetmaker on a large scale during his active life, but after coming to Toledo he lived retired until his demise. The mother passed away in Cleveland, Ohio, while paying a visit to a daughter. The father was one of the most prominent members of the Democratic party during the earlier days of its history in New York, and during the campaigns of DeWitt Clinton for governor of that State he gave the assistance of his oratorical ability in the cause. In religious matters he was a stanch believer in the creed of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he served for a number of years as vestryman. During the War of 1812 he served well and faithfully as a member of a volunteer



JOEL WILCOX CRANE

company recruited in Syracuse, N. Y., to repel the British invasion. Nine children were born to bless the union of Elijah Gilbert and Jerusha (Wilcox) Crane, of whom Joel Wilcox was the first born. The others, all now deceased, were the following, in order of birth: Alden Sidney, Obedia, Sarah, Eliza, Christina, Emily, Narcissa and Elijah Gilbert. Joel Wilcox Crane had but the limited scholastic training afforded by the schools of the early days in the vicinity where he spent his boyhood, and while still a youth he left the institution which he was attending in Hartford to go to New York and enter the office of a contractor. After three or four years of training in the work he removed to Syracuse, N. Y., and with his father engaged in the contracting and building business. The industry prospered, but not to that extent which the partners thought it should, and, believing that better opportunities were offered in their line in the then newly located village of Toledo, they removed to this city and established their home. Their journey was made before the time intended, as an epidemic of cholera was sweeping Syracuse and the father was anxious to get his family from the region of the plague. As has been already remarked, the father retired from active participation in the firm after the family's arrival in Toledo, turning all his interests over to his son, Joel. Soon after starting in business, Mr. Crane secured the contract to build the structure known as White's Hall, the first three-story building erected in Toledo, and for years one of the landmarks of the city. He also laid the first sidewalk constructed in the city of Toledo. He built the Lagrange street public school building, which was built of brick, in 1851. This building was replaced several years ago by a more modern structure. He also was interested in the construction of the canal locks for the Miami & Erie canal, in and near Toledo, carrying on the most of the work. For a number of years he was eminently successful in the industry which he had developed, but he later determined to enter agricultural pursuits, and, disposing of his contracting interests, he purchased a farm just outside the city limits, and there resided until his death, which occurred Aug. 28, 1886. The farm is now known as the "Swayne tract," and has greatly increased in value. Mr. Crane was twice married, his first wife being Miss Lydia Pettus, a native of Syracuse, N. Y., and to whom he was united about 1830. Of this union there were born four children—Sarah Alice, Malipa, Joel W., Jr., and Hamilton H.—all of whom are deceased, the eldest, who married the late August A. Fleming, a well-known civil engineer who assisted in laying out Toledo, died in 1908, at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Crane's second wife was formerly Miss Mary Brown, a daughter of the late William Weaten and Louisa (Barker) Brown, of Ottawa Lake, Mich. Mrs. Crane was born in Rochester, N. Y., and removed to Michigan with her parents while still a child. By her marriage to Joel W. Crane she became the mother of five children—three sons and two daughters. The sons—George Henry, Alden Sidney and Frank—are deceased, Julia Edith is at home with her mother, at 2611 Fulton street, and Mary Agatha is the wife of

George W. Dennison, the Toledo representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mr. Crane was a staunch adherent of the principles of the Republican party, but, aside from a term of membership on the Board of Education of the city of Toledo, he never held nor aspired to public office. Mrs. Crane's father, William W. Brown, was born in Providence, R. I., and his wife in Rochester, N. Y. In May, 1834, he came west from the Empire State and entered seventy-five acres of land under the homestead law at Ottawa Lake, Mich. With the exception of thirteen years, when he was a resident of Toledo, he continued to operate his farm until the time of his death, which occurred July 15, 1881. His widow survived some few years. Mr. Brown was a Republican in the matter of politics, and he and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Archibald B. Pray.—The Pray family has been established in Lucas county, Ohio, since 1831, when Archibald Pray and his wife, Harriet (Myers) Pray, came from Otsego county, New York, and settled in the township of Waterville. The former was born in Otsego county, New York, Nov. 9, 1803, and the latter in the same county, Dec. 18, 1805. Archibald Pray was the son of Richard and Mary (Wood) Pray, who were born in Rhode Island, established a home in New York and died in that State. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Pray became the parents of nine children: Marmaduke W., born May 12, 1826, resides near Whitehouse, Ohio; Lavina, born Feb. 23, 1829; Helen, born May 18, 1830, deceased; Denison P., born April 17, 1832, deceased; Ambrose R., born March 10, 1836; Elizabeth, born Dec. 6, 1838, deceased; Calista C., born April 6, 1840; Lucy Minerva, born Jan. 15, 1842; and Delight, born Jan. 26, 1844, deceased. This family was reared amid the scenes of pioneer life, and at first their nearest neighbor was at Waterville, four miles distant. Marmaduke W. Pray was an enthusiastic woodsman and hunter in his youth, and relates stirring tales of adventure in the wilds of Lucas county, which he has seen change from a land of deer and wild turkeys to a densely populated and productive region. Archibald Pray died Nov. 9, 1852, and his wife, Dec. 3, 1878. Marmaduke Pray accompanied his parents to Waterville township when he was five years of age, grew to manhood there and, Nov. 18, 1852, was united in marriage to Hetty M. (Mullen) Kimber, daughter of William and Abbie (Craine) Mullen. Two children were born of this union; Harriet, born Nov. 14, 1853, and Archibald B. Harriet married George Foncannon, a druggist of Liberty Center, Ohio. Archibald B. was born at the old homestead, near Waterville, Jan. 30, 1856, attended the district school near his home and married Mary Adele Roberts, of Lucas county, Oct. 2, 1879. Mrs. Pray was born in Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 21, 1856, and came to Lucas county with her parents when she was a little maid of five years. Her parents are both deceased; her father was William Roberts, a native of Kentucky, and her mother was Mary (Hoag) Roberts, a native of Ohio. Mr. Pray is active in local affairs; he was formerly a staunch Republican, but in recent years has considerably modified his views and casts his vote

independently. Although not ambitious for political preferment, he is ready to do what his duty as a citizen may require, faithfully and self-sacrificingly. He devotes the major portion of his time to agricultural pursuits, in which he has been very successful; but at the present time is most interested in the importation of pure-bred Percheron and Belgian stallions. His barns are commodious and airy and the comfort of his horses is next in importance to the comfort of himself and wife, in the judgment of Mr. Pray. He owns some beautiful animals, pedigreed prize-winners, and cares for them as only a true horse-lover can. As a business, Mr. Pray has made agriculture and horse-raising both profitable and interesting, and as a man of business he is universally esteemed and respected.

Warren B. Gunn, deceased, was born in the town of Waterville, Lucas county, Ohio, in September, 1820, and died at his home in Maumee, Jan. 22, 1898. He was the son of Willard and Elizabeth (Grant) Gunn, who were born and married in Massachusetts and came to Waterville in 1817. They became permanent residents of Waterville and were the parents of eight children, all of whom are deceased—Martin, Alfred B., Warren B., Nelson L., Wealthy S., Asahel, Elizabeth, and Willard. Warren B. was reared among the scenes of pioneer life and aided his father in creating a home in the vicinity of Waterville. He was married Jan. 4, 1844, to Miss Eliza J. Martindale, who was born near Maumee, Oct. 24, 1826, a daughter of Elisha and Clara (Conant) Martindale, the former born in Lenox, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, Feb. 14, 1788, the latter in Vergennes, Vt., Jan. 30, 1788. Mr. and Mrs. Martindale were married in Middlebury, Vt., in 1815; made their first home in the township of Waynesfield, Lucas county, residing until 1833 on the spot which is the present site of Maumee, and removed from there to a farm within the present limits of Bowling Green, Ohio. Seven children were born to them: Sarah C., Edward C., Martha L., Shubael C., Eliza J., Maria A., and Horatio C., of whom Martha L. and Eliza J. are the only survivors. Mr. and Mrs. Gunn lived forty-seven years in Monclova township on a farm, which they improved and operated most successfully. In 1892, they changed their residence to Maumee, where Mr. Gunn lived but six years; his widow now lives in the comfortable home in which she and her husband established themselves upon their removal to Maumee. Mr. Gunn took an active interest in local affairs, was not ambitious to hold political office, but was always ready to perform his duty to his fellow-citizens when called upon by them to do so. He was a staunch supporter of Republican policies, was elected justice of the peace and town clerk, and was influential in the advancement of many projects for the improvement of the public school system. He was a loyal member of the Masonic order. In appearance Mr. Gunn was dignified and reserved, in opinions conservative, and in character true to the highest ideals of rectitude. He was familiar with every detail of the history of Lucas county, and was instrumental in furthering various enterprises which became steps in the ultimate progress of that thriving

locality. His sterling traits of character made him one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the county.

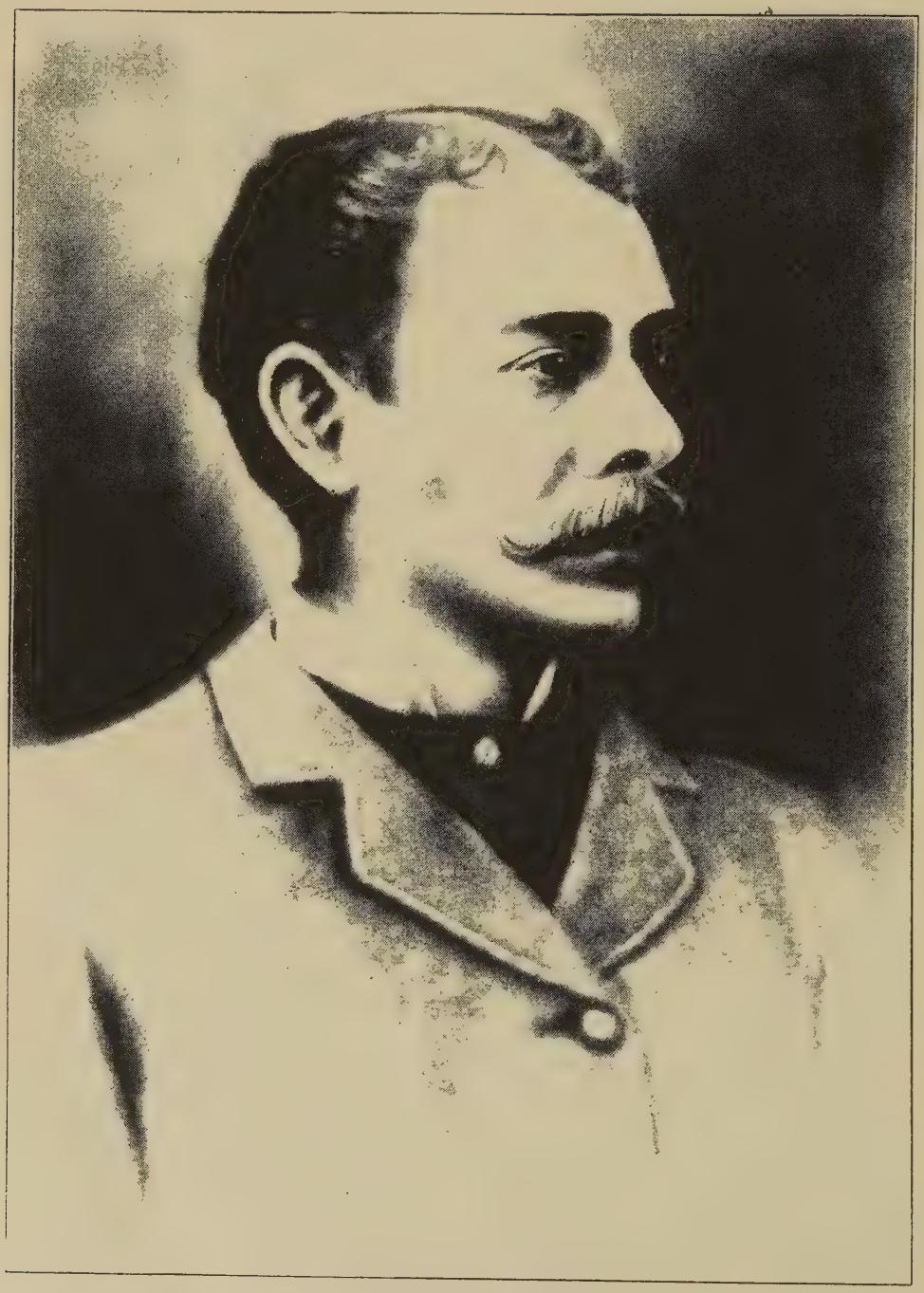
William H. Tucker has been the incumbent of the position of postmaster at Toledo for the past decade, and the general satisfaction which his administration of affairs gives is attested by the fact that he is now serving his third term of four years. For more than a third of a century Toledo has been his home, and he has ever taken an active interest in all movements looking to the advancement of the city, while in affairs political he has become one of the best known Republicans in Northwestern Ohio. Mr. Tucker is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born at Laporte, Lorain county, Ohio, Oct. 6, 1849, and he is the son of Dr. John A. and Elizabeth (Brush) Tucker, the ancestry on both sides being traced back to Colonial days. The paternal forebears were Quakers in their religious belief, strongly opposed to the bearing of arms and the participation in warfare, and hence their names do not appear on the roll of Revolutionary soldiers. But the same facts do not exist concerning the ancestors on the maternal side, and there were many members of the Brush family who took an active part as soldiers, not only in the Revolutionary war, but in the Indian wars of that period, and the War of 1812 as well. Following the tide of emigration, the grandfather of Mr. Tucker, on the paternal side, came to the then new state of Ohio in 1816, and his grandfather Brush removed his family to Lorain county, in the same state, in 1832. William H. Tucker received his early education in the common schools of Huron county, Ohio, after which he attended the Normal School at Milan and the universities of Yale and Cornell. He remained at the last named institution one year, and then rounded out his education by a four-years' course of study in the Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio. In 1874, he located at Toledo, where he began the study of law in the office of Haynes & Potter, and he was admitted to the bar as a practicing attorney in 1876. Soon thereafter he engaged in the active practice of his profession, and for a period of ten years was associated in partnership with J. T. Green, building up a very extensive practice. After the dissolution of this partnership, Mr. Tucker continued in the practice alone, making a specialty of real estate and probate business, and his activity in the legal profession only ended when he assumed the duties of his present official position. In politics he has always been a Republican of the unswerving type, and he has rendered many valuable services for the party of his choice. Many times he has been chairman of different campaign committees, principally the Congressional and County Executive, and as a delegate has represented his county and district in State and National conventions. His interest in political affairs has been wholly that of a good citizen, and his activity has not been prompted by a desire to hold public office. He served as a member of the School Board of the city of Toledo from 1894 to 1898. The position of postmaster, which he has filled so acceptably for a number of years, was given to him by the late President William McKinley, in recognition of his services to the party, and he

received his first appointment Jan. 11, 1899. Mr. Tucker was married, April 10, 1884, to Miss Harriet Van Gordon, daughter of George W. Van Gordon, of Warren, Ohio, and to this union there have been born six children—two daughters and four sons—as follows: Helen, Clara May, John Poag, George Ewing, William H., Jr., and Robert Brush, all of whom were born in Toledo. The three elder children are graduates of the Toledo High School, Helen in the class of 1903, and Clara May and John Poag in the class of 1908. The children are all at home, and the family resides in a beautiful residence at No. 516 Sixth street, in Toledo. Mr. Tucker is prominent in fraternal circles, having received the Knights Templar degree of the Masonic order, and he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias organization. He is also a member of the Toledo Maennerchor and of the Teutonia Maennerchor. His prominence and activity in various lines of endeavor are evidenced by the fact that he is the president of the East Side Improvement Association, president of the William McKinley Club, president of the Toledo Settlement Association, president of the Toledo Philharmonic Association, president of the board of trustees of the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, member of the board of trustees of Baldwin University, president of the board of trustees of Toledo University, and president of the People's State Savings Bank.

Charles J. Sanzenbacher is at the present time occupying the responsible position of auditor of Lucas county, and he brings to the discharge of the duties of that office an efficiency that has been developed by years of experience in a subordinate capacity. Mr. Sanzenbacher was born in Indianapolis, Ind., July 10, 1867, and is the son of John and Mary (Hainbusch) Sanzenbacher, both of whom were born in Germany. The father left his native land in 1853, when but sixteen years old, and upon his arrival in America located in Toledo, which place he considered as his home during the remainder of his life. He had learned the baker's trade in Germany, and followed that occupation for about five years after his arrival. He then went south, in which section of the country he remained until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he returned to Toledo. Soon thereafter he enlisted in the Thirty-seventh Ohio infantry, as a private, and served with that organization about eighteen months. Then, procuring his discharge, he enlisted in the Sixth Indiana battery of light artillery, which was organized at Indianapolis. With this battery, Mr. Sanzenbacher was stationed for a time at Memphis, and, Nov. 26, 1862, joined Sherman's forces at Tallahatchie. In June, 1863, the battery took the steamer for Vicksburg, where it was actively engaged until the surrender of the city. It was engaged at the Big Black River and took part in the siege of Jackson until the evacuation of that place. At Oak Ridge, Miss., it was assigned to the Third brigade, Third division, Fifteenth corps, and went into camp at Bear creek. In an expedition to Brownsville, in October, 1863, it shelled the enemy out of a strong position. It then moved via Vicksburg to Pocahontas and went into camp. It was then at Black River Bridge until

March, 1864, when it moved to Vicksburg and Memphis, thence into Northern Mississippi, and it was engaged at Guntown, in June. Its next battle was that of Tupelo, in July, after which it marched with Smith's command to Oxford, returning the last of August. The battery was then assigned to duty at Fort Pickering, where it remained until ordered to Indianapolis, and it was there mustered out, July 22, 1865. It was while in Indianapolis that the father of the subject of this review met and married his wife, and there he lived for a year or two. He then moved to Toledo, working at his trade of baker, and there he died, in June, 1894. The mother still resides in Toledo, as do all of the children—seven sons and two daughters—as follows: Charles J.; Albert; William; John; Carrie, who is the wife of Frank Foster; Mamie, who is the wife of Rudolph Ahrendt; Otto, Louis and Rudolph. All of the children were born in Toledo, excepting the first named, and they were all educated in the public schools of the city. Charles J. Sanzenbacher, whose name introduces this review, began his independent career as an employe in a cigar store, and afterward secured a position as messenger boy for the Wabash Elevator Company. He remained with this concern a considerable length of time, being successively promoted until he was made foreman of the largest elevator. He held this position until the election of Samuel A. Hunter as county treasurer, when that gentleman offered him a position in the treasurer's office. He accepted the place and worked in the office for a period of eight years, during six years of which he occupied the position of deputy county treasurer. Then a change in the administration of the office occurred, and he accepted a position in the county auditor's office under William M. Godfrey. He became the deputy of Mr. Godfrey, and remained in that position throughout the administration of David Davies, whose term expired in September, 1909, being succeeded by Mr. Sanzenbacher, who was elected county auditor in November, 1908. Mr. Sanzenbacher is a Republican in his political affiliations, and fraternally he has membership in the Masonic order, having risen to the Commandery degrees, and he is also a Shriner and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also has membership in the National Union, the McKinley and Lincoln Clubs, the Toledo Maennerchor, and the Arbeiter Saengerbund. Mr. Sanzenbacher was married, Feb. 14, 1889, to Miss Anna Folger, daughter of Jacob Folger, one of Toledo's pioneer pork packers and owner of a large packing plant in the city. Of this union there were born, March 21, 1894, twin boys—Walter and Arthur. The Sanzenbacher home is pleasantly located at 2447 Vermont avenue.

William Clifton Carr is one of the younger generation of business men in the city of Toledo, but already he is recognized as a leader in financial affairs, and his success is the result of superior ability and painstaking efforts in the performance of duties assigned to him. Mr. Carr was born in Toledo, Aug. 18, 1873, the son of Spencer D. and Martha Louise (Richards) Carr, and it might be said that he inherited his aptitude for business, as his father has for



MICHAEL JOHN SKEHAN

years been the president of the National Bank of Commerce, of Toledo. William C. Carr received his education in the public schools of Toledo, including a high school course, and at the Toledo Manual Training School, in which institution he graduated in 1892. As a boy he accepted a position in the Second National Bank, with which he has been connected throughout his business career, and he has been successively promoted until at this time he is the cashier of that important financial concern. As an evidence of his standing among the men of affairs, it may be mentioned that he is the president of the Toledo Business Men's Club, an organization with 800 members. Poltically, he gives an unswerving allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which organization he officiates as deacon. Fraternally he has been a member of the Masonic order for the past twelve years, and socially he has membership in the Toledo Club, the Toledo Yacht Club, and the Toledo Business Men's Club, before mentioned. On July 18, 1898, Mr. Carr was married to Miss Cora Elizabeth Crim, of Bowling Green, Ohio, and to this union there have been born five children: three sons and two daughters.

Michael John Skehan, deceased, was one of the influential and successful business men of Toledo in his day. Born in County Tipperary, Ireland, March 5, 1837, he came to the United States with his parents, Michael and Margaret (Cooper) Skehan, while still a youth. Something of the history of the parents may be gleaned from the sketch of John Peter Skehan, another son, elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Skehan attended the parochial school connected with the Church of St. Francis de Sales in Toledo, but at an early age was compelled to abandon his studies in order that he might work and assist in the support of the family. His first employment was with D. Y. Howell & Sons Company, dealers in fish and sea foods, and for some thirty-two years he remained with that firm, being gradually promoted from minor positions to places of trust and responsibility. Subsequently he removed to Louisville, Ky., to act as manager of the Louisville Fish & Oyster Company, and he also served at different periods in the same capacity for the Howell Company and Bethel Brothers, in the same city. When his brother, John P., entered the business of street sprinkling and horse dealing, Michael Skehan invested a portion of his hard-earned capital in the industry, which gradually grew to such proportions that it required the attention of both brothers, and Michael resigned his position in Louisville and returned to Toledo. During the balance of his active life he continued to devote himself to this new business, with such zeal and earnestness, in fact, that overwork undermined his physical condition, and in 1900 he was compelled to eschew participation in commercial life entirely. But his release came too late, and he gradually failed until, on Dec. 22, 1902, death relieved his sufferings. The funeral exercises were held in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, in which he and his family were communicants, and interment was in Calvary Cemetery. Mr. Skehan was no party man in his political relations,

but always exercised his right of suffrage for the person or party he considered best qualified for the positions under vote. Aside from a term of two years as assistant superintendent of the water-works system of Toledo, he never held nor aspired to public office of any nature. On Jan. 20, 1890, in Toledo, Ohio, occurred Mr. Skehan's marriage to Miss Catherine Carney, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Carlon) Carney. A short biography of Mrs. Skehan's parents appears in the memoir of John Peter Skehan, elsewhere in this work, as the brothers married sisters. Two children—a son and a daughter—were born to bless this marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Skehan. Elizabeth, the elder, is attending school at St. Mary's, of Notre Dame, at South Bend, Ind., while Robert, the younger, who also lives with his widowed mother, at 2468 Hollywood avenue, is interested in the industry left by his father. Mr. Skehan was a man with great love for his home, and made of it one of the greatest delights of his wife and children.

Jay K. Secor is a worthy scion of a family that has been identified with the financial affairs of the city of Toledo for many years, and by his own activities he is well sustaining the reputation established by his forebears. He was born in Toledo, Ohio, April 28, 1872, and is the son and only surviving child of the late James Secor and Charlotte A. (Steele) Secor. The father is given a more extended mention on another page of this volume, and the widowed mother resides at the Secor residence, 2035 Collingwood avenue. Jay K. Secor received his preliminary education in the schools of Toledo, and later he attended school two years at Andover, Mass. Since first launching out upon his independent career he has been engaged in the banking business, being first connected with the Northern National Bank for a period of seven years. He was then in the oil business for about eighteen months, but for the past ten years has been associated with James Brown Bell, under the firm name of Secor & Bell, in the banking and brokerage business, and located in the arcade of the Gardner Building. He is prominently connected with various business enterprises of the city, among which may be mentioned the following: President of the Commonwealth Building Company, president of the Citizens' Ice Company, president of the Naval Stores Company, president and director of the Toledo-Massillon Bridge Company, director of the W. L. Milner Company, the largest department store in Toledo; director of the Toledo Steamship Company; director of the Whitney & Currier Company (pianos), Currier Hall; director of the Toledo Home Telephone Company; director of the Toledo Railways & Light Company, and vice president of the Northern National Bank. Politically, he gives allegiance to the Republican party, and socially he has membership in the Toledo Club, the Country Club, the Lake Erie Shooting Club, and the Castalia Fishing Club. Mr. Secor very appropriately celebrated his twenty-sixth birthday, April 28, 1898, by being united in marriage to Miss Mary Young Barnes, a native of Colorado and the daughter of C. W. Barnes, of that state. To this happy union there have been born three children—James Jay, George Barnes, and Virginia—and the family resides at the Secor

residence, 2035 Collingwood avenue. Among the public enterprises in which the subject of this review has been prominent in promoting is the new Hotel Secor, Toledo's $1,000,000 fireproof hostelry. This is one of the finest hotels in this part of the country, fully equipped in every respect, with a beautiful ball room, convention hall, committee rooms, banquet rooms, and private dining rooms for any number of people. The hotel is conducted and managed by the Wallick Brothers, and it was named in honor of Jay K. Secor, who is president of the company that erected it. The hotel is located at the corner of Jefferson avenue and Superior street, and was opened to the public Aug. 1, 1908. The interior is handsomely decorated, and not the least among the objects of interest are beautifully painted portraits of the late James Secor and Joseph Secor. These paintings are the work of William Funke, the famous artist, whose pictures have been on view at the Toledo Museum of Art, and they were hung by Henry Reinhart, who came from New York to personally superintend the work. The painting of James Secor was presented by Mrs. James Secor and Jay K. Secor, and that of Joseph Secor was presented by Mrs. Joseph Secor and Arthur Secor. It is eminently fitting that the portraits of the two men who were most actively successful in building up the fortunes of the family should hang in the beautiful hostelry that bears the family name. For many years the name of Secor has been identified with the city's best life, social, literary and philanthropic, as well as commercial.

Gilbert Harmon, who for more than forty years was engaged in the practice of law in the city of Toledo, was born at Thorndike, Waldo county, Maine, March 30, 1834. His parents, Elias and Mary (Moulton) Harmon, were both natives of Maine, the father having been born at Standish, Cumberland county, and the mother at Thorndike. Both his grandfathers—Josiah Harmon and Josiah Moulton—were natives of Standish, Me. The former served under Washington in the Revolutionary war, entering the army as a musician at the age of fourteen years and continuing with the Continental forces until he was twenty-one. A maternal ancestor, Col. Jeremiah Moulton, was in command of the Massachusetts Colonial troops at the siege of Louisburg, in 1745, being at that time ninety years of age. He also held the office of sheriff and was judge of the Supreme Court. Elias Harmon, Gilbert's father, was a cooper during the early years of his life, but later engaged in merchandising, which vocation he followed until his death, he and his wife both passing their entire lives in their native State. They reared a family of four daughters and three sons, of whom two sons and one daughter are yet living. George is a professor in Tufts college, Medford Mass.; Moulton is engaged in mining operations in California; and the sister is Mrs. Charles Redlon, of Salem, Mass. After suitable preparation, Gilbert Harmon entered Tufts College, where he graduated in 1863. He then entered the law office of Philip Eastman & Son, at Saco, Me., with whom he studied for three years, and, in 1866, was admitted to the bar in York county, Maine. For two years he practiced

at Biddeford and, in 1868, came to Toledo, where he opened a law office and was one of the successful attorneys of Lucas county, until his death, Aug. 17, 1909. From 1889 to 1894 he held the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, discharging the duties of that position in a manner that showed him to be well versed in the law and to the satisfaction of the people who elected him to the office. Judge Harmon was one of the men who developed the oil field in Wood county, Ohio, in which he at one time held a large interest, some of his wells producing as much as 1,000 barrels a day. After being connected with the oil industry for twelve years, he disposed of his holdings and devoted all his attention to the practice of his profession, though the welfare of his clients had never been neglected because of his oil investments. Politically, Judge Harmon was a life-long Democrat, his first vote having been cast for James Buchanan for President, in 1856, and his name was well known to the Democracy of Ohio and the adjoining states of Indiana and Michigan. On Oct. 11, 1870, Judge Harmon married, at West Topsham, Vt., Miss Lucie C. Watson, a daughter of Oramel Watson of that place. Mrs. Harmon was educated at a seminary for young ladies at Woodstock, Vt., and was a woman of rare culture and refinement. She died March 10, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon were the parents of three children —two daughters and a son. Esther graduated in languages at the University of Michigan, in 1906, and then spent a year at the University of Berlin, Germany. She is a fine German scholar, and is now at Bryn Mawr, a female college near Philadelphia, Pa. Lucie is a graduate of the Toledo High School and the Toledo Normal School, taught for nine years in the public schools of that city, and is now a student in the scientific course at the University of Michigan. Watson G. completed the four years' engineering course in the University of Michigan, in June, 1909, having graduated at the Toledo Polytechnic School, in 1902. Judge Harmon belonged to St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church, and his wife was a member of the Church of Our Father (Unitarian).

General Henry S. Commager, lawyer and soldier, was born in Lancaster, Pa., in 1812, and died at Galveston, Tex., in 1867, of yellow fever, while on a business trip to that city. He was the son of Gerard Jean Commagere, of Huguenot descent, and Abigail Steel. He moved to Lucas county, Ohio, in 1831, and studied law in the office of Young & Waite, being admitted to the Lucas County bar in 1842, in which year he married Hannah Hedges and commenced the practice of his profession in Maumee City, in partnership with Judge Reuben C. Lemmon, under the firm name of Commager & Lemmon. In 1852, the firm moved to Toledo, and soon became the possessor of a large and conspicuous law business. General Commager was twice an unsuccessful candidate for Congress in the Toledo district. On the night of April 15, 1861, upon hearing of the firing upon Fort Sumter by the South Carolina forces, an immense mass meeting was held by the people of Toledo. Morrison R. Waite, Gen. James B. Steedman, and General Commager delivered powerful and eloquent speeches

for the Union cause, and pledged themselves, their influence and their activities to its maintenance. This great uprising of the loyal people of Toledo was a great and long remembered event. General Commager at once abandoned his law business, entered the Union army, and for more than four years served in its conquering ranks. Upon the organization of the Sixty-seventh Ohio infantry, in the fall of 1861, he entered that organization as captain of Company A, and left Columbus for the field, Jan. 19, 1862, going into western Virginia. His regiment was the first to engage the enemy at Winchester on March 23, and at Harrison's Landing it campaigned with the Army of the Potomac until the evacuation of the Peninsula, when it went to Suffolk, Va. Being then transferred to the Carolinas, for seven months it heroically endured all the hardships, privations, and dangers of the siege of Charleston and took part in the attack upon Fort Wagner. For conspicuous valor in this last named engagement General Commager was called "the hero of Fort Wagner." On July 29, 1862, he had been promoted to major of his regiment, and on Aug. 28, following, was made lieutenant-colonel. Returning to Virginia, the regiment participated in the battle of Chester Station, May 10, 1864, and ten days later, at Bermuda Hundred, it participated in a charge. During the spring, summer and fall of 1864 the regiment confronted the enemy at all times within range of his guns, and it is said by officers competent to judge that in that time it was under fire 200 times. General Commager remained with his regiment until the expiration of the three years' term of enlistment, and he did brave and signal service, being wounded three times. Col. A. C. Voris, commanding at the battle of Chester Station, in his report of the engagement, says: "Col. Cyrus J. Dobbs, commanding Thirteenth Indiana Volunteers, Col. John McConihe, commanding the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth New York Volunters, and Lieutenant-Colonel Commager, commanding Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteers, are deserving of great credit for their efficiency and example on the occasion and the ability with which they managed their respective commands." Gen. Alfred H. Terry, in his report of the same engagement, says: "Lieutenant-Colonel Commager, Major Butler, and Adjutant Childs, of the same [Sixty-seventh Ohio] regiment, are especially deserving of notice." After his term of service had expired in the Sixty-seventh regiment, General Commager turned his attention to the organization of the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Ohio infantry, of which he was made colonel. This regiment was organized at Camp Chase, in February, 1865, to serve for one year. Immediately after muster-in it was ordered to Nashville, Tenn., where it remained for a short time doing garrison duty. From Nashville it proceeded to Chattanooga, thence to Bridgeport, Ala., which place it reached about March 21, and was engaged in protecting an important railroad bridge over the Tennessee river. It also guarded the track of the railroad between Bridgeport and Chattanooga, a distance of about thirty miles. On July 25, the regiment was ordered to Edgefield for garrison duty, and remained at that place until it was mustered

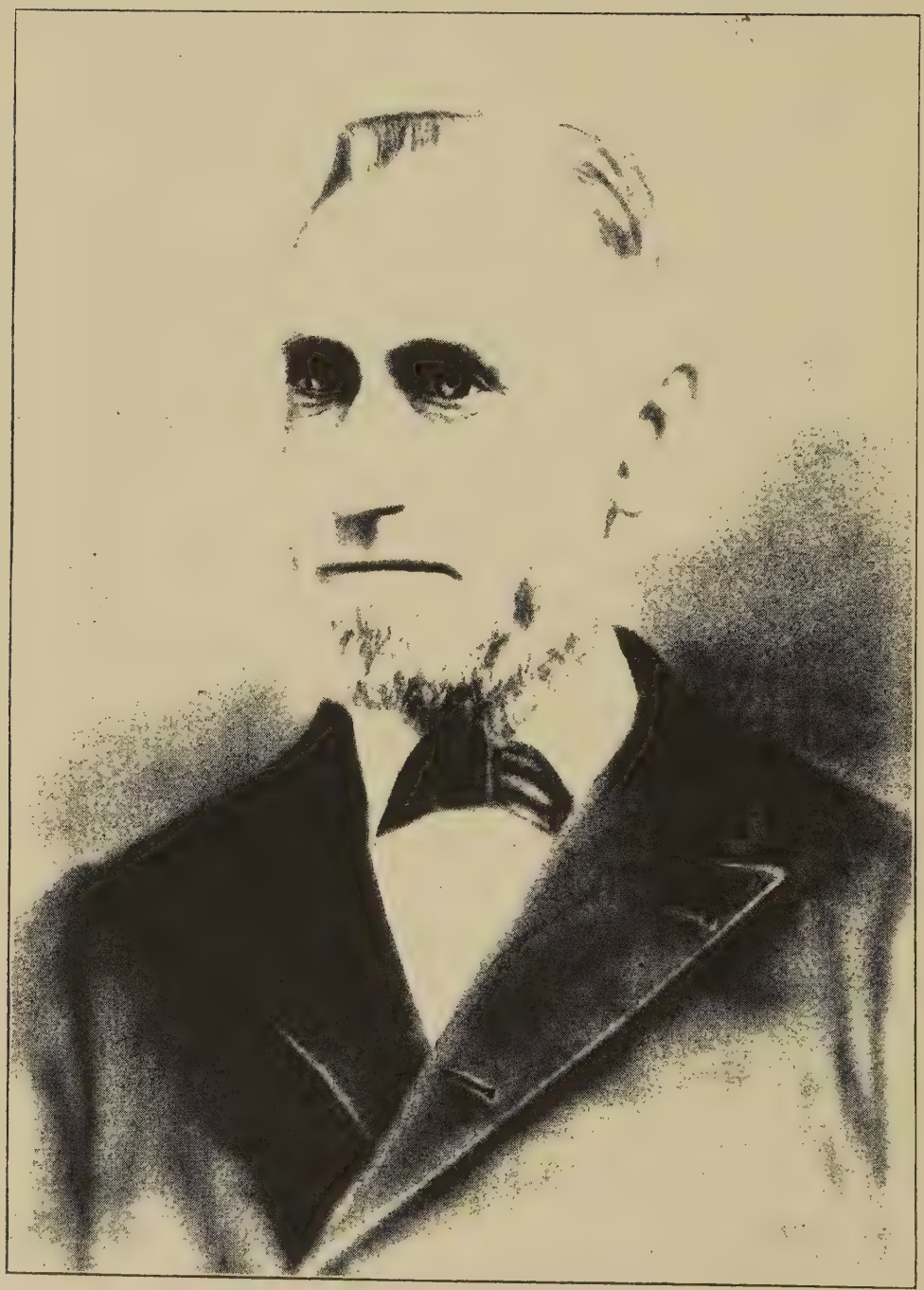
out of service, Sept. 20, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. After his retirement from the service, General Commager returned to his law practice at Toledo and continued so engaged until his death. He was an able lawyer, eloquent, courteous and earnest, and he was emphatically "a gentleman of the old school." To him and his excellent wife there were born four children—Frank, David H., Sophia, and Harriet. Of these, Judge David H. Commager and Mrs. Sophia E. Ecker are living and reside at Toledo. Judge David H. Commager was born in Lucas county, Ohio, in 1848, and received his education in the Toledo public schools and at the Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. When a boy of but fifteen years of age, he entered the Union army as a private in Company B, Fifth Indiana cavalry, with which he served in Kentucky and Tennessee and participated in the Atlanta campaign. On March 15, 1865, he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company H, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Ohio infantry (the regiment of which his father was colonel), and served in that capacity until mustered out with his company, Sept. 20, 1865. Judge Commager states that he believes he was the youngest commissioned officer of the line in active service in the Union army, being less than seventeen years old when he received his commission as second lieutenant. There were many boys who enlisted in the army, and it was a very common occurrence for them to give in their age as two or three years older than they really were. Judge Commager states that he gave his age at enlistment as nineteen, and thus was permitted to satisfy his patriotic desire to serve the cause of his country. Such misrepresentations in those days of carnage were considered excusable and but little attention was given to the age of the volunteer soldiers. After returning from the scenes of conflict, Judge Commager completed his education and then commenced the study of law with the firm of Lemmon & Seney, both members of which firm afterward became common pleas judges. In 1874, he was admitted to the bar and at once entered into the legal practice. From 1878 to 1883, he was a member and president of the Toledo Board of Elections, which office he resigned to accept that of Judge of the Common Pleas Court for the Toledo judicial district, having been elected to fill a vacancy caused by the promotion of Judge John H. Doyle to the Supreme Court bench of Ohio. At the close of this short term Judge Commager was re-elected judge for a full term and served until 1890. Later he again served four years as a member of the Toledo election board. An unusually able and gallant soldier, in the time of peace he has filled each trust assigned him with ability and integrity. He is a good speaker, a strong lawyer, and is fond of politics and literature. In 1874, Judge Commager was married to Miss Elizabeth Williams, and of this union there were born three children: James W., Harry S., and Anna B. The second son, Harry S. Commager, is the partner of his father in the law firm of Commager & Commager, with offices at 505-6 National Union Building, Toledo.

Carl A. Huebner.—The Bavarian Brewing Company, one of the recently established industrial enterprises of Toledo, was incorporated in December, 1906, by the following persons: A. W. Shields, J. N. Koerner, Henry Bayer, H. J. Reitelbach and Henry Wagner, all of Columbus, Ohio. The plant was procured and equipped with the best modern brewing appliances, early in 1907, and July 8, 1907, the first brew was made. The beer was placed on sale Oct. 8, 1907, and is known as Preferred Stock, made on honor. The authorized capital stock of the company is $200,000, which is owned by fifteen stockholders. The present officers of the company are Carl A. Huebner, president, Henry Bayer, vice-president, A. W. Shields, secretary, J. N. Koerner, treasurer, George H. Eiben, assistant secretary and treasurer, and Joseph Hermann, brew-master. The brewery was originally an ale brewery; its remodelling was undertaken in 1904 by the Gambrinus Brewing Company and completed by its present owners. The establishment is now thoroughly up-to-date in every particular and compares favorably with any brewery in the State. Its capacity is 45,000 barrels annually. Mr. Joseph Herrmann, the brew-master, is a graduate of both European and American brewers' schools, with years of experience in the largest and most celebrated breweries in the United States, among them the Anheuser and Lemps establishments. The plant is kept in a perfect sanitary condition; the bottling is conducted under the direct supervision of the brew-master, and the purity of the beer is assured by a strict guaranty. The brewery, located at 28-34 South Superior street, is an interesting sight, and with its ceaseless activity and the process of manufacture of "Preferred Stock" is often watched by visitors. The Bavarian Brewing Company is an independent one, relying entirely on the merit of its product for success. The beer has found a ready sale and is highly esteemed by connoisseurs. Mr. Huebner, the president of the company, is an experienced and trusted business man, who now devotes his entire attention to the management of the Bavarian company. He is a man who is thorough in all his undertakings and has his business well organized. He is a good judge of men and is much respected by his employes, being fair and just with all persons with whom he deals.

Justice Wilson, A. B., LL. B., one of the younger members of the legal fraternity in Lucas county, with offices in the Nicholas Building, Toledo, is well entitled to consideration in this historical work. He is one of Toledo's native sons, born May 12, 1881, the son of Charles G. Wilson, one of Lucas county's wealthiest men, and Louise (Amsden) Wilson. (A sketch of parents appears on another page of this volume.) Justice Wilson acquired his primary education in the graded schools of the city of Toledo, after which he entered the high school there and completed the courses of study of the freshman and sophomore years. He then attended Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N. J., and was graduated with the class of 1900. In the ensuing fall he matriculated as a student in the classic halls of Yale University, New Haven, Conn.,

and in June, 1904, the faculty of that celebrated institution conferred upon him his Bachelor of Arts degree. During the following autumn he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where for three years he assiduously pursued the prescribed course of study, in the meantime officiating as a member of the Board of Editors of the Michigan Law Review, and receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws during commencement week, in June, 1907. Later in the same month he was admitted to the bar of Ohio and then established offices for the practice of his profession in the Nicholas Building, one of the largest office buildings in the city of Toledo, where he has since been located. Justice Wilson is admirably qualified for the practice of law. Nature has endowed him with exceptional aptitude, rapid perception, a retentive memory, business tact and shrewdness, and his scholastic preparations for the exacting work of the profession have been of the best. Though he is one of the younger members of the Lucas county bar, having been in active practice less than four years, he has attained to gratifying success and prestige as a practitioner. He has won enviable renown for excellence in every branch of the legal practice, and for the painstaking, thorough and forceful manner in which he conducts his cases. His kindly, courteous demeanor, in his office, on the street, in the court room and elsewhere, has won him hosts of friends in every walk of life, and today he enjoys an extensive and lucrative clientage, extending over Toledo, Lucas county, and portions of the states of Ohio and Michigan. In addition to his work in the law a great deal of his time and attention is devoted to looking after the extensive real estate holdings of his father. In his political affiliations Justice Wilson is aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, though he reserves the privilege of acting independently of party ties when local issues are at stake. Like many other professional men, he is an enthusiastic champion of the game of golf, holding membership in both the Toledo and the Country clubs. On Jan. 30, 1909, Justice Wilson was happily united in marriage to Miss Marian Lee Sneath, daughter of Samuel B. Sneath, of Tiffin, Seneca county, Ohio, where Mrs. Wilson was born, reared and received her elementary educational training. She later attended Curtis-Peabody School for Girls, at Boston, Mass., and was graduated there with the class of 1905. She is an accomplished young woman in every respect and is active in the social affairs of Toledo. She holds membership in the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, in the affairs of which she is a conspicuous figure. Mr. Wilson and wife reside in pleasant apartments in the Wilson apartment building, the property of his honored father, situated at the corner of Fulton and Bancroft streets, in the very heart of one of the choice resident districts of Toledo.

Lloyd T. Williams, junior member of the law firm of Brown, Geddes, Schmettau & Williams, of Toledo, was born at Jackson, Ohio, May 31, 1874, his parents being William E. and Anna (Hughes) Williams, the father a practicing physician of Jackson.



JOHN FREDERICK MAUNTLER

Lloyd T. Williams graduated at the Ohio State University with the class of 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and in 1900 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the same institution. During the years 1896-97 he was assistant principal of the Jackson High School, and, in 1900, began the practice of law, conducting his business alone until in 1905, when he became a member of the firm of Brown, Geddes, Schmettau & Williams, with offices at 1103 Ohio Building. Mr. Williams is a Republican in his political affiliations; is a member of the Presbyterian church, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Toledo club. He resides at No. 16, La Florence Apartments.

John Frederick Mauntler, deceased, was an influential and well-known figure for many years among the German residents of the city of Toledo and throughout the county. He was born in Hanover, Germany, July 25, 1827, the son of John and Lenora (Lappen) Mauntler, and when but nine years of age he came to the United States with his parents. The father, who was an agriculturist by vocation, learned of the opportunities offered in the way of cheap land, adjoining good markets, in Sandusky county, Ohio, and made his way to the vicinity of Woodville, where he established himself as a farmer. Later in his life he disposed of his land at a goodly figure and removed to the village of Woodville, where he lived retired until the time of his death, which occurred in 1864. The mother, who was born in 1786, died in 1878, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. The father was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and he and his wife were devout members of the German Lutheran church, in which faith their children were reared. Four children—Maria, Engeline, Henry and John Frederick, now all deceased—came to bless their union. John Frederick Mauntler, the subject of this memoir, received his scholastic training in the public schools of Woodville, but his advantages were limited because of the fact that it early became necessary for him to earn his own living. Before he had attained his majority he removed to Perrysburg, Ohio, where, under the excellent tutelage of Edward Bloomfield, he spent two years as an apprentice in the wagon-making business. Having thoroughly mastered every detail of the trade, he returned to Woodville and established himself in the same business. Within a few years he had prospered to such an extent that he was enabled to purchase a small farm adjoining the village, and for some years operated it in connection with his other business. In 1874 he disposed of all his interests in Woodville and removed to East Toledo, where, on the present site of the East Side Bank, he established a wagon-making shop and invested the money he had saved and made from the sale of his Woodville property in various tracts of real estate. In 1890 his holdings in realty had so appreciated in value that they demanded all his attention, and he sold his wagon-making business to look after them. This labor occupied him until the time of his demise, which occurred June 21, 1900. Mr. Mauntler, in his earlier life, was a stanch supporter of the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, but during the admin-

istration of President Hayes he became convinced that the party was growing away from its ideals and severed his connection with it. From that time on until the end of his days he never felt the yoke of party fealty, but exercised his right of franchise for the men and measures which his conscience and better judgment advised him were for the betterment of the community, the State and the Nation. Shortly after coming to Toledo he became affiliated with the Erie Street Lutheran Church, of which for a period he was one of the deacons, and up to the day of his passing he remained loyal in his relation to it and devout in his attendance upon its services. On Oct. 29, 1851, occurred Mr. Mauntler's marriage to Miss Maria Elizabeth Seabert, the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Solman) Seabert, of Woodville. Seven children were the result of this marriage. Helen, Carrie Louise and George Henry, the three eldest, are deceased; Charles Frederick is a resident of Atlanta, Ga.; Henry lives in Chicago, Ill.; Ella Lenora is deceased, and Edith Maria makes her home with her widowed mother at 611 Second street. Mrs. Mauntler's parents were both born in Hanover, Germany. Mr. Seabert was a farmer by vocation, and in 1831, the year of his arrival in the United States, he acquired, under the homestead law, a tract of land in Sandusky county, Ohio. Industry and thrift made of this wooded tract a finely improved farm within a few years and enabled Mr. Seabert to dispose of it to good advantage. He then opened a saw and grist mill in Woodville, and in this labor met with the same success which had attended his efforts as a farmer. Upon the disposal of this industry he removed to Stony Ridge, where he purchased another farm and the controlling interest in a modern hostelry. Some years later, feeling that he was entitled to a respite from the dull routine of every-day business life, he sold all his holdings in and around Stony Ridge and removed to Perrysburg, to live retired. His hours in that village were devoted to public questions, and it was not long before he was honored by his fellow citizens with offices of public trust. For various periods he was a member of the school board of the village, and mayor, and he held other offices. His election to these positions of responsibility always came to him as the candidate of the Republican party, in which he bore one of the leading parts in his section of the State. His religious relations were with the German Methodist church, and at different times he was the recipient of all the honors to which a lay member of the body is entitled. Mr. Seabert's death occurred Nov. 20, 1874, and several years later, on Aug. 21, 1898, his grief-stricken widow passed away at the advanced age of ninety years, eight months and two days. Ten children were born to bless this union—seven daughters and three sons. Anna Maria and Maria are deceased; Maria Elizabeth is the widow of John Frederick Mauntler, the subject of this memoir; Louisa, the widow of Doan Blinn, lives in Toledo; Caroline is the wife of Leonard Blinn and lives in the State of Iowa; Amelia is the widow of Arthur Graham, of New York; and Helen, Henry, John J. and Gerhardt are all deceased.

Aaron Slagle, of the law firm of Kountz, Slagle & Cole, with offices at 303 Gardner Building, Toledo, was born at Springfield, Ohio, Jan. 20, 1880, his parents having been John W. and Selinda (Hanks) Slagle. The father was a farmer by occupation and died at Springfield, May 22, 1905, and the mother is now living with the subject of this sketch, at No. 8, Eastman Flats, corner of Empire and Vermont streets, Toledo. Aaron Slagle received his general education in the schools of his native city, after which he entered the Detroit College of Law, where he graduated in June, 1903, and the same month was admitted to the Michigan bar. Having a desire to see something of the world, he traveled for a time, thus gaining knowledge of men and affairs before settling down to the practice of his profession. He began practice at Los Angeles, Cal., with the law firm of Lawler, Allen & Van Dyke, with whom he remained until in July, 1904, when he returned to Detroit and practiced there until Jan. 1, 1905. He then traveled for the American Telephone & Telegraph Company until Jan. 2, 1906. In the meantime, he had been admitted to the Ohio bar, in December, 1904, and upon severing his connection with the telegraph and telephone company he located in Toledo, where he resumed the practice of law, having an office alone until February, 1907, when the firm of Kountz, Slagle & Cole was organized. It is composed of Charles D. Kountz, Aaron Slagle and William C. Cole, all three young men, active and energetic, careful and painstaking in their business, and with brilliant prospects for the future. Mr. Slagle was appointed assistant city solicitor, July 5, 1909. He belongs to the Lincoln Republican Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, both of Toledo.

Joshua Robert Seney, one of the ablest judges that ever graced the Ohio bench and one of the most eloquent and convincing lawyers that ever practiced at the bar, came from a family noted for their legal attainments. His father's people came to this country from England, though they were originally of Norman-French stock. John Seney, his great-grandfather, was a lawyer by profession and was for many years a member of the Maryland Assembly and chairman of what is now known as the Committee on Judiciary. He was also a member of the convention that ratified the Federal Constitution, in 1787, and of the Electoral College which unanimously chose General Washington for President. He entered the Revolutionary war as a captain of Maryland volunteers and, after nearly seven long years of service, was mustered out as colonel. Joshua Seney, the grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was graduated in the Literary Department of the University of Pennsylvania, in 1773, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On his diploma are the names of Benjamin Rush, Professor of Chemistry and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; and Doctors Morgan and Shippen, the latter not only distinguished as a great scholar, but as the father-in-law of Benedict Arnold. Joshua Seney afterward served as a member of the Maryland Assembly, with his father, and was for four years a member of the Continental Congress, having, as a colleague, his

old instructor, Benjamin Rush. He served upon the judicial bench as Chief Justice of his native State, having Will, Russell, Will, and Owens, as his associates. He was a member of the First congress after the Government was formed, and was re-elected to the Second congress, serving from March 4, 1789, to May 1, 1792, when he resigned. He was a presidential elector in 1792, voting for Washington and Adams. In 1798, he was again elected to Congress, defeating Hon. William Hindman, but he never lived to take his seat. He is buried in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, where a stone is erected to his memory bearing the following simple but sincere inscription:

"Beneath this Stone
are interred
the remains of

JOSHUA SENEY,

Who was born
near the spot which now contains his ashes,
March 4th, 1756,
and died October 20, 1798.
From the commencement of the American Revolution,
at various periods of his life,
he filled with ability
some of the highest stations,
and discharged with integrity
some of the most important duties
to which his native State could appoint him;
Preserving through the whole
a character,
both private and public,
untainted by a single vice.
In 1776, a Whig,
a Democrat in 1798,
he zealously and unceasingly maintained
the liberties of his country,
and died as he lived
An Honest Man
and
A Christian."

The paternal grandmother of Joshua Robert Seney was the daughter of Commodore Nicholson, who, at one period of the Revolution, had chief command of the Navy. His father, also Joshua Seney by name, was born in New York, in 1793, and was graduated at Columbia College, in the Classical Course, and also in the University Law School. He was private secretary to Albert Gallatin (his uncle by marriage) while the latter was Secretary of the Treasury, under President Jefferson. After practicing law for ten years in Uniontown, Pa., he came to Tiffin, Ohio. He was

elected Clerk of the Supreme Court, and President Jackson appointed him United States District Judge for Pennsylvania, which position he subsequently resigned, preferring the freedom of the practice to the exactions of the bench. In 1840, he was one of the Presidential electors. He died in 1854. Anna (Ebbert) Seney, the mother of the subject of this memoir, was born in 1803, of Holland extraction, her grandfather, William Wood, having been one of those Dutch merchants who early migrated to America; her father, George Ebbert, was also a merchant and Mr. Wood's business associate. She was graduated at Brownsville Female College and shortly afterward met her husband, at Uniontown, Pa., where he came with Albert Gallatin on a business mission. After a short courtship they were married. She was a woman noted for her charitable and kindly acts. She died in 1879. Joshua Robert Seney attended Antioch College during the presidency of Horace Mann, and later graduated at Union College, receiving the honors in languages out of a class of 150 members, in 1860. He was master of seven languages and had the scholastic honor of belonging to the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. Early in the Civil war, he offered himself as a private and, though of an early age, was recommended for a major's commission, but being in poor health at the time, the Government refused to consider his services. He was one of the organizers of the One Hundred and First infantry and served a short time as a sutler. Judge Seney studied law with Judge Pillars, of Tiffin, Ohio, and upon being admitted to the bar came to Toledo to practice his profession. He formed a law partnership with Hon. R. C. Lemmon, which partnership was dissolved when he was elected judge of the district—or Common Pleas—bench, when but twenty-nine years of age, and in a Republican stronghold. As a judge he made an enviable record. He was careful, painstaking and just. He was the first judge in the State and one of the first in the Nation, to permit a negro to sit on a jury; and in one of many trying cases that came before him he decided "that a clerkship is not an office within the meaning of the Constitution, and that a woman is eligible to fill it." This decision was sustained by the Supreme Court and threw open the doors to the employment of women in clerical capacities, in State, county and city offices. The brilliant career of Judge Seney was cut short by ill health, which originally resulted from la grippe, and for over ten years prior to his death he was deprived of those privileges that health gives; but he bore his affliction uncomplainingly and with patience, resignation and fortitude—he was great in his misfortune. Before his illness, friends frequently endeavored to induce Judge Seney to run for office, and several times he was nominated by acclamation for important trusts, but he always refused these honors, as his highest aim was to excel in his profession. He had an exhaustless generosity—his greatest fault, if it can be called a fault. He was endowed with a sterling integrity, broad-minded and public-spirited, and he was absolutely fearless in doing what he thought was right. While Judge Seney was known as a classical scholar, a graceful writer, and a good

attorney in the general field of law, yet his strongest forte was at the trial table. His logical arguments, couched in eloquent and forceful rhetoric, made him a peer in the conduct of court work, and in the examination of witnesses he would be hard to excel. While in politics he was a Democrat, yet he was an enemy to any set, no matter in what party, who opposed the fundamental principles of liberty and constitutional law. He was one of the three men, then young lawyers, who laid the foundation for the splendid law library of Toledo. Soon after locating in Toledo, he was married to Miss Julia Rice, of Ottawa, Ohio, daughter of Hon. C. H. Rice, president of the Ottawa Banking House, and a sister of the late Gen. Americus V. Rice, member of Congress and United States pension agent under President Cleveland. Judge Seney was a brother of the late Judge George E. Seney, of Tiffin, Ohio; of the late Judge Henry W. Seney, of Toledo, Ohio; of Mrs. Harvey Reddick, and of Mrs. Frances Crum, the well known and accomplished artist, of Toledo. He was a cousin of George I. Seney, of New York, financier, philanthropist and art connoisseur. When Judge Seney was taken ill, by reason of his sickness he became financially involved and the support and maintenance of his family devolved upon his wife. Mrs. Seney, who is a graduate of Vermillion College, prior to her husband's illness, had achieved recognition by reason of her meritorious literary productions, and she immediately turned her efforts in that direction, doing magazine and special newspaper work. On the recommendation of Gov. James E. Campbell, the Ohio World's Fair Commission appointed Mrs. Seney hostess for Ohio at the Chicago World's Fair, which position she gracefully and ably filled. After the fair, she was associate editor on Toledo newspapers. During the Cleveland administration, she was appointed superintendent of the registry division of the Toledo postoffice, being the only woman to hold such a position in a first-class postoffice. This position she ably filled for five years, and then resigned it. The inspectors in their reports placed Mrs. Seney's office "at the top" on account of its marked efficiency. Mrs. Seney is also known as an accomplished Shakesperean scholar. Since leaving the postoffice she has devoted herself largely to business interests and home duties, pausing occasionally to favor her friends with some products of her pen. George E. Seney, Jr., the son and only living issue of the above Joshua R. and Julia (Rice) Seney, is a native of Toledo, Ohio. He was graduated at the Toledo High School and Manual Training School, in both courses, in 1897. He attended the literary departments of the Ohio State University and the University of Michigan, after which he entered and was graduated in the College of Law of the Ohio State University. He was admitted to the bar in 1900, and thereupon entered upon the practice of law. In 1902, he was the Democratic nominee for prosecuting attorney of Lucas county and, while defeated, he ran markedly ahead of his ticket, against a strong opponent. When Judge Wachenheimer was elected county prosecutor, he offered Mr. Seney the position of first assistant, which position he declined, as it would necessitate his leaving a

well established practice. For seven years preceding the death of Capt. Wesley S. Thurstin, he was engaged with that distinguished lawyer and his son, Wesley S. Thurstin, Jr., in the practice of law. At present he is a member of the firm of Seney & Thurstin, which firm is composed of George E. Seney, Wesley S. Thurstin, Jr., and I. E. Austin. George E. Seney married Miss Adah B. Kuhlthau, a woman of high accomplishments as a musician, poet and linguist, and the daughter of C. E. Kuhlthau, now residing in Delaware, Ohio. A daughter, Julia Rice Seney, Jr., is their only living child.

Ira C. Taber, senior member of the able firm of Taber, Longbrake & O'Leary, attorneys, and legal counsel for some of the most important corporations in Toledo, has practiced with marked success in the various courts for more than twenty-five years. He was born near New Rochester, Wood county, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1860, son of Nelson D. and Samantha (Skells) Taber, both natives of New York. The Skells family settled in Seneca county, Ohio, in 1832, and the Taber family in Fulton county a few years later. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Taber were married in Seneca county and became the parents of three children, of whom Ira C. is the only survivor. Mary, who was a teacher in the public schools of Bowling Green, Ohio, died there in 1886, twenty-four years of age; Nellie was born in 1864 and died in 1865. Mr. Taber became a prosperous farmer and the owner of considerable property, and from the year 1882 made his home in Bowling Green. There Mrs. Taber died Feb. 27, 1902; after her death Mr. Taber resided in Toledo a few years and passed away June 15, 1905. Ira C. Taber graduated at the Bowling Green public school, in 1882, and was one of the first graduates of the Bowling Green High School; he immediately entered the Cincinnati Law School and graduated in that institution and was admitted to the bar, in May, 1885. Upon his return to Bowling Green, Mr. Taber opened an office for the practice of his profession and practiced alone until 1895, with the exception of a period of ten months, during which he was associated in partnership with Mr. James and Mr. Beverstock, the firm being known as James, Taber & Beverstock. In 1895, Mr. Taber entered into partnership with C. R. Painter, an association of one year's duration. On Jan. 1, 1896, he went to Toledo and practiced alone for some months. The firm of Taber & Clapp was then organized and lasted until Feb. 15, 1908; from that time until Dec. 1, 1908, Mr. Taber was alone, and on the latter date, the present firm was organized, which has taken its place among the strongest in the city of Toledo. The Taber, Longbrake & O'Leary offices are located in the Nicholas Building, suite 1112, and there a large general practice is attended to with the greatest thoroughness and efficiency. In addition to their duties as active practitioners at the bar, the firm members manage property interests, adjust cases in their offices, and act as legal advisers for the National Supply Co., the American Wheel & Auto Co., and many of the city and county banks. All the members of the firm are held in the highest esteem by the bar and business men and the people generally. Mr. Taber's many years of experience in active practice, added to his well-

known legal attainments, give his opinions great weight among the leaders of the profession. Mr. Taber is a consistent Republican in his political belief, and during his residence in Bowling Green served four years as city clerk, two years as city solicitor, six years as school examiner, and six years as a member of the board of education. His time in Toledo has all been devoted to the interests of his clients, and he has refused any active participation in public affairs of a political nature. He is a member of the Business Men's Club, of Toledo. On Jan. 18, 1888, in Haskins, Ohio, the marriage was celebrated of Ira C. Taber and Miss Adelia J. Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome B. Thomas, pioneer settlers in that region. Mrs. Taber was born in Haskins, attended schools in that vicinity and at Ada, and spent her early youth on the farm which was the family home; her father, Mr. Thomas, is since deceased, but Mrs. Thomas resides at the old homestead. Four children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Taber: Merl D. and Maria F., both born in Bowling Green, were graduated from the Toledo High School in 1909; Melvin, also born in Bowling Green, is at present a high school student; Esther V., born in Toledo, is the youngest and attends the ward school near the family home, at 2040 Glenwood avenue. The family attends St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Taber is a devout member and in whose undertakings he is prominent.

John A. Dunn, one of the most prominent members of the Lucas county bar, was born at Findlay, Ohio, Dec. 29, 1868, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah T. Dunn. The father is one of the influential barristers of Findlay. John A. Dunn, after finishing his preparatory education, took his collegiate work at Oberlin College and Delaware University, and after graduation became a student of law in his father's office. Four years after starting the study of law he successfully took the examination for applicants for admission to the bar and, at Columbus, Ohio, in June, 1893, before the Supreme Court of the State, was granted all the privileges accorded to the members of the profession. For a year after his admission, until 1894, he continued to reside and practice in Findlay, and then, believing that better opportunities were afforded the members of his profession in Toledo, he removed to this city and opened an office. After a time he entered a partnership with Andy Farquharson, under the firm name of Farquharson & Dunn, a partnership which was dissolved after three successful years of business, by the death of Mr. Farquharson. Subsequently, he occupied an office with Joseph R. W. Cooper, in the Empire Arcade, for about a year, but more recently has been taken into the law firm of Millard, Boyer & Seney, as a partner. The offices of the last named concern are in the Gardner Block. Mr. Dunn's first large case in his practice after coming to Toledo was connected with the failure of the newly built Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western railway. C. N. Haskell, now the governor of Oklahoma, then a resident of Putnam county, Ohio, and Matt Smalley, afterward one of the United States marshals for Ohio, had organized and were building the road. Subsequent events necessitated the turning over

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of the road to a receiver, and Mr. Dunn was retained to represent the laborers in their cause of the proceedings. By skillful handling of the case he managed to have all the claims paid, while other lawyers, representing other interested parties in the proceedings, got nothing. Mr. Dunn has various other interests besides his law busines, among them several valuable realty holdings in the city. He holds the title to lots on Locust and Frederick streets, on which have been erected four cottages and a two-family flat building. From these he derives a goodly monthly income. Fraternally, Mr. Dunn is allied with the Rubicon Blue Lodge of the Masonic order, and the Sons of Veterans, at Findlay. On March 20, 1889, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Sarah D. Bookmiller, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bookmiller, of Findlay. Two sons have been the issue of this marriage. Harry, the elder, is now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal.; and Ralph is living in Hot Springs, Ark. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn have their apartments at 304 Majestic Apartments, on Cherry street.

Horace Coleman Thacher, deceased, a prominent figure in the engineering world and one of the influential citizens of Toledo, was born in Lucas county, Ohio, Dec. 11, 1844. He was the son of Horace and Susan Thacher, both of whom were born in the State of New York, the former, June 14, 1801. When a young man the father learned the trade of cabinet making, and was thus successfully engaged until his migration to Lucas county in the early thirties. After his arrival here he took up the study of law and was successful in the practice of it all the remainder of his life. For a time he served as a local judge in Maumee; subsequently, as the successful candidate of the Whig party, with which he allied himself, he served two terms as recorder of Lucas county; and in 1854, as the candidate of the "Anti-Nebraska" movement, he was elected probate judge and served three years in that capacity. He was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally was associated with the Masonic order. The mother passed away in Toledo, in November, 1871, and her husband survived her some nineteen years, his demise occurring in the same city, in February, 1891. Three children were born to the parents. Elizabeth, now deceased, became the wife of Edward Hayes, now also deceased, when she grew to young womanhood; Mary M. is the wife of John Daber, of Toledo; and Horace Coleman is the subject of this review. The last named received his first educational training in the public schools of Toledo, terminating his scholastic work with a course in the Toledo High School, in which he was graduated. Endowed with a natural liking for engineering, he determined to make of himself a civil engineer, and with that idea in mind he began a course of study under Jerome Stratton. Making the most of his opportunities, he soon familiarized himself with every detail of the science; and under the excellent tutelage he received it was not long before he became recognized as a leader in his profession. Branching out for himself in the business, he gained experience and goodly remuneration. A recognition of his standing in the community first came when he was

elected city engineer of Toledo, a position of which he was the incumbent for nine years. When he severed his connection with the municipality it was to establish, with George H. Bryman, an enterprise designed for marine work in all its phases. In this work, as in the other labors which he had undertaken, Mr. Thacher met with eminent success. The firm became known in all the Great Lakes ports and took many contracts from other cities. Up to the time of his demise, which occurred Feb. 18, 1897, he kept active hold of the management of the company and left it well established and in successful operation. In the matter of politics, Mr. Thacher gave stanch support to the principles of the Republican party, but never would become a candidate for public office, despite the urgent solicitation of his many friends. His religious nature found expression in the advocacy of the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal faith, and St. Paul's Church of this city was the edifice of that denomination in which he was a devout communicant. When the dark cloud of war overhung the horizon of national unity, Mr. Thacher, fired with a commendable patriotic zeal, enlisted, in 1862, as a private in Company E of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio infantry. The hardships and privations of the soldier's life proved disastrous for his not too strong physique, and at the end of three months of service he was honorably discharged. Fraternally he ranked high in the Masonic order, having attained to the Thirty-second degree of that society. Mr. Thacher was united in marriage, Dec. 25, 1866, to Miss Arabella Amy Dando, the daughter of Henry H. and Frances (Chase) Dando, of Cleveland, Ohio. Six children were born to bless this union. Horace C., the eldest, is deceased; Alice S. is the wife of William Lyons, of Toledo; Addison Q.; George B., on June 10, 1900, married Miss Mabel Winters, of Toledo; Mary A. is the wife of Stace McNary, of Toledo; and Clarence C. was married to Miss Edna Slater, Nov. 26, 1908; all reside in the city of Toledo. Addison Q., who took up his father's work after the death of the parent, is a Mason of the Thirty-second degree, and also an Elk. George is an influential member of the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Thacher's father, Henry Dando, was a native of Boston, Mass., born July 2, 1822, and his wife's natal day was July 21, 1824, at Burlington, Vt. Mr. Dando was a tailor by vocation. He mastered his trade in the East, and when but twenty years of age he came west to Cleveland. For a time he labored as a journeyman in the craft, but subsequently, having gained a sufficient competence to enable him to establish a business of his own, he opened a shop in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1893, feeling that he had earned a respite from the daily routine of business affairs, he retired and lived quietly for the rest of his days, with his daughter, Mrs. Horace Thacher. His death occurred March 19, 1900. Mrs. Dando succumbed some years earlier, the date of her demise being July 18, 1884. Mr. Dando was a Republican in his political belief and gave stanch and unswerving allegiance to the party. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Ten children were the issue of their marriage. Cordelia, the first born, is the widow of Shira G. Rogers, of Cleveland, Ohio;

George and Warren B. are residents of Orland, Ind.; Mrs. Thacher is the widow of the subject of this memoir; John P. is deceased; Eva married Henry Bunnell, of New London, Ohio, where they now make their home; Emma and Emory are twins—the former is deceased and the latter is a resident of Lorain, Ohio—and Hattie and Ella are deceased.

William J. Walding is numbered among the progressive business men and representative citizens of the thriving city of Toledo, where he is engaged, as senior member of the firm of Walding, Kinnan & Marvin Company, in the wholesale drug trade, the business of the firm being confined exclusively to the purchase and wholesale distribution of drugs. Mr. Walding finds a due measure of satisfaction in reverting to the old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity, and, in connection, it may be recalled that in one of his characteristic speeches Senator Chauncey M. Depew made the following amusing paraphrase of a familiar quotation: "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and some are born in Ohio." Mr. Walding was born at Fostoria, Seneca county, Ohio, Jan. 22, 1853, and he has always been a resident of his native State. After receiving his preliminary scholastic training in the schools of his vicinity, at the early age of fourteen years, in 1867, he took his first steps in what eventually became recognized as a very successful career in the drug business. He first secured a position as a clerk in a drug store at Fostoria and there remained four years, during which time he was enabled to absorb considerable information anent the intricacies of the business. At the end of that time he was considered far enough advanced to accept another position, which he did in 1871, his new employment being with the firm of Strong, Cobb & Company, who were also retail druggists. Three years later, in 1874, Mr. Walding came to Toledo to enter the employ of Plain, Williams & Company, and he remained with that firm until it went out of existence on account of a dissolution of partnership, in January, 1877. A few months later—in May of the same year—Mr. Walding organized the firm of W. J. Walding & Company, dealers in druggists' supplies, sundries, etc., and under this firm name transacted business until 1888, when the company was reorganized and the name became Walding, Kinnan & Marvin. Four years later, in 1892, the business passed into the hands of a stock company, duly incorporated, a few of the employees of the older concern becoming stockholders in the new, and the corporate name became The Walding, Kinnan & Marvin Company. For nearly a score of years the business has been carried on under the last-mentioned name, and during that time the patronage has rapidly developed, the concern being the only wholesale drug house in the city of Toledo. It is housed in a spacious and commodious building, 226 by 40 feet in dimensions, five stories in height, with a large cellar and subcellar in addition, and every convenience that could be desired is at hand for the prompt attention to business. The place is located in the very heart of the business district of Toledo, and there the firm carries on the wholesale drug business in the strict sense of the term, neither manu-

facturing drugs on the one hand nor retailing them on the other. In commenting on this feature of the business, Mr. Walding recently said: "We do a strictly legitimate wholesale business. We furnish our customers with anything they desire and always give them precisely what they have ordered. We handle all of the standard brands of chemicals and pharmaceuticals. If a customer orders a brand that we do not happen to have in our place of business at the moment, we obtain it for him immediately, regardless of expense. It sometimes costs us twice as much to provide a customer with a small article or package of some particular brand of goods as we receive for it, but I believe that this is an insignificant matter when compared to the advantages derived from having pleased a customer. There is plenty of room for the wholesale druggist who keeps strictly within the bounds of his own legitimate sphere." Mr. Walding has always been active in organizing druggists' associations, having been very instrumental in founding the Ohio-Kentucky Association of Jobbing Druggists and the Lake Erie Jobbers' Association, and he has acted as president of both these organizations. In 1902 he was elected president of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, and he is an excellent type of that class of druggists whose business interests should be paramount in an association of this nature. He is very popular in his home city, being held in particularly high esteem by those with whom he is most intimately acquainted. He resides in a beautiful home at 2237 Collingwood avenue, Toledo, in one of the most beautiful residence districts in the city.

Harold W. Fraser, one of Toledo's foremost attorneys and counsellors-at-law, first beheld the light of day at Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, Oct. 26, 1872. His father, George Fraser, was born of Scotch parentage, at Windsor, Canada, and now lives retired in California, while the mother, Sarah (Shephard) Fraser, a native of Woodstock, Canada, and of English lineage, passed away in Toledo, in 1905. Six children blessed the union of this worthy couple, and five of them are now living, of whom Harold W., of this sketch, is the second oldest and the only member of the family now residing in Toledo. He attained his preparatory educational training at Upper Canada College, of Toronto, graduating with the class of 1886, after which he secured employment in the train service of a railway company, at the same time studying law while off duty. In the year 1891, he came to Toledo and entered the law office of E. W. Tolerton, being admitted to practice before the bar of the State of Ohio, in October, 1894, after nearly three years of study. For upwards of a year and a half he practiced his profession by himself, and in February, 1896, established a partnership with Edwin J. Marshall, with whom he is still associated, their offices being at 1034 Spitzer Building, Toledo, where they enjoy an extensive and lucrative practice. In politics, Mr. Fraser is closely identified with the Republican party, and in the year 1901 was elected on his party's ticket to represent Lucas county in the Ohio legislature, serving one term. Besides his work in the legal profession he has other business affiliations,

being president of the Holmes Snow Flake Laundry Company, president of Kirk Brothers' Automobile Company, and secretary of the Equitable Building Company. Fraternally, Mr. Fraser is affiliated with the Masonic order, being past-master of Toledo Lodge, No. 144, and is also a member of the Toledo Club and the Chamber of Commerce. On Sept. 30, 1896, he was united in holy wedlock to Miss Helen Burnep, of Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser reside at 2324 Robinwood avenue, in one of the most fashionable residence districts in the city of Toledo.

Edwin J. Marshall, a prominent young lawyer of Toledo, was born there, June 28, 1873, the son of John W. Marshall, the highly esteemed and retired business and club man of Toledo (a sketch of the career of whom appears elsewhere in this work), and Margaret (Baker) Marshall. He attended the public schools of Toledo in his early days, graduating at the high school with the class of 1892. In the ensuing fall, he matriculated in the Law Department of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., and graduated there in June, 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Law. During the following year he pursued post-graduate work in the same department of study, receiving the degree of Master of Laws in June, 1895. In February of the ensuing year, he established a partnership for the practice of the legal profession with Harold W. Fraser (a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work), with whom he is still associated, occupying a pleasant and very commodious suite of offices at 1033-34 Spitzer Building, Toledo, and enjoying an extensive and lucrative practice. Politically, Mr. Marshall is a Republican, though not an adherent of the old school. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic order; and he is closely identified with the two principal golf clubs of the city—the Toledo and the Country clubs. He is also a member of the Castalia Club, of Castalia, Ohio. On Oct. 8, 1899, he was united in marriage to Miss Helen B. Boardman, daughter of Joseph H. Boardman, of Lowell, Mass., where she was born and educated, and where her parents still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall live at 2347 Robinwood avenue, Toledo, in a large and splendidly equipped residence, in the very heart of one of the city's finest residence districts.

Frederick Clark Averill, senior member of the well known law firm of Averill & Johnson, of Toledo, and a native of St. Louis, Mo., was born Dec. 25, 1875, a son of Henry E. and Julia M. Averill, the former of whom is affiliated with the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, of Connecticut. Frederick Clark, of this review, received his preliminary scholastic training in the public schools of his native city, and in the fall of 1892 matriculated at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, in June, 1898. Later, he went to New York City and entered Columbia University, receiving the degree of Master of Arts, in the spring of 1900, and the Bachelor of Laws degree, in June of the ensuing year. Mr. Averill subsequently opened a law office in the city of Toledo, where he commenced the practice of the legal profession, and he has acquired the reputation of being an able and learned

practitioner. On Nov. 1, 1908, he became a member of the firm of Averill & Johnson, which has rapidly acquired a large and profitable practice, and is one of the most prominent legal partnerships in the city of Toledo. It occupies a pleasant suite of offices at 859 Spitzer Building, while branch offices are maintained at Perrysburg, Wood county, and Monticello, Van Wert county, this State. Mr. Averill resides at Perrysburg during the summer months and at Monticello in the winter time, and has never married.

Edward J. Grasser, manager of the Findlay branch and a member of the board of directors of the Huebner-Toledo Brewing Company, of Toledo, is a native of that city, having been born Sept. 4, 1874. His father, the late Joseph Grasser, one of Toledo's pioneer settlers, and founder of the Grasser & Brand Brewing Company, was born Feb. 14, 1828, at Lennan, Ohio, and came to Toledo while still a young man. Under his capable and efficient management the Grasser & Brand Brewing Company grew to vast proportions and yielded him a large fortune. He retired from active business several years ago, when the brewery was merged with the Huebner-Toledo Brewing Company, and died suddenly at about 4:30 o'clock on the afternoon of April 29, 1908, while reading a newspaper at his home, 2630 Broadway, Toledo. On the Tuesday preceding his demise he had celebrated the thirty-eighth anniversary of his wedding, and his sudden death, following so closely the merry festivities of this occasion, came as a great shock to the family and the community in which he lived. He was survived by his beloved wife and seven children—four daughters and three sons: Christina; Catherine, residing at the parental home; Mrs. Joseph Hoffman, a married daughter; Edward, of this sketch; Anton and Joseph, Jr., all of Toledo. During his long residence in Toledo he was very prominent in the German-American circles of the city, being an active member of the German-Pioneer Society and the Toledo Mannerchor. Edward J., of this review, attained his early educational training in the public schools of Toledo and was later a student at Hillsdale College, Mich., Oberlin College, Ohio, and the State University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, in 1898, he enlisted in the Marine Corps, and for his active participation in the battles of Guantanamo, June 11, 12 and 13, 1898, and Manzanillo, Aug. 12, of the same year, in the Cuban campaign, was awarded a handsome medal and bar. He first became familiar with the brewing business while an employee of the Grasser & Brand Company, when his father was in charge of this concern, and since its merger with the Huebner-Toledo Company he has been a member of the board of directors and general manager of the branch at Findlay, Ohio. In politics, Mr. Grasser is an adherent of the Democratic party, and fraternally is affiliated with the Elks, of Toledo. On Oct. 24, 1900, he was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Martin, daughter of Thomas Martin, of Toledo, and a native of Providence, R. I., where she received her educational advantages. But one child has been

born of this union—a daughter, Irene, given birth in Toledo, June 24, 1902, and the family resides at 2665 Broadway, Toledo. The mother of Mr. Grasser is still living, and resides at 2630 Broadway, in the same city.

John F. Courcier, secretary-treasurer of the Grain Dealers' National Association, with offices at 320-321 Gardner Building, Toledo, was born at Leopold, Perry county, Indiana, June 17, 1874. His boyhood was spent on a farm and in attending the common schools, after which he became associated with his father, C. F. Courcier, in the grain business at Chrisney, Ind. In 1890, he attended the Jasper Business College for five months, and the following year he took a three months' course in the Perrin Shorthand Institute, at Detroit, Mich. He then continued in business with his father until 1896, when he accepted a position with the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, as traveling agent, and later entered the office of the general agent of that company, at Evansville, Ind. There he remained until November, 1898, when he became chief clerk in the wholesale grain and hay house of William Field & Co., where he secured a one-fourth interest and remained until Mr. Field's retirement, in 1901. Mr. Courcier then engaged in the brokerage and commission business on his own account until February, 1902, when he accepted the position as manager of the grain department of W. H. Small & Co., of Evansville, Ind., which place he continued to fill until July 1, 1905. While a resident of Evansville, Mr. Courcier was an active factor in contributing to the commercial interest of the city, especially in the way of improving the market facilities. He belonged to the Business Men's Club of that city, was secretary of the Southwestern Indiana Grain Dealers' Association, and also of the executive committee of the Evansville Traffic Bureau. In 1905, when the executive committee of the National Grain Dealers' Association began to canvass the field for a suitable man for the office of secretary-treasurer, Mr. Courcier was highly recommended for the position by the commercial organizations of Evansville and a large number of men engaged in the grain trade, and he was finally selected. He immediately changed his residence to Toledo, and since that time has been actively interested in the upbuilding of the association. He has been re-elected each year at an increased salary, which is evidence that he is the right man for the place. In addition to his duties as secretary-treasurer, he is a member of the executive committee of the association, and, with the other officials of the organization, he has an abiding confidence in its future as a potent factor in the elimination of unbusinesslike mehods now existing in the grain trade. He realized the evil influence of politics in associations of this character, and it has been and will be his earnest endeavor to keep the National Grain Dealers' Association free from such influences. In his political convictions, Mr. Courcier is an uncompromising Democrat, but he never permits his party predilections to govern his conduct in the discharge of his business functions. Fraternally, he belongs to the Evansville Lodge, Benevolent and Protective

Order of Elks, with the members of which he is regarded as a "good fellow." Mr. Courcier's parents still reside at Chrisney, Ind., where his father is in the grain business.

Manfred Milton Stophlet, one of Toledo's well know architects, with offices at 606-8 Nasby Building, was born June 20, 1877, at Ft. Wayne, Ind., which city had been the home of his father and grandfather. His father, John Walpole Stophlet, was the second son of Samuel Stophlet and Mary (McMaken) Stophlet, and was born at Ft. Wayne, Ind., April 25, 1845. His early life was passed in his native city, where he received his education and where, in 1872, he married Miss Lizzie Underhill, a daughter of Phineas Strong Underhill and Harriet Boynton Underhill. Five children were born of this union, four of whom are living: Alonzo B., Manfred M., Mark B. and Harry S. Stophlet, all residents of Toledo. In July, 1886, J. W. Stophlet, with his family, removed to Toledo, where for nearly a quarter of a century he was one of the best known of Ohio's traveling salesmen. He was a member of the Toledo Traveling Men's Association, being president for one term. He served as a private in the Civil war, in the One Hundred and Fifty-first Ohio infantry, one of the "Hundred-Day" regiments called out in 1864. He was a member of Rubicon Lodge, No. 237, Free & Accepted Masons, which organization had charge of his funeral, escorting the remains to Ft. Wayne for burial after his death, which occurred at his home on Maplewood avenue, Jan. 20, 1905. The earliest record of the Stophlet family is found in the history of the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, which were for many years in dispute between the governments of France and Germany. Samuel Stophlet, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Pennsylvania and came to Ft. Wayne very early in the history of that city, where he filled many positions of honor and trust. He was postmaster at Ft. Wayne for many years and also a member of the State legislature. "Judge Stophlet," as he was called, was married to Mary McMaken, a daughter of a pioneer resident of Ft. Wayne, whose early recollections extended back to a residence in the old block house of the fort, built by Anthony Wayne in 1794. Phineas Strong Underhill and Harriet Boynton Underhill came from New England and were associated with the early history of Ft. Wayne. Mr. Underhill was a prominent business man of that city at the time of his death, and Mrs. Underhill lived there for more than half a century. Manfred M. Stophlet received his early education in the public schools of Ft. Wayne and Toledo. After three years in the Toledo High and Manual Training schools, he entered the office of Harry Wachter, spending three years in practical work, preparatory to a special course in architecture in Columbia University, at New York City. In the year of 1901, he returned to Toledo and has since been successively with Harry C. Wachter, E. O. Fallis, Bacon & Huber, and George S. Mills, architects of Toledo, remaining in the office of the last named for six years. While thus employed, Mr. Stophlet designed a number of the large public and commercial buildings of Toledo

THOMAS F. DELANEY

and surrounding territory. In May, 1909, he opened an office of his own at 606-8 Nasby Building, and, in the short time he has been in business, he has received a number important commissions. He is the architect for the Flower Hospital of Toledo, including the entire group of buildings contemplated as a part of that institution, and is in charge of their construction. Other buildings planned by him are the Masonic Temple, at Defiance, Ohio; and a number of churches, commercial buildings and residences in Toledo. He holds the commission for designing the group plan and buildings for the Defiance College, at Defiance, Ohio, and the passenger station at Cadillac, Mich., for the Ann Arbor railroad. Mr. Stophlet belongs to the Toledo Traveling Men's Association, the Business Men's Club, the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a life member of the Maumee River Yacht Club. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Rubicon Lodge, No. 237, Free & Accepted Masons; Fort Meigs Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons; and Toledo Council No. 33, Royal & Select Masters. On July 3, 1902, Mr. Stophlet married Miss Agnes Ruth Tower, a native of Toledo and a daughter of the late Benjamin Tower, who for many years was connected with the Wabash railroad. Mrs. Stophlet is a graduate of the Toledo Normal Training School and, prior to her marriage, was for eight years a teacher in the city schools, having been the principal of the Broadway School at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Stophlet have two sons: Robert Tower, born in 1904, and Richard Boynton, born in 1906. Mr. Stophlet resides at 2537 Fulton street.

Thomas F. Delaney, deceased, one of the most prominent and influential men connected with the development of the oil industry in Ohio, was born in Java, N. Y., June 4, 1854, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Delaney. The father, who was a native of Ireland, was for many years prior to his death a successful farmer near Java, N. Y. For some months before his demise, which occurred in 1892, he lived retired. The mother, who was born in Canada, is living on the old homestead. The father was a stanch Democrat in his political belief, and early in his life became a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. Ten children were born to the parents. Thomas F., the third in order of birth, received his educational training in the schools of Java, but early in his youth he left school to make his own way in the world. Before he had attained his majority he migrated to Pennsylvania, and in the oil fields of that State secured employment which enabled him to become thoroughly familiar with every detail of the industry. He remained in the Keystone State until 1886, and then, believing that better opportunities were afforded in the newly opened oil fields of Ohio, he came to Findlay. There he leased a tract of land and established himself in the business of producing oil. For seven years he continued successfully in the business at Findlay and then removed to Toledo to engage in the same industry. In this city he was prosperously engaged until the time of his demise, which occurred Aug. 21, 1898. Thrift and industry, together with

a thoroughly intimate knowledge of the business, enabled him to gain rich rewards in a field where men of less ability had made a dismal failure. He was one of the charter members of the Oil Men's Association, an organization which played a large part in the proper development of the business in Ohio and elsewhere. Although he was a stanch and zealous adherent of the principles of the Democratic party he never held nor sought public office of any nature. While a resident of Toledo he worshiped at the St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church, with which he was allied as a member. On Jan. 13, 1889, Mr. Delaney was united in marriage to Miss Mary Frances Nisell, the daughter of William and Helen (Neylon) Nisell, of Buffalo, N. Y. One daughter, Pauline Henrietta, who now makes her home with her mother at 2464 Glenwood avenue in this city, was born to bless this union. Mrs. Delaney's father, William Nisell, was a native of Ireland, and after settling in the United States was engaged in the iron milling business, in which he remained until the time of death. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, and a Democrat in his political relations. Mrs. Nisell passed away Feb. 20, 1907. The funeral of Mr. Delaney, which was held in Toledo, was attended by a host of sorrowing friends, and the remains were sent to Buffalo, N. Y., for interment.

Stimpson G. Harvey, one of the best known railroad men in the city of Toledo, was born on a "farm in the woods," at Palmyra, Lenawee county, Michigan, Oct. 20, 1836. His early life was spent there, working on the farm during the crop seasons and attending the district schools for three months each winter. In the spring of 1857, he joined the tide of immigration to Kansas, then a territory, but upon arriving there he failed to find employment to his liking, and he hired out to the United States government to assist in driving a herd of 600 cattle to the army in the Salt Lake valley, Utah. The party left Fort Leavenworth, Kan., April 16, and arrived at Salt Lake, Sept. 28, having been more than five months on the road. Not caring to remain among the Mormons, Mr. Harvey joined a party going to California and, Nov. 5, 1857, he reached Sacramento. He remained in California until June, 1859, driving a stage a portion of the time, and engaging in various other occupations, and then started on the homeward trip by way of the Isthmus of Panama. In September, he arrived home, was married in March, 1860, and continued on the farm until July 13, 1862, when he enlisted in Company I, Eighteenth Michigan infantry, for three years. With this regiment he left the State, Sept. 4, reported at Cincinnati, and was stationed at Lexington, Ky., from Nov. 1, 1862, until Feb. 21, 1863. It then moved to Danville and was with the forces that retreated from that place on the 24th, skirmishing with those of Pegram as they left. On the 28th the regiment joined in pursuit of Pegram, making a long, rough march to Buck creek. It returned to Stanford, then moved to Lebanon, and thence to Nashville, where it was employed as provost guard from Nov. 1, 1863, to June 11, 1864. During this time Mr. Harvey served as chief clerk in the provost-marshal's

office, at Nashville. Ordered south, the regiment reached Decatur, Ala., in June, and was placed on garrison and scouting duty. It was a part of the force which surprised Patterson's brigade of cavalry at Pond Springs, capturing its camp equipage, wagons and commissary stores, and in July it assisted in routing the same brigade at Courtland, being the only infantry engaged at either time. It left Decatur in September to reinforce the garrison at Athens, reaching there just in time to repel Roddey's command. It joined in pursuit of Wheeler, overtaking and skirmishing with his rear guard at Shoal creek, and then returned to Decatur. It participated in the successful defense of Decatur against Hood's army, and remained at that place until Nov. 25, when it moved to Stevenson, where it was engaged in building fortifications until Dec. 19. It was then ordered back to Decatur, where it was on garrison duty until Jan. 11, 1865, when it proceeded to Huntsville for post duty. It was ordered to Nashville in June and was mustered out, June 26, 1865. After the close of the war, Mr. Harvey followed farming until October, 1870, when he entered the service of the United States postoffice department as a railway mail clerk, running between Buffalo and Chicago, on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. He had charge of the first "White Mail" train, which left New York, Sept. 17, 1875. In 1883, he resigned his position in the railway mail service to assist in organizing and putting in operation the Merchants' Delivery Company, of Cleveland, Ohio. Subsequently, he was with the Big Four railway for a year, in the car accounting department, and he was then with the Erie railroad in the claim department at Cleveland five years. In June, 1892, he accepted his present position with the passenger department of the Ohio Central lines, and since then has been a resident of Toledo. Mr. Harvey is an unswerving Republican in his political belief, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1860. He is a member of the Lincoln Republican Club, of Toledo; belongs to Forsyth Post, Grand Army of the Republic; is a member of Anthony Wayne Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and is the treasurer of the Ohio State Society of that organization. In his Grand Army of the Republic relations, he has been commander of Forsyth Post three terms, and is now the chief of staff of the Department Commander of Ohio. As before stated, Mr. Harvey was married in March, 1860, and he selected as his helpmate, Miss Deborah F. Wilder, a native of Utica, N. Y. Of this union there was born a daughter, who is the wife of Frank T. Baldwin and the mother of three children—a son and two daughters. Mr. Harvey is never contented unless he is busy at something, and his efficiency as a railroad man is attested by the fact that he has held his present position for eighteen years. He is a man of genial and sociable disposition and has many warm friends in Ohio railroad circles. He resides at 650 Oakwood avenue, Toledo.

Cyrus S. Coup, vice-president and general manager of the Northwestern Elevator & Mill Company, was born at Orrville, Wayne county, Ohio, May 10, 1864, a son of William M. and

Rebecca (Rice) Coup, both natives of Pennsylvania, where they were married, but later removed to Ohio. The father was a miller for many years and was for a long time associated with A. A. Taylor, of Loudonville, Mount Vernon, and Toledo, Ohio. He died at Mount Vernon, in 1896, and the mother passed away at the same place, in 1904. They were the parents of eight children —four sons and four daughters—all of whom are living, Cyrus being the second child of the family. Cyrus S. Coup was educated in the Loudonville schools and began his business career there as a clerk in a general store, subsequently following the same occupation at Mount Vernon. Since 1889, he has been connected with the Northwestern Elevator & Mill Company, starting with this concern as assistant manager at Mount Vernon. After a time he was promoted to the position of manager and finally to his present position. The other officers of the company are Rathbun Fuller, president, and John H. Taylor, secretary and treasurer. The main offices of the company are located at 44-45 Toledo Produce Exchange. It operates the Manhattan Mills, of Toledo, the Kokosing Mills, of Mount Vernon, and the Loudonville Mills, at Loudonville, being one of the largest merchant milling concerns in the State. Mr. Coup and Mr. Taylor are both members of the Toledo Produce Exchange and the former is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade and a director of the Ohio Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Canton. He is also a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, of Toledo, and the Toledo Yacht Club. Mr. Coup is a Republican in his political affiliations, though he is by no means an active politician. On Nov. 6, 1894, Mr. Coup married Miss Fanny Blair, daughter of the late Charles Blair, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, where Mrs. Coup was born and educated. They have one daughter—Margaret B.—who is now a pupil in the Toledo public schools. The family resides at 2119 Park place.

Emery R. Hiett, secretary and manager of the People's Savings Association of Toledo, was born at Sugar Grove, Ind., Nov. 14, 1852. He was educated in the public schools and at De Pauw University, Greencastle, Ind., and in 1877 was admitted to the Indiana bar. He began practicing at Lafayette, Ind., and later became a member of the law firm of Thomas & Emery R. Hiett, of Toledo, having been admitted to the Ohio bar in 1884. In connection with Judge Winters, Mr. Hiett codified the building association laws of the State of Ohio, which has since been used as a model in other States. Mr. Hiett was one of the practical organizers of the People's Savings Association, which was incorporated in 1887. From 1889 to 1895 he was secretary of the Ohio Building Association League, and was then elected to the presidency, holding that office until 1902. The twentieth annual statement of the People's Savings Association shows assets of over $2,000,000, the greater part of which consisted of first mortgage loans on real estate. The association has erected a fire proof building for its uses, which building was recently completed and occupied. Mr. Hiett is a Republican politically, belongs to St.

Paul's Methodist Church, the Masonic fraternity, and the Inverness Club. He resides at 2211 Parkwood avenue.

Joel W. Kelsey, deceased, was for about sixty years a prominent citizen of Toledo. He was one of the city's pioneer business men and for a long time was prominent in political, social and civic affairs. He was born in Guilford, Piscataquis county, Maine, Dec. 17, 1819, and in 1840 came west, locating at Port Huron, Mich. He there became associated with his eldest brother in the lumber business. In 1844, he came to Toledo and opened a lumber yard where St. Clair street crosses Swan creek, and he continued in this business until the beginning of the Civil war. In 1861, he formed a partnership with Jabez True, and together they engaged in pork packing, which industry they carried on until the close of the war. After several years devoted to farming, Mr. Kelsey again engaged in pork packing, with C. A. and F. J. King, and this firm was succeeded by Kelsey & Beatty, which was in turn succeeded by J. W. Kelsey & Sons. In politics, Mr. Kelsey was a Republican, and at different times he held the offices of county commissioner and county treasurer. He was also a member of the old volunteer fire department, about 1854 or 1855. In 1849, he was married to Miss Mary Jane Ryder, and as a result of this union four children were born: Joseph R., Edward W., Harry M., and John M. Mrs. Kelsey died in 1891, and the eldest son, Joseph R., in 1902. At the advanced age of eighty-four years, Joel W. Kelsey died, Nov. 13, 1903.

Harry Mitchell Kelsey is prominently identified with the business interests of Toledo, as treasurer of the Bostwick-Braun Company, and his efficiency in this establishment has been demonstrated by his long service and his rise from the position of "Order Boy" to that which he now so acceptably fills. Mr. Kelsey was born in Toledo, April 13, 1859, and is the third son of Joel W. Kelsey, an honored pioneer business man, of whom more extensive mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Kelsey was graduated at the Toledo High School, with the class of 1877, after which he worked for his father, in the pork packing business, until 1878. On Jan. 14, 1878, he entered the employ of the Bostwick-Braun Company, and, with the exception of nine months (during which time he was associated with the Wabash railroad) he has been continuously in the services of the above named establishment. He started in as an order boy, but, by faithful attention to the duties assigned him he won successive promotions, and, in 1883, he went on the road as a traveling salesman for the firm. He spent the ensuing three years "on the road," and then accepted a position in the office as assistant bookkeeper. In 1895 he was elected treasurer of the corporation, and he has held the position continuously since. In politics, Mr. Kelsey gives his support to the platform expressions of the Republican party, and fraternally he has membership in the National Union, the Royal Arcanum and the Toledo Traveling Men's Association. He served as financial secretary of Ideal Council, No. 231, of the National Union for a period of nine years. He is also a member of the

Toledo Club. On June 11, 1884, Mr. Kelsey was married to Miss Eleanor Louise Kline, daughter of William Kline, the superintendent of telegraph for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. Mrs. Kelsey died Feb. 25, 1893, having become the mother of one son and two daughters: William Kline, Florence and Eloise. William Kline, the son, is a graduate of the University of Michigan, in the literary department, with the class of 1907, and is now assistant editor of the Detroit Evening News. Florence attended the Howard Seminary at Bridgewater, Mass., and graduated there in the class of 1907. Eloise first graduted in the Toledo High School and then attended Bradford Academy, at Bradford, Mass., in which institution she graduated with the class of 1908. The two daughters are now at home and the family residence is pleasantly located at 2921 Collingwood avenue.

Edward W. Kelsey, general manager of the Toledo branch of the Hammond Packing Company, was born in Toledo, Ohio, April 17, 1854, and is a son of Joel W. Kelsey. (See sketch of the father elsewhere). He was educated in the Toledo schools and graduated at the Mount Pleasant Military Academy, Sing Sing, N. Y., as a member of the class of 1870. Upon completing his education he returned to Toledo and, July 5, 1870, entered the employ of Charles A. King & Co., grain commission merchants, with whom he remained until the panic of 1873 assumed such proportions as to make a reduction of the working force necessary; and Mr. Kelsey being the only single man in the office, his services were dispensed with as a measure of retrenchment. He then went west for two years, at the end of which time he returned to Toledo and went to work for the firm of Kelsey & Beatty, pork packers, his father being the senior partner of the firm. Soon after this Mr. Kelsey, Sr., bought Mr. Beatty's interest, and the firm took the name of Kelsey & Sons, Edward W. becoming a member of the concern in 1877. When the business was closed out, in 1879, he went to San Francisco, Cal., where for three years he was in the employ of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. In 1883, he again came back to Toledo, and his father being at that time county treasurer, he accepted a position as a deputy in the office, remaining there until the following year, when he took the Toledo agency for Armour & Co., of Chicago, and was the first man to introduce Chicago beef into Toledo. This was an uphill business, as the Toledo people were prejudiced against the Chicago product, calling it "embalmed beef" and other uncomplimentary names. Mr. Kelsey stuck to it, however, and in course of time overcame the objections, after which he enjoyed a liberal patronage. The beef was at first sold direct from the cars, as no branch house had been erected. In 1891, Mr. Kelsey gave up his position with Armour & Co. and formed a partnership with George H. Hammond & Co., of Chicago, the Toledo concern taking the name of the Toledo Beef & Provision Co. This arrangement continued until in 1902, when Mr. Kelsey sold his interest to the Hammond Company, which was in turn succeeded by the National Packing Company, though the old name of Hammond Company was re-

tained. Since this change was made Mr. Kelsey has held the position of general manager of the Toledo branch of the company. When the business was first started in that city the Hammond Company gave Mr. Kelsey an interest in the business. In his political affiliations Mr. Kelsey is a Republican, but the only political position he ever held was that of deputy county treasurer under his father. He is a Past Master of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, No. 396, Free & Accepted Masons, a member of Fort Meigs Chapter, No. 29, Royal Arch Masons, and of Toledo Council, a past councillor of Toledo Home, No. 26, and he belongs to the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church. On March 25, 1884, Mr. Kelsey married Miss Elizabeth L., daughter of H. C. Hall, who at that time was a resident of Toledo, but now lives in Peoria, Ill., aged eighty years. Mrs. Kelsey's mother died in Toledo some years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey have two children. Edward W., Jr., graduated at the Toledo High School with the class of 1904 and is now a student at the University of Ohio. Lillian M. was a member of the high school class of 1910.

John M. Kelsey, prominently associated with the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company of Toledo, was born at the family home on Collingwood avenue, Feb. 6, 1861, a son of Joel and Mary Jane (Ryder) Kelsey. He received his educational training in the public schools of his native city and, in 1888, entered the employ of the Toledo Savings Bank & Trust Company, where for several years he was bookkeeper, teller, etc. Later, he left the employ of this concern and went into the office of the county treasurer of Lucas county as assistant county treasurer, during Samuel A. Hunter's incumbency of that office, but was obliged to withdraw at the termination of two years, because of poor health. Because of this physical debility, Mr. Kelsey was compelled to live retired until 1897, when he re-entered the employ of the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company as a bookkeeper, and he is today officiating as "Individual Bookkeeper." Politically, he is an adherent of the Republican party, and he is active as a member of the Lodge of Elks of Toledo. On Oct. 6, 1908, he was united in matrimony to Miss Louise Campbell, of Toledo, who was born and educated in the state of New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey have no children, and have apartments at "The Belvedere," on West Bancroft street, Toledo. Though he does not always enjoy the best of health he never complains, and his extreme courtesy toward all—be they wealthy and influential, or poor and of humble circumstances—has won for his employers many patrons, and for himself a wide circle of friends and admirers. Mr. Kelsey is an expert in his chosen field of endeavor, and were it not for his early physical disability he today would undoubtedly occupy a high and influential position in the world of finance.

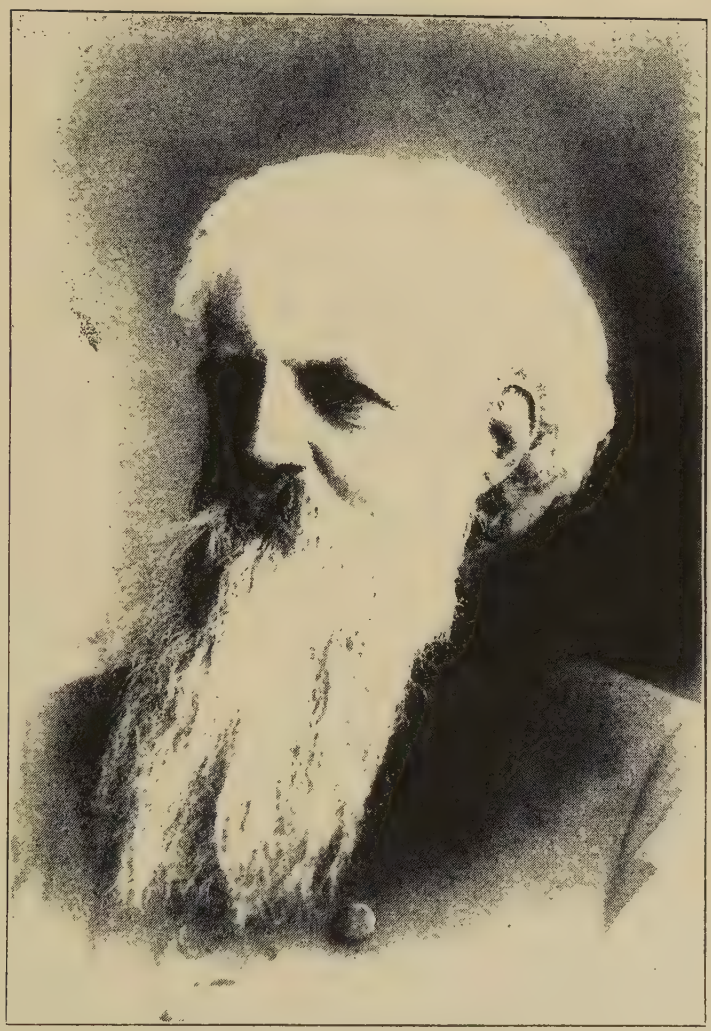
Harry S. James, a popular and highly respected contractor of Toledo, is a native of the Hoosier State, having been born in Martin county, Indiana, Aug. 1, 1879. The paternal grandfather, Joseph A. James, was one of the pioneer settlers of Cincinnati,

Ohio, and platted that portion of the city known as the Joseph A. James addition. Harry S. James is a son of William M. and Helen (Lustrum) James, both of whom were born in Cincinnati. The father has been a civil engineer for the past ten years, though formerly identified with the mercantile business. He is now the incumbent of the offices of county engineer of Lawrence county, Indiana, and that of city engineer in Mitchell, Ind., in which city he has maintained his home for the last twenty-seven years. He has been twice married. His first wife, Helen Lustrum, became the mother of five children—three daughters and two sons—among whom Harry S., of this sketch, was fourth in order of birth, and of whom four are now living. Helen (Lustrum) James passed to the life eternal twenty-two years ago, and several years later William M. James was united in marriage to Ella C. Daniel, of New Albany, Ind., of which union have been born three children. When the immediate subject of this memoir was about three years old, the James family removed from Martin county to Mitchell, Lawrence county, Indiana, where he was reared and educated. Upon leaving school, he became a clerk in his father's store, in which capacity he continued for several years, after which he was for some time employed as a hotel clerk. He then engaged in construction work and had considerable experience in railroad building in its various phases, at one time working for W. S. Oliver, the well known contractor, who made a strong bid for the gigantic task of constructing the great Panama canal. Mr. James came to Toledo, Aug. 25, 1903, and entered the employ of F. J. Herman, contractor and builder, and, though during the following three years he worked outside of Toledo much of the time, he continued to maintain his residence in the city, coming in once a week. Later, he became superintendent of the Schillinger Brothers' Company, in Toledo, in which capacity he remained until late in the summer of 1907. On Sept. 4, 1907, a little over four years after taking up his residence in Toledo, he embarked in the contracting business on his own account, in which he has been successfully engaged ever since. He does concrete work of all kinds and makes a specialty of constructing sidewalks, driveways, floors, gutters, drains and cisterns. In political matters he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and, though not a politician, he has maintained a progressive attitude and takes a loyal interest in all that makes for the well-being of the city. He is a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church and has given liberally of his time and means to various charitable and benevolent objects. On April 16, 1905, was solemnized his marriage to Mrs. Persis (Choate) Tully, widow of John C. Tully, and a native of Manistee county, Michigan, daughter of Alonzo F. Choate, of Ingersoll, Ontario, Canada, and a relative of Joseph Hodges Choate, formerly United States ambassador to England. Mr. and Mrs. James reside at 1708 West Bancroft street, and have no children.

William A. Hummel, senior member of the firm of Hummel & Hillebrand, of Toledo, contractors of cement and concrete work, sidewalks, gravel roofing, etc., is a native of Toledo, having been

born May 6, 1875, in the house in which he now lives and owns. He is a son of the late Peter Hummel and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Whipping. The story of Peter Hummel's life can be best told by quoting the following account of his death from the Toledo Commercial of Sunday, Jan. 8, 1893: "Peter Hummel, a well known contractor of 427 Hamilton street, died Jan. 6, 1893, while on his way home from work. When walking up Nebraska avenue, near Fifteenth street, he was seen to reel and fall to the sidewalk, unconscious. Charles Burgin, Jr., whose father keeps a store at the corner of Nebraska avenue and Fifteenth street, noticed the occurrence and went to Mr. Hummel's assistance. As soon as possible, Mr. Hummel was carried to the store and his wife was notified. She arrived too late to find him alive. Hemorrhage of the lungs, from which Mr. Hummel had suffered for some time, was the cause of his death. He was born in Weingarden, Baden, Germany, Feb. 21, 1841, and came to New York when sixteen years of age. While yet in his teens, Mr. Hummel came to Toledo and here he resided until his death, engaged in the business of contracting. He leaves a wife and four children. He was a valuable member of the Central Bund and the Teutonia Maennerchor. He is buried in Woodlawn cemetery." The four children mentioned in this account are still living in Toledo. They are: Mrs. John J. Waldrogel, Mrs. John Heckman, William A. and Henry P. The mother now makes her home with the subject of this sketch, and Henry P. is in the employ of Hummel & Hillebrand. William A. Hummel attended the high school of Toledo, but lacked one year of completing the course, and Mrs. Waldrogel is a graduate of the Davis Business College. Upon leaving school, William A. became associated with his father in the contracting business, and after the latter's death was with the Schillinger Brothers Company, general contractors in cement, concrete and roofing work, for fifteen years, during the last five of which he was vice-president of the company, in which he is still a stockholder. In May, 1906, the firm of Hummel & Hillebrand was formed and soon came into prominence as a contracting concern, being liberal advertisers and following the most modern business methods. The firm has a nice office, well equipped, in the rear of Mr. Hummel's residence, at 427 Hamilton street, and have all the requirements for the prompt execution of all contracts awarded them. Mr. Hummel owns considerable real estate in the city, both on the east and west sides, and is regarded as one of the progressive citizens of Toledo. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On May 6, 1906—the day he was thirty-one years old—he was united in marriage to Miss Lulu M. Kuhman, daughter of Louis Kuhman and wife, who live just across the street from Mr. Hummel. Mrs. Hummel's father is a native of Germany, and her mother was born at Monroe, Mich. She was born and educated in Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Hummel have three children—Wilma M., Burnetta B., and Lulu M.

Henry Emmons Howe, deceased, police judge in Toledo from 1873 to 1877, and one of the most prominent figures in the Grand Army of the Republic in the State of Ohio, was born near Granville, Licking county, Ohio, April 27, 1832. He was the son of Daniel and Adelia (Clark) Howe, the former of whom was born in Rutland, Vt., July 9, 1789, and the latter in Connecticut. The father was a farmer by vocation, and devoted his spare time to teaching school. He came to Ohio as a young man, in 1815, and owned the farm which his father, Amasa Howe, had purchased from the government several years before. The mother came to Ohio with her parents in 1807. Daniel Howe was actively engaged in his pursuit when death summoned him, at the advanced age of eighty-three. He was a prominent Republican in his day, and for twenty-five years was the incumbent of the office of township assessor. His religious ideas were those advanced by the Presbyterian faith. Fraternally, he was allied with the Masonic order, and in early life was a member of the militia of the State. Five children were born to these parents. Harrington, Harriet, Hiram, and Henry E., of this sketch, are deceased; and Howard lives retired in Granville, Ohio. The preparatory educational training of Henry E. Howe was afforded by the public schools of Granville and Kerr's Academy, in the same village. Subsequently, he matriculated at Western Reserve University—then located at Hudson, Ohio, but since that time removed to Cleveland—in the classical course, with the class of 1855. When he had completed his work there he received especial merit marks for his proficiency in Greek and Latin, and he then located in Cleveland to read law in the office of Judge Sherlock J. Andrews. At the end of three years he was admitted to practice and opened an office for himself. Believing that smaller towns afforded better opportunities than a city of the size of Cleveland, he removed to Danville, Ill., and developed a large practice there, with an excellent clientele. While a resident of Danville, which was during the stirring times just prior to the breaking out of the Civil war, he met and became well acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, who was destined so soon afterward to be elected President of the United States. Mr. Howe was living in Danville when Fort Sumter was fired upon and the Southern States gave notice of their intention to secede from the Union and organize a separate government. In May, 1862, giving up his practice, he returned to Granville and enlisted in Company A of the Eighty-eighth Ohio infantry, subsequently being transferred to Company C, of which he became captain and served as such until the close of the war. This regiment was principally engaged in guarding Confederate prisoners at Camp Chase. It was also engaged in the pursuit of the Morgan raiders and the suppression of the Holmes county rebellion, in July, 1863. On Sept. 3, 1863, Mr. Howe was detailed as a member of a military commission at Columbus and afterward at Cincinnati, by order of General Heintzelman. On July 22, 1864, he was appointed judge advocate of a court martial held at Detroit, and in the following November was transferred to Rock Island, Ill., by order of General Hooker. In



HENRY EMMONS HOWE

January, 1865, he was promoted to the position of judge-advocate of the District of Illinois, with headquarters at Springfield, and, although his regiment was mustered out in July of that year, he was retained in the service until October. Soon after the close of the war, the veterans who had participated in it determined to organize the association which is known as the Grand Army of the Republic, and Mr. Howe was selected to draw up the first by-laws of the organization. Subsequently, he traveled through Michigan and Ohio, installing Grand Army posts. In the course of his journeyings he came to Toledo and was greatly pleased with the city, so much so that, in 1867, when he had completed the work referred to, he came to this city to make his home. Re-engaging in the practice of his profession, he formed a partnership with Judge James M. Ritchie, and for twenty-three years the firm remained the same, after the dissolution of which he practiced alone. From the time of its organization until 1872, Judge Howe was allied with the Republican party, but in that year he joined the Liberal Republican movement, whose candidate for President was Horace Greeley, who was also endorsed by the Democratic party. After the collapse of the Liberal Republican party, he gave his allegiance to the Democratic party instead of returning to the Republican, as he believed that the last named organization was not living up to the ideals for the support of which it had been established, and that most of its principles were embodied in the tenets of the opposition. In 1873, the electors of Toledo selected him as judge of the police court, and again, in 1875, they showed their confidence in his ability and integrity by re-electing him to the office. Judge Howe's only fraternal and social relations were with Forsyth Post, No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic. In religious matters he was affiliated with the Unitarian society and for several years was treasurer of the local church. On Feb. 22, 1900, he succumbed to disease, after a long and useful life, and his passing caused sincere grief throughout the city. Judge Howe was united in marriage, Sept. 18, 1867, to Miss Anna Elizabeth Hilton, daughter of Robert and Ruhama (Pelton) Hilton, of Port Byron, Ill. Of this union there was born a son, Percy Hilton, who graduated in the college of law at the University of Michigan, with the class of 1902, and is now serving as court reporter at Fremont, Ohio. Mrs. Howe's father, Robert Hilton, was born at Culpeper Court-House, Va., in August, 1799, and her mother was a native of Gustavus, Trumbull county, Ohio, born Sept. 20, 1809. Mr. Hilton was a carpenter and contractor by vocation, and in an early day migrated to Illinois to work at his trade. He had the distinction of erecting the first frame house built in Rock Island, Ill. He continued at his trade until 1857, when he purchased a farm, but after his wife's death, in October, 1867, he disposed of his property and made his home with a daughter, Electa, at Chariton, Iowa. His death occurred in January, 1880. Although a stanch Republican in his political belief, he never aspired to political office. He was a loyal member of the Baptist church, and his wife had membership in the Congregational. Mrs. Howe resides at her pleasant

home at No. 22 Fourteenth street, Toledo, Ohio, surrounded by many friends and acquaintances.

Jacob Folger, well-known in commercial circles of Toledo as a successful pork-packer and sausage manufacturer, and a dealer in fresh and salt meats, was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 16, 1844. He is the son of John and Catherine Folger, and is the youngest of the seven children who grew to maturity, born to his parents. When he was but six years of age he began his scholastic work in the excellent public schools of his native land, and was there engaged in study until he reached his thirteenth year. Several years before, one of his elder brothers had migrated to the United States, locating in New York City, where his thrift and energy won him eminent success in the butchering business. Inspired by his brother's success, young Jacob Folger determined also to seek his fortune in this new country, and when he left school it was that he might make the journey across the water. Seven weeks were consumed in the voyage to New York. In that city, for three years, he made his home with his brother, and, watching carefully every detail of the latter's business, soon became thoroughly familiar with all its phases. In 1860, he left New York and came west, to Toledo. Here he found employment in the market of Gottlieb Stahl, and for a period of three years served Mr. Stahl in various capacities, at wages ranging from $8 to $16 per month, the working hours being from 3 a. m. to 10 p. m. and often later. By his frugality and thrift he managed to save sufficient money from his wages to enable him to engage in business for himself, and, in 1864, in partnership with Benjamin Emch, under the firm name of Folger & Emch, he opened a market. At the close of the first year of business Mr. Emch retired from the firm, and ever since that time Mr. Folger has conducted the business alone. At the present time he does a wholesale business entirely, selling to the retail trade in Toledo and elsewhere in the State. From 1865 until 1883, the slaughter houses conducted by Mr. Folger were located on Central avenue, where the street railway barns now stand, but in the last named year they were removed to West Toledo, where they now stand. An average of 100 hogs each day are killed for the business, and a few cattle for beef, but Mr. Folger has made a specialty of pork, and in that line he has established a reputation throughout this section of the country. The excellence of his extra select hams, shoulders, bacon and dried beef have brought him many customers, and it is said that never have any of them reported the goods delivered to them to be below the standard of quality claimed for them. The three-story building at 9½ and 11 St. Clair street is the wholesale store whence the articles are shipped. This building is owned by Mr. Folger and has been renovated so that it is excellently adapted to its purpose. Of recent years, he has turned over the active management of the business to his three sons—Charles A., Frederick J. and Frank B. Frederick J. Folger is the manager of the slaughter house and the other two attend to the business at the store. Their father, however, has not wholly relinquished his interest, as he seldom misses a morning

when he is not at the store at 8 o'clock, and later makes a trip of inspection to the slaughter house. In 1864, Mr. Folger was united in marriage to Miss Mary Emch, daughter of Benjamin Emch, with whom Mr. Folger was in business for a time. Mrs. Folger was born in Wood county, Ohio, and grew to womanhood there. By her marriage to Mr. Folger she became the mother of nine children. The eldest daughter, Amelia, died in 1907. Another daughter is the wife of Charles J. Sanzenbacher, county auditor, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Misses Julia and Lena are at home, and the sons have been heretofore mentioned in connection with Mr. Folger's business. In the mater of politics, Mr. Folger is a stanch adherent of the policies of the Republican party, in national affairs, but in local matters he is not allied with any party organization, believing that the best interests of the city are subserved by independent use of the right of suffrage in municipal affairs. He has been variously honored in the way of holding public office. For two years he represented the Fourth ward of the city in the council, and has been the incumbent of the office of president of the board of directors of Forest cemetery. Fraternally and socially, he is identified with the German Pioneer Association of Toledo, and the Druid Society. When it is considered with what little means Mr. Folger started life in Toledo, the fact of his splendid success can be better appreciated. It has been truthfully said of him that his "progressive ways are known, his effective business methods appreciated and his well-rounded success accepted as a public benefit. He has always stood for those things which are for the best interests of the city and vigorously opposed those things which gave promise of injury. No man in the public service was more faithful and truer in his devotion to and interest in his labors for the best interests of his city and its citizens while in the council and in other departments of the public service. He is known as honest and honorable, active and courageous, and unconquerable in behalf of right and justice."

Jacob M. Kuttner, president, manager and traffic manager of the Toledo, Angola & Western Railway Company, is a native of the old Keystone State, having been born in Erie, Pa., April 1, 1867. He is a son of Martin S. and Hannah (Marcus) Kuttner, both of whom were born in Berlin, Germany, where they were reared, and where they received the excellent educational training afforded by the public school system of Germany. They were united in marriage in their native land and migrated to America about 1861, landing at New York city. The father, a merchant-tailor by occupation, traveled about the oil fields of Pennsylvania, in the meantime maintaining his residence in the more important centers of that district. He served in the Union army during the crucial period of the great Civil war, enlisting as a private in a New York regiment of volunteer infantry, with which he remained for about two years, receiving an honorable discharge from the service because of physical disability brought on by a severe wound. Martin Kuttner came to Toledo about seventeen years ago and now conducts a merchant-tailoring establishment

at 1201 Washington street, maintaining his domicile at 222 Indiana avenue. He is now seventy-two years of age, and his former wife, the mother of him whose name initiates this article, passed to her reward at the time of her husband's removal from their former home in Pennsylvania to Toledo, having been taken violently ill on the train en route from Bradford, Pa., and removed to the home of a friend at Cygnet, Wood county, Ohio, where, two days afterward, she passed to the life eternal. Four children were born to the parents: Mrs. Charles Ray, of Toledo, the eldest, was born in New York City; Mrs. Tina Sugarmon, of Toledo, who was born in Pittsburg, Pa., is the second in order of birth; Jacob M., of this review, ranks third in point of age; and Mrs. David Moore, of Gibsonburg, Sandusky county, Ohio, is the youngest of the children and was born at Erie, Pa. All the children acquired their education in the public schools of Bradford, McKean county, Pennsylvania, and, upon leaving school, the immediate subject of this sketch embarked in his independent career by learning telegraphy, after which he worked for eighteen years as operator at various stations in the states of Pennsylvania and Ohio. He then came to Toledo and there was employed as a railroad clerk up to about seven years ago, when he became chief clerk in the general freight department of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company, in which capacity he continued for two years, after which he was appointed auditor and traffic manager of the Toledo, Angola & Western Railway Company, which positions he still occupies; and ever since March, 1909, he has also been president of the "road," which is being constructed as an air-line between Toledo and Indianapolis, Ind. The main offices of the company are at 249 Ohio Building. Mr. Kuttner is affiliated with the Toledo Transportation Club, the Railroad Men's Association of North America, the National Union, and the Knights of Pythias. In his political convictions he is a stanch and enthusiastic Republican: one who stands unflinchingly with his party on all the great and vital questions that are today before the country for solution, though his political views are based on principle rather than a desire to hold office. Mr. Kuttner was united in marriage Oct. 20, 1897, to Miss Laura Pearlstine, who was born, reared and educated in Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Kuttner have three children, namely: Leo K., Hazel L., and Bernice A., all of whom were born in Toledo. The Kuttner home is at 359 Irving street.

Alfred Allen is president of the Buckeye Engraving Co., incorporated Dec. 29, 1905, and located in the Meredith Building, corner of Michigan street and Jefferson avenue. This is a Toledo company, owned and operated by Toledo men, and offers complete service, including the designing, writing, illustrating and printing of fine booklets, catalogues, folders and other forms of advertising literature. It has the largest and best equipped plant in Northwestern Ohio for making cuts for illustrative purposes and provides its patrons with original designs, mechanical drawings, retouching, zinc etchings, or half-tones as desired. None but experienced workmen are employed and great emphasis is placed upon perfection of mechanical detail, artistic rendering of subjects, sharpness of

etching, and careful finishing. Mr. Allen has had a liberal education in this line of work, both by study and experience; he commenced the study of engraving in 1893, with the Moss Engraving Company, of New York, studied under Mr. Shugg of the New York World, an unexcelled authority in the art, went to Toronto, Canada, as employe of the Grip Company, a large engraving company, and, in 1896, accepted employment on the Toledo Blade. In 1896, Mr. Allen opened an independent engraving establishment, in which venture he was very successful, and, in 1905, it was deemed wise to incorporate the company with Mr. Allen as president, F. W. Yokom as secretary, and M. I. Allen (Mrs. Alfred Allen) as treasurer, as the best way to take care of the rapidly increasing business. Alfred Allen was born in Wiltshire, England, Sept. 21, 1856, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Briggs) Allen, both natives of Wiltshire. Charles Allen held a civil service position in England all his working life and was retired from the service on a pension some years before his death. Mrs. Allen also died in England. They were the parents of three children, of whom two are living, Alfred and Mrs. Helen Jones, the latter residing in England. Alfred Allen was sent to public school in England and graduated in Westminster College in 1877; he entered the educational department of the English civil service, remained in that position six years, and resigned to engage in business independently. In 1888, Mr. Allen came to the United States and settled in Tampa, Fla., where he purchased 200 acres of land; his health, however, suffered severely from the results of an attack of malaria and he spent two years in England recuperating. As soon as his health permitted, Mr. Allen returned to the United States, closed out his affairs in Florida, returned once more for a short time to England, and then accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Standard Oil Company, in the United States. This he resigned to enter the employment of the Stearns Manufacturing Company, of Erie, Pa., as its New York agent, and with this company he remained until the panic of 1893, when the company was obliged to shut down on account of the prevailing business depression. It was at this time, inspired by the sight of hardships among salaried men during the hard times, that Mr. Allen decided to learn the engraver's trade, to which he has applied himself with such highly satisfactory results to himself and his patrons. Mr. Allen is a member of the National Union, of Toledo, and of the Business Men's Club. He was married Dec. 24, 1894, to Miss Margaret Blakely, of Toronto, Canada, daughter of Thomas Blakely. Mrs. Allen was born and educated in Gray county, Ontario, and her father and mother were well known and highly esteemed pioneer residents of that section. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen—Cassie and Alice—both in the elementary schools in Toledo; Cassie was born in Windsor, Canada, and Alice in Toledo. The family resides at 509 Buffalo street, where Mr. Allen, who is a devoted husband and father, of rather quiet tastes, finds his greatest pleasure after business hours.

Stillman P. Brown, the efficient superintendent of city and rural deliveries in the Toledo postoffice, was born in Oregon township,

Lucas county, Ohio, May 7, 1871. He is the son of Charles H. C. and Jennie (Finch) Brown, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Guelph, Canada. The father preceded his parents to Lucas county some years before the outbreak of the Civil war. The mother came with her parents from Canada to what is called the Black Swamp region, in Wood county, Ohio, and her marriage occurred in East Toledo. Charles H. C. Brown, the father, was an agriculturist on a small scale in the earlier days of his married life, and subsequently became a stock drover, operating in the Toledo stockyards. Still later, he conducted a mercantile establishment on the east side of the city. His demise occurred March 18, 1882, in the forty-third year of his life, and he left, beside his widow, who now resides in Toledo at 831 Indiana avenue, two sons—Stillman P., the subject of this memoir, and Charles H. C., Jr., now in the employ of the government as a clerk in the city division of the Toledo postoffice. Both sons received their scholastic training in the public schools of Toledo, and rounded out their education by a course in Steedman's Business College, of Toledo. The brother, Charles H. C., Jr., enlisted in Company D, of the Tenth Ohio infantry at the time of the call of President McKinley for troops for the Spanish-American war. He served but ten days, as his youth debarred him from being sworn into the service of the United States. Stillman P. Brown was but a lad of eleven years when his father passed away, and the circumstances of the family made it necessary for him to get out into the world and make his own way. Finding employment with an uncle, G. W. Finch, who had been his father's partner, he worked nights and Saturdays while he still continued at school, and later devoted his time during the day to the store and attended school in the evenings. When he was nineteen years of age he entered the postoffice as a clerk, a position which he held continuously for eight years. During the two years immediately following, he served as foreman in the city division, and since 1891 he has filled acceptably and well the position he at present holds, that of superintendent of city and rural deliveries of the Toledo postoffice. With the money which he has saved from his salary Mr. Brown has purchased a tract of seventeen and a half acres, just beyond the city limits of East Toledo and three and one-half miles from the Toledo postoffice. He also has some other realty, which is rapidly increasing in value and will some day bring the owner a goodly return on his investment. Fraternally, Mr. Brown has taken many degrees in Masonry, and he is now affiliated with the Sanford L. Collins Lodge, the Fort Meigs Chapter, the Toledo Council and the St. Omer Commandery of the Masonic order. He also holds other fraternal and social relations, among them being membership in the Home Guards, Evergreen Camp, Woodmen of the World, and the Toledo Business Men's Club. In the matter of politics, Mr. Brown naturally favors the Republican party, but takes no active part in the campaigns. On the Wednesday before Thanksgiving Day, 1897, occurred, at the Central Christian Church of Toledo, the marriage of Miss Lulu B. Burdeaux and Mr. Brown. The bride of that day

JUDSON BABCOCK

is the daughter of the late Alexander and Jane (Fisher) Burdeaux, of Monroe county, Michigan, pioneer settlers of that county. Mrs. Brown was a teacher in her native county for some years, and at the time of her marriage was conducting a successful shorthand school in Ashtabula, Ohio. Three children have been born to bless the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Brown—two sons and a daughter—Russell G. C., Stewart B., and Miriam J. E. The Brown home is at 2735 Glenwood avenue.

Judson Babcock, deceased, expert telegraph operator and train despatcher of Toledo, was the son of John H. and Louisa (Brace) Babcock, of Rochester, N. Y. Both his parents were natives of Rochester, and the father was there engaged in the manufacture of edged tools, with D. R. Barton, under the firm name of Barton & Babcock. Mr. Babcock retired in advanced years with a competence, having sold his interest in the factory to Mr. Barton. Mr. Babcock was a prominent Republican and served on the Rochester city council. He was a deacon for many years in the Second Baptist Church, of which he and his wife were both members. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Babcock are both deceased. Judson Babcock was educated in the Rochester public schools, and was employed in his father's factory for several years. He became interested in telegraphy and studied it under Anson Steger. He was employed in a Rochester office three months, and in Buffalo three months, and then opened an independent office in Crestline, Ohio. He was telegraph operator at Rochester, Pa., Elkhart, Ind., Hillsdale, Mich., and Toledo, and also train despatcher for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad; and he was successfully engaged in his chosen calling until his death, April 14, 1899. Mr. Babcock was a loyal Republican, a member of the Baptist church and a prominet Mason and Knight Templar. He was married, July 14, 1857, to Miss Fannie Leonard, of Rochester, N. Y., daughter of Seth and Jane (Baldwin) Leonard, the former a native of Lansingburg, N. Y., and the latter of Bridgeport, Conn. Mr. Leonard was a prosperous farmer, who became the owner of many acres of fine farm property and spent the later years of his life in the supervision of these farms, whose active management was given over to younger hands. Mr. Leonard died in Rochester, and his widow lives in Toledo with Mrs. Judson Babcock, her daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock were the parents of five children: Frances Eva, Byron Winfield, Minnie, Jennie Louisa and Nellie Edna. The following is the Masonic eulogy published at the time of Mr. Babcock's death: "Judson Babcock was born at Rochester, N. Y., April 20, 1836, and was married to Fannie Leonard in July, 1857. He and his young wife moved to Hillsdale, Mich., where for several years he occupied and held the important and responsible position of ticket agent and operator for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company. A few years later, the railroad company sent Brother Babcock to Elkhart, Ind., and from there to Toledo, Ohio, in 1873, he being continuously in the employment of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company from July, 1857, to April 14, 1899, a period of nearly forty-two years. Brother

Babcock was made an apprentice Mason, May 5, 1857; passed to the degree of a fellow-craft, May 8, 1857, and was raised to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason, June 2, 1857, in Fidelity Lodge, No. 32, Free & Accepted Masons, Hillsdale, Mich. Brother Babcock was elected Master of his lodge, Dec. 18, 1866, and was demitted Dec. 11, 1867. Brother Babcock was received in Toledo Lodge, Dec. 18, 1875. The funeral service of Brother Babcock was conducted under the auspices of Toledo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templars, April 16, 1899. Death is at all times and under every circumstance a ghastly and most grievous presence; but where he smites those who have not yet reached the midnight sun, nor lives his life the full three score years and ten, we are consoled with the thought that the victim escapes the trials and sorrows so incident to human life. When the aged and feeble fall, we know that nature's last sad debt is paid and the weary spirit is at eternal rest; but when the solemn summons comes—comes like a voice in the night—to one like our deceased brother, a man still in the prime of life, ripe with the grace and years of mature and vigorous manhood, in the pursuit of laudable ambition—while yet in the afternoon of life and the sun is far above the western horizon, well may the human heart stand still and remind us that the sands of time are fast passing away. Neither doth it avail the dead that nodding plumes shed their sable shadows over the solemn pageantry of woe, nor that the tears of anguish rain on the fresh turned sod, when the loved and lost are borne to the silent tomb; for no human grief, however strong, no human love, however true, can reanimate the still and pulseless heart, or wake to life the 'dull, cold ear of death.' But when all is finished, when the book is closed and the curtain drops on a career of a worthy brother of our ancient Order, for the sake of the living, it is eminently fit that we pause, that we call a halt in the busy hum and rush of life, that we renew the inquiry of inspiration: 'Oh, God, what is man that Thou art mindful of him?' and it is proper that we drop a tear on the grave of our deceased brother and pay due tribute to the many manly virtues and the noble attributes that characterized his life and adorned his individuality with the love and respect of all who knew him. He fell before the setting of the sun, in the afternoon of life, with laurels and many honors yet fresh on his brow. Among the brethren of our Order, none stood fairer. They had conferred on him their highest honor. By his personal friends he was loved, and by his family adored. Urbane and gentle in his manner, quiet and courteous in all his social intercourse, he was still a courageous and intrepid man, fearless in the discharge of his duties, and administering every trust reposed in his keeping with the delicate honesty of absolute integrity. His personal character was beyond the reach of criticism—peer of the peerless, knightly of the knightliest, noble of the noblest—a personal character without spot, blame or blemish. But idle are the words of woe and vain the voice of praise. Our brother needs no eulogy. He has gone from among us; 'tis true, he sleeps, and sleeps well, no doubt. His form will moulder in the dust of ages, but long will his immortal character

and deathless name be cherished in the love and memory of members of our Order. We know how vain it is to gild a grief with words. Here in this world, where life and death are equal kings, all should be brave enough to meet what many have met. It may be that death gives all there is of worth of life. May be that common faith treads from the paths between our hearts all the weeds of selfishness, and we should rather live and love where death is king, than have eternal life where love is not. Another life is naught, unless we know and love again the ones who love us here. This brave and tender man in every storm of life, was oak, and rock; and in the sunshine, he was vine and flower of a happy family. He has sighed with the weak, and with a willing hand gave alms, and with a loyal heart and with the purest hand, he faithfully discharged all public trust. And were every one, for whom he had done some loving service, to bring a blossom to his grave, he would now be resting beneath a wilderness of flowers. There never was—there is no gentler, kinder, manlier man than our deceased brother, Judson Babcock." Past Masters H. M. Barfield, George H. Newcomb, E. L. Twing, Committee.

Albert H. King, a well known decorator of Toledo, residing at 2313 Maplewood avenue, is a son of the late John Andrew and Rosanna (Beaty) King, who were among the pioneer settlers of Toledo. The King family is of German origin, the first of the American ancestry having been Nicholas Koenigh, who came to this country about the beginning of the Eighteenth century with a number of others on an old-fashioned sailing vessel, and after a tedious voyage of six weeks landed at Philadelphia or Baltimore. Either his son Frederick or his grandson Godfrey changed the spelling of the name from the German "Koenigh" to the English "King." The older sons and nephews of Godfrey King (five in all) were in the French and Indian war. Part of them were killed in Braddock's Defeat, July 9, 1755, and the others were captured and taken to Canada. Upon being exchanged they, with other Pennsylvania soldiers, started for their homes in York county, but on the Laurel Hill mountains they were attacked by Indians and, being unarmed, were all killed. This left Godfrey with only two sons—George and Philip. In May, 1798, George King married Katherine Lightner, also of German descent. She had a good recollection of the Revolutionary war. Her maternal grandfather, named Miller, was a non-resident and would not enter the army. Soldiers came to impress him into the service, but he hid in a pile of wheat in the garret, the women piling old clothes about him to conceal him more effectually. He was not discovered and was not afterward molested. George and Katherine King had eight sons and two daughters. He died in 1827, and the following year his widow came to Ohio in a one-horse cart, bringing her four younger sons and the youngest daughter. At the age of eighty-five she married a farmer, twenty years her junior, with whom she lived for about thirteen years, doing the usual work of a farmer's wife. After his death she went to live with her daughter, Mary Vanderhoof, in Southern Illinois, where she died at the age of almost 100

years. John King, the eldest child of George and Katherine King and the grandfather of Albert H., was born at York Haven, York county, Pennsylvania, Aug. 7, 1899. When the British threatened Baltimore, in the War of 1812, he and his uncle, Peter Lightner, went to Little York to join the "York Riflemen." He was rejected on account of his youth, being but fourteen years old, but his uncle was accepted and was captured in the battle of North Point, remaining a prisoner until the end of the war. John King learned the miller's trade, which he followed for a good portion of his life. On May 20, 1819, he married Rachel Nelson, who was born Jan. 2, 1802, daughter of David and Susan (Swasegood) Nelson, the former of English and the latter of German descent. In 1822, John King was made second miller at Ellicott mills, about seven miles west of Baltimore, where twin daughters—Henrietta Caroline and Ann Eliza—were born to him and his wife, March 24, 1824. Being averse to rearing a family in a Slave State, he went back to York Haven in the winter of 1824-25, and early the following spring, in company with his father-in-law, he set out for Ohio, where two of the latter's brothers had preceded him and were doing well. On this trip he had a one-horse covered wagon and his father-in-law had a three-horse covered wagon, in which they took their families and a few necessary belongings, stopping a day or two on the way to visit relatives. The journey was without incident until the afternoon of the last day, when they were within a few miles of their journey's end. They were on the main road from Steubenville to Wooster, and just after they had stopped long enough to eat their mid-day meal and feed the horses, they encountered a violent storm. The boys and girls had started on ahead on foot, while the men hitched up the teams preparatory to pursuing their way. The storm came up suddenly; the youngsters came running back to the wagons, which were turned with their rear ends to the wind, and the women and girls took shelter in the wagons and the men and boys under them. The wind soon ceased but the rain continued to fall for several hours. Fortunately, they were just on the edge of the storm, for when they started on their way they found the road so obstructed with fallen timber that it was impossible for the wagons to pass. Unhitching the horses and placing the women and children on their backs, they went on and reached the home of William Nelson about dark. When they landed in Ohio, David Nelson had $430 and John King $118. The former bought fifty-four acres of cleared land, with a log house and barn and a small orchard on it, and the latter, after looking about for awhile, entered the last eighty acres in the southwestern part of Stark county, paying for it $100. Part of it was swampy, and only about forty acres were at that time considered cultivable, but recently the whole tract was sold for $150 an acre. He built a cabin in the woods and moved into it, and by that time his remaining $18 was gone. Clearing a small place for a truck patch, he found work in harvest, reaping wheat with a sickle and receiving therefor a bushel of wheat a day for his work, wheat then being worth about twenty-five cents a bushel. The postage on letters at that

time was not prepaid as a rule, the rate for a letter transmitted 150 miles or more being eighteen and three-quarters cents. Learning that a letter was in the postoffice at Paintville (now Mount Eaton) for him, Mr. King took a bushel of wheat to pay the postage and set out seven miles to get his letter. He was unable to sell his wheat for cash, or to induce the postmaster to accept it for the postage, but finally traded it for two unglazed gallon crocks and returned home without his letter. His wife then gave him a quarter of a dollar that she had saved for emergencies, and the next day he made another trip to the postoffice and secured his letter, which proved to be from his parents, the first tidings he had received from them since leaving Pennsylvania. Shortly after this, he and a neighbor walked to Cleveland, a distance of sixty-five miles, to work on the Ohio canal, where they received $9 a month and board. After working two months they walked back, each carrying a peck of salt and half a side of sole leather. This will give the present generation some idea of pioneer life. In the fall of 1826, John King went to Reynolds' mills, two miles south of Canton, where he made the first 1,000 barrels of Ohio flour that passed for superfine in the New York market. He remained at these mills for about eleven years, when he returned to his farm, and, in 1850, removed to near Colton, Henry county, where he died in September, 1858. John Andrew King, the father of Albert H., was born in a new log cabin in the woods in the southwestern part of Stark county, Ohio, Sept. 3, 1826, and received his education in the common schools of that early day, attending from two to three months each year. In 1840, he drove a team of horses, pulling a boat on the Ohio canal, and when about eighteen years of age began teaching in the country schools. In the spring of 1845, he went to work for the third window-sash factory in the State, located at Massillon, and three years later he took charge of the fourth factory of that kind in the State, at Toledo. This was the first year of the cholera epidemic, and upon landing from the steamboat and inquiring for his employers he was informed that both had recently died of cholera; but this proved to be incorrect. In the early '50's, he read law with Hon. Edwin M. Stanton and was admitted to the bar, after which for several years he and two other men were the only railway mail clerks between Crestline and Pittsburg, each working four days in the week and laying off two. At the end of that time he moved to his father's farm, near Colton, Henry county, and in connection with his farming there had a law office in Napoleon. About 1894, he again became a resident of Toledo, where he passed the remainder of his days, his death occurring May 4, 1909. At the time of his death he was probably the oldest attorney in Northwestern Ohio. While at Massillon he united with the Episcopal church, in which he held several important lay offices. On Nov. 19, 1848, he married Miss Rosanna Beaty, and of this union were born two sons and four daughters. John A. is vice-president of the Miami Milling Company, of East Toledo; Emma is the wife of Philip Groff, of Akron, Ohio; Mary is the wife of Dr. A. E. H. Maerker, of Napoleon; Harriet is the wife of Isa Liest, of Cleve-

land; Albert H. is a decorator in Toledo, and Rosabelle is the wife of Harry B. Manson, a patrolman of Toledo. All were teachers in their younger days. The mother of these children is still living, at the age of eighty-six years, and makes her home with her children who live in Toledo. The early American ancestors of Mr. King were Lutherans and brought with them from the Fatherland a large German Bible, probably one of the first very large Bibles ever printed, which has been in the Koenigh or King family for at least seven generations and is more than 200 years old. When it was in the possession of Katherine King she promised to give it to her grandson who was the best German scholar, and, in 1864, she gave it to John Andrew King. It is now in the hands of the subject of this sketch, who has one son, Harold A. King, to whom the Bible will descend. Of the brothers and sisters of John Andrew King only one—Charles Henry—is now living. He was born in York county, Pennsylvania, Oct. 7, 1821, and has a distinct recollection of going to Baltimore with his father, in September, 1824, to see General Lafayette, then on a visit to this country. He came to Ohio in 1825, and, at sixteen years of age, began teaching in the common schools. In August, 1845, he married Isabella A. Donahey, who died June 17, 1867, and in 1872 he married Emily Jeffreys, who died in 1908. Charles H. King lives at 403 Bowman street, Toledo.

Rev. Thomas M. Redding, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, of Maumee, Ohio, was born in Toledo Jan. 1, 1872, at the home of his grandfather, the well-known pioneer merchant, "Tom Tuey." His parents were David Redding and Catherine Tuey, married by the late Monsignor, the Rev. Father Thomas Thorpe, pastor of St. Francis De Sales parish, Toledo. David Redding, an unusually talented and ambitious youth, was employed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, in a minor position, while he was quite young, and by close application to his work gained promotion until he occupied a responsible and remunerative position with the same company. Sudden death cut short his most promising career, Sept. 27, 1872, at St. Louis, Mo., and left Mrs. Redding with the sole care of five young children. Mrs. Redding had been educated in "St. Mary's of the Wood," in Indiana, and her pious training helped her to face the difficulties of her situation, which were such as to try her courage and faith to the utmost. She secured a position as saleslady for the Beehive Company and worked there, and for another dry goods firm of Toledo for many years. Her sterling character, courage and dignity have won her a large circle of friends, and few women in Toledo can be held in as high esteem as Mrs. Redding. At the age of sixteen years, after completion of the course of study offered by the parochial schools of Toledo, Thomas Redding entered Canisius College, at Buffalo, N. Y., where he commenced his classical studies. From this institution he graduated, in 1893, and at this time became associated with the Jesuit Fathers, at Prairie Du Chien, Wis. He continued his classical and philosophical reading and, when the Sacred Heart College was

opened by the Jesuits for the reception of students, in 1896, Father Redding was entrusted with the discipline and the instruction in several branches. After a year spent in teaching in Canisius College, in Buffalo, Father Redding entered St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, where he pursued his theological studies and fitted himself for the priesthood. He was ordained Dec. 23, 1905, by His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, in the Baltimore Cathedral. Father Redding celebrated his first mass in St. Francis De Sales Church, in Toledo, on Christmas, 1905. In January, 1906, he was appointed assistant to the Rev. J. H. Muchlenbech, at St. Ann's Church, Toledo; in February, 1907, the late Right Rev. Bishop Horstman transferred Father Redding to the chaplaincy of the "Hudson Boys' Farm" and the pastorate of St. Mary's Church, Hudson, Ohio; in September of the same year, Father Redding was called to take charge of the large parish of St. Joseph, Maumee. He was also appointed editor of the Catholic Record, of Toledo, which position he held until September, 1909, when that organ was sold to Mr. Nolan, the present able editor. Rev. Redding has devoted considerable time and thought to the reorganization of the parochial school of St. Joseph's parish, to which he has added another grade and another teacher, and he has increased its efficiency in other departments. St. Joseph's parish is one of the oldest in the new Toledo diocese and numbers about 120 families, who are scattered over a considerable territory. Since the advent of Father Redding, the church building has been entirely renovated and many modern conveniences and beautiful furnishings installed, so that it is now one of the handsomest buildings along the Maumee river in many miles. Father Redding is devoted to the work to which he has set his hand and he has the hearty co-operation of his parishioners, to whom he has endeared himself by many acts of affectionate service. He is earnest and enthusiastic, and St. Joseph's parish has benefited greatly by his leadership.

John Hoffmann, one of the prominent confectioners of Toledo, was born in Basel, Switzerland, April 27, 1864, son of John and Rosa (Minder) Hoffmann, both natives of Basel. John Hoffmann was a confectioner by vocation and conducted a profitable business in Basel. His affection for his native mountains was so great that no inducement could change his determination to live and die under their shadow. He was a true, hardy child of nature, a typical Swiss, and he judged correctly when he resolved that wherever his footsteps might roam he could find no scenery more beautiful than his own, beneath the towering peaks of the Alps; so here should be his wife's grave and his own in the lovely land of Wilhelm Tell. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann, of whom John was the oldest; Jacob died at the age of twenty-three years; Helen and Clara died in infancy, and Laura lives in Zurich, Switzerland. Mr. Hoffmann died in 1878, and his wife in the old home in 1898. Their son John was not imbued with the same degree of patriotic devotion to the land of his birth as his father. Neither the pursuit of the chamois from crag to crag, the rippling of a thousand rills fed by everlasting glaciers,

nor that sweetest music, the jodel of the fair daughters of his native land, could restrain his "wanderlust," hence we find him an emigrant to the United States in 1884, at that time twenty years of age. His education had been completed in Basel, where he attended the elementary schools and high school. After graduation in the latter, Mr. Hoffmann entered a watch-engraving establishment as an apprentice, and during the next year and one-half became quite proficient in that art. His eyesight was, however, unable to endure such a severe and constant strain as the work required, and he relinquished it unwillingly to take up again the confectioner's business, with which he had become familiar in his father's shop. Two years were spent by Mr. Hoffmann in travel, in France, Italy and Spain, as a journeyman confectioner, employed in a number of different shops, previous to his apprenticeship in watch-engraving, and he felt no particular desire to become a confectioner. After his eyes gave evidence of weakness, he sailed for New York, where he landed after a voyage of twenty-one days. He made Toledo his objective point, knowing that in one of the larger cities he could find employment as a confectioner; he was first employed by L. H. Meinert, remained with him six months and then took charge of the candy making department of the firm of Bart & Close, on St. Clair street. After four months in this position, Mr. Hoffmann accompanied his former employer, Mr. Meinert, to Chicago and made candy for his establishment several months. Toledo appealed to him as a much more delightful place of residence than Chicago, and Mr. Hoffman returned to the former city, entered the confectionery of E. A. Turley, on Monroe street, as candy-maker, and remained there until 1887, when he became candy-maker for the establishment of William Boos, at 423 Adams street. On Aug. 12, 1887, Mr. Hoffmann purchased this establishment and has since successfully conducted it with a constantly increasing patronage. In 1892 he rebuilt and enlarged the store, which now includes 423 and 425 Superior street, with entrances on Adams and Superior street. The large main floor, supplied with small tables, where light lunches, ice cream and other dainties are served in the most appetizing manner, has been arranged and furnished by Mr. Hoffmann with exquisite taste, appreciation of which is shown by the large and fashionable patronage which he enjoys. The candy factory is located on the second floor, at 428 Superior street, and there is also a baking department where cakes and pastry are manufactured. Mr. Hoffmann's high-class hand-made candies are unusurpassed, and he receives orders for shipment of fancy goods from many cities of the United States and Canada. Hoffmann's candy is known favorably in France and Austria, and in New York Mr. Hoffmann won the first prize, a silver medal, in a competition held by a certain New York firm, which furnished the recipe, and according to which several hundred candy-makers submitted samples. Mr. Hoffmann is usually in sympathy with Republican national policies and is interested in the larger questions of the day as well as local matters; he is too busy a man to devote much time to politics but keeps well-informed, and in local elections votes inde-

CHARLES WILLIAM BELL

pendently. His parents were Lutherans, but Mr. Hoffmann and his family have not united with any church. From 1905 to 1908, Mr. Hoffmann served as director of the Museum of Art in Toledo; he is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. On Aug. 19, 1886, he married Miss Julia Fleckenger, daughter of John and Elizabeth Fleckenger, of Toledo. Mr. Fleckenger is now retired from business, but was for many years a well-known stock-buyer in the country around Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann have a charming home at 2108 Glenwood avenue, where Mr. Hoffmann finds relaxation from business cares in the peace and tranquility of domestic life.

Charles William Bell, deceased, was born May 2, 1852, at Rock Island, Ill., son of William and Betsey (Harrold) Bell. William Bell was a prosperous contractor of Rock Island and made that city his home until the death of his wife, when he moved to Toledo and made his home with John Paul Jones until his death, Dec. 12, 1901. Mr. Bell was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically he was identified with the Democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Bell were the parents of six children, of whom Ella, the youngest, is the only survivor. The other children were Rose Belle, Irene, Maria, Dora, and Charles William, the subject of this sketch. Charles William Bell was educated in Rock Island and Toledo and was a graduate of the Toledo High School, after which for a time he was employed as clerk in a book store in Rock Island. When he came to Toledo he engaged in the boot and shoe trade with R. J. Cummings as a partner; later he sold his interest in this concern and became associated with the firm of R. H. Lane & Co. as buyer, which position he occupied until two years before his death, when he retired from active business. Mr. Bell was a loyal adherent to the principles of the Republican party and took a broad-minded interest in public affairs, although he never became a candidate for office. He was a devout member of the First Congregational Church and took an active part in promoting the work of that organization. He was also a prominent Thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Mason and was much beloved and respected by the members of the order. The beautiful Bell home, at 2327 Glenwood avenue, was built by Mrs. Bell, nee Nellie May Bush, who is a representative woman, endowed with a high order of intellect and the finest attributes of feminine character. Mr. and Mrs. Bell were married Dec. 20, 1880, and became the parents of two children. Harold Wright was born at Fremont, Ohio, Nov. 21, 1881; graduated in the Toledo High School, and is a grain dealer, prominent in Toledo business circles; Arthur Timothy was born at Fremont, Ohio, Sept. 11, 1884; graduated in the Toledo High School; then at the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, in 1906, and is now employed as civil engineer by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company at Toledo. Mrs. Bell is a daughter of Timothy H. and Susan Julia (Seaman) Bush, of Fremont, Ohio. Mr. Bush was born Jan. 24, 1823, at Sparta, Lexington county, New York, and Mrs. Bush was born Dec. 10, 1829, at Lower Mount Bethlehem, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Bush was a highly re-

spected school teacher of Fremont, a man of culture and an earnest scholar. He was the son of Rastus Bush, a native of Orange county, Vermont, who was the proprietor of a large flour mill at Rochester, N. Y. In December, 1839, Rastus Bush retired from business, went to Fremont and there spent the remainder of his life. Timothy Bush taught for a few years, and after he reached middle life engaged in the real-estate business in Fremont. In this departure he was very successful and built up a considerable fortune. Stock-raising was another occupation profitably conducted by Mr. Bush, in connection with his real-estate dealings, with the result that he led a very active and busy life. He was an enthusiastic Mason and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Bush was a member of the Presbyterian church. Timothy Bush served as a member of the city council of Fremont and was a stanch Republican in political sympathies. Mr. Bell is remembered in Toledo by a wide circle of friends and business associates as a worthy and upright man, a type of useful and honorable citizenship and a loyal and true friend. His unostentatious services to those in need were many and unknown even to his own family until after his death, when grateful tributes to his memory were heard in many different quarters. The close of Mr. Bell's earthly life completed the record of a manly and Christian character and brought the deepest sorrow to a previously happy and tranquil home.

John Henry Parker, deceased, for many years a prominent figure in commercial circles in Sylvania and vicinity, a gallant soldier in the great Civil war, and later a leading spirit in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born in Massachusetts Dec. 10, 1823, and was a son of Josiah and Mary (Moore) Parker, both of whom were also natives of the old Bay State. Mr. Parker acquired his education in the common schools of his native State and, during the days of early manhood, migrated to Lucas county, locating in the village of Sylvania, where he embarked in the cooper industry, in which he continued for several years, after which he launched forth in the grocery business. He rapidly developed an excellent trade, receiving patronage, not only from the village of Sylvania, but from the territory for many miles around, both store and proprietor being exceedingly popular with patrons from all the walks of life. He rapidly accumulated property and, several years prior to his demise, was in a position to retire and enjoy the fruits of his long and exceptionally successful career. On March 18, 1855, Mr. Parker was united in matrimony to Miss Almyra Harwood, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Bristol) Harwood, of Bedford, Calhoun county, Michigan, and of this happy union were born five children: namely, Gladys and Mary, who are married and reside in Toledo; Lillian, who is also married; Ralph, who passed away in infancy; and Minnie, who died when only one year of age. Mr. Parker and wife also had an adopted daughter, Maggie Wild, who expired at the age of seven. In 1864, the subject of this sketch enlisted as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio infantry,

which regiment was organized at Johnson's Island, Ohio, from May 13 to 31, in that year, to serve for 100 days. It was composed of the First regiment, Ohio National Guard, from Lucas county, and the Seventy-fifth battalion, Ohio National Guard, from Fulton county. During the greater part of its term of service it was stationed at Johnson's Island, where it was engaged in guarding Confederate prisoners; at Bermuda Hundred, Chesterfield county, Virginia; at Point of Rocks, in the same State; and later at Deep Bottom, where it remained until Aug. 11, of that year. It was mustered out at Toledo Sept. 22, 1864, on expiration of term of service. In politics, Mr. Parker was ever a loyal adherent of the Republican party, and while he had but little time to devote to public affairs, he was for several years village marshal and also constable, and he always exercised his prerogative for the good of the community. He was broad-minded and liberal in all his views, and was a strong exponent of good government and permanent public improvements, and his judgment was of such a character that he was often consulted by his wide circle of friends and acquaintances in matters of importance. He was instrumental in persuading the authorities of the Toledo & Western Railway Company to construct their Toledo-Adrian interurban line through Sylvania. He was for a long time a member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his loyal interest in his former comrades-in-arms was signalized by his continuous membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, in the affairs of which he was a conspicuous figure. The highest tribute is due him, and it may truthfully be said that he was loved and respected as a neighbor and friend, exceptionally useful and popular as a citizen, and tender and affectionate as a husband and father. He passed way, March 30, 1897, aged seventy-four years, and all felt that a leader whom it was thought could not be spared had been called home to his reward.

Thomas M. Grove, a thrifty and enterprising farmer of Sylvania township, was born on the old Grove homestead in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, Feb. 18, 1839, and is a son of William and Hannah (Young) Grove, both of whom were also natives of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, the father having been born there in 1810. The educational advantages of the subject of this review were those afforded in the common schools of his native State, and he was reared on his father's farm, which comprised 440 acres of productive land; and consequently, at a tender age, he became inured to the sturdy discipline of rural life. When he was in his seventeenth year, the family migrated to Fulton county, Ohio, where the father purchased a tract of land, a large portion of which was covered with native timber, and much of the work of reclamation fell upon the sturdy shoulders of the subject of this sketch, who continued to assist his worthy parents about the farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-two, when he entered the employ of a sash concern in the city of Toledo, where he continued to work for about four years. He then removed to Ottawa Lake, Monroe county, Michigan, and there engaged in farming, though his time and attention was not exclusively devoted to agri-

cultural pursuits, as he became interested in other lines of enterprise. He continued to reside in Monroe county until 1899, when he purchased the productive, up-to-date farm of 137 acres, in the immediate vicinity of the village of Sylvania, which he today occupies. He has made the best of improvements on this place, on every side of which are evidences of thrift and prosperity, and has rapidly attained to a leading position among the scientific, progressive agriculturists of that section of the county. Mr. Grove is held in unqualified esteem in the community, and while he has never aspired to a public career, he takes a profound interest in civic affairs, and in politics is an enthusiastic supporter of the cause and principles of the Republican party. Fraternally, he holds membership in the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the affairs of which he is an active participant. In October, 1866, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Margaret Reinhart, and of this happy marital union were born two children: namely, Treva and Leila.

Ambrose Cone, deceased, for upwards of a half a century a thrifty and prosperous farmer of Lucas county, was born in Lake county, in this State, March 8, 1828, a son of Erastus and Anna (Colwell) Cone. He was descended from sterling New England stock, and ancestors of his, both paternal and maternal, were prominent figures in public life there, both in the old Colonial days and during the early days of the Union. His parents were both natives of New England, his father having first beheld the light of day in Stonington, New London county, Connecticut, and, in 1812, they migrated to Lake county, Ohio. The immediate subject of this sketch acquired his educational training in the common schools, and, in 1852, at the age of twenty-four, embarked in his independent career by purchasing a farm of 100 acres near West Toledo, which place today is known as the Bailey farm, and which he occupied until 1857, when he disposed of it and purchased what is now termed the Lenardson farm, about two miles west of Toledo. He operated this place for six years, until 1863, when he sold out and bought the farmstead in the vicinity of the village of Sylvania, which he continued to reside upon and conduct during the remaining thirty-four years of his life. On the day after Christmas, in the year 1865, Mr. Cone was united in marriage to Miss Frances M. Whitney, the accomplished daughter of Milton and Mary (Stickney) Whitney, of the city of Toledo, which happy union was blessed by the birth of seven children: namely, Darwin W., who is married and resides in Peoria, Ill.; Louisa, the wife of Dr. Mark A. Jerome, of Toledo; Frederick A., who makes his residence in Jasper, Lenawee county, Michigan; Harry M., who lives in the same place; Anna, who makes her home with her mother in Sylvania; Florence, who is married to a Mr. Parker, of Sylvania; and Robie L., who resides in Toledo. In politics, Mr. Cone was aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, and he was a member of the Sylvania lodge of the Masonic fraternity, in the affairs of which he took an active interest and was a prominent figure. He was very successful as a farmer, and his various places were models in their indications of thrift and pros-

perity. His success was due to his frugality, his industrious habits, and his thorough knowledge of the agricultural industry. In all his business transactions he was actuated by a high sense of justice and humanity, and this was a conspicuous characteristic of his entire life—always having a consideration for the comfort and happiness of others. He was benevolent to an exceptional degree and thoroughly enjoyed assisting those in humble circumstances to better their conditions. His character was above reproach, and his well established reputation for rugged honesty and integrity only added to the confidence and high esteem in which he was universally held; and his word was "as good as gold," for in his many business relationships he could be relied upon to carry out his contractual obligations to the very letter. He was very public spirited and was ever a stanch supporter of good government and all other movements which looked to the establishment and maintenance of public improvements of a permanent nature. In 1897, he joined the "silent throng," while in his seventieth year, and besides his bereaved widow and children he left a wide circle of friends and associates to mourn his loss. Some years after the departure of her beloved companion in life, with whom she had shared the joys and sorrows for so many years, Mrs. Cone disposed of the old farmstead, near Sylvania, and, in October, 1908, moved into town, where she still resides.

Mathias Fuhrer is one of the sturdy and self-reliant citizens of Lucas county who came hither from a foreign land and became the architect of his own fortune, winning a worthy success and being now one of the independent and substantial farmers of Sylvania township. He was born in Baden, Germany, Feb. 25, 1846, and is a son of Martin and Theresa Fuhrer, both of whom were also natives of Germany. In 1852, when only six years of age, Mr. Fuhrer came to this country with his parents, coming directly to East Toledo, which was then practically a wilderness waste, where the father rented a tract of land and was in the process of reclaiming it to cultivation when he was stricken with the cholera, a severe epidemic of which was then sweeping through that section of the State, whereupon the family removed to Wood county, Ohio, and settled upon another tract of land, which was reclaimed from the virgin forest and otherwise improved. There the subject of this review continued to reside until he attained to his twenty-eighth year, when he leased a tract of land, which he continued to cultivate for seven years, at the expiration of which he removed to the city of Toledo, where for several years he was engaged as a teamster. Later, he removed to Adams county, Ohio, and for the following two years was again engaged in farming on leased land, after which he removed to Maumee, this county, where he followed agricultural pursuits for a year. He then purchased the well cultivated and finely improved farm, situated about three miles from the village of Sylvania, upon which he today resides. He has been energetic and indefatigable in his efforts and has accumulated a valuable property, in the meanwhile retaining the uniform esteem of the community, and being widely recognized as one of the scien-

tific, progressive agriculturists of the county. In politics, he is aligned in the ranks of the Republican party and has taken a deep interest and been influential in civic affairs in his township and county. Though he was reared in the Roman Catholic faith, Mr. Fuhrer is not affiliated with any religious denomination, yet in both his domestic relations and those with his fellow men his conduct has ever been governed by the highest moral ideals and the greatest benevolence. Mr. Fuhrer took part in the great Civil war, having enlisted as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Eighty-second Ohio infantry, in which he was assigned to duty in the engineers' corps, as a member of which he aided in the construction of some of the large and important forts in the vicinity of Nashville, Tenn., one of which was Fort Negley. He experienced active service in several of the more important engagements in that region, among which were the battles of Nashville and Franklin, and remained with the regiment until it was mustered from the service, July 7, 1865, at Nashville. On Feb. 3, 1872, Mr. Fuhrer was happily united in holy wedlock to Miss Louisa Feise, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Feise, both of whom were natives of Germany and in their later years emigrated to America and became residents of Toledo. Of the union of Mr. Fuhrer and wife have been born four children: namely, Jessie Mable, who is married and makes her home in Sylvania; Bertrand, who aids his parents about the farm; LeRoy, who also lives on the parental farm; and Leona, who is now acquiring an education.

Emil Gayhart, one of the substantial and highly esteemed farmers of Sylvania township, first beheld the light of day in Colberg, Prussia, Aug. 4, 1842, and is a son of Christian and Carolina Garhart, who were also natives of Prussia. The subject of this sketch originally spelled his name as his parents did—"Garhart"; but he and his family now spell it "Gayhart," which is considered the correct way. While a resident of the Fatherland, Christian Garhart was for many years engaged in the drayage and cartage business, hauling goods from various sections of the province of Saxony into Colberg, sometimes being away from home for weeks at a time on these journeys, and often being obliged to use as many as three and four teams on one conveyance. The family emigrated to America, in 1853, coming directly to Toledo, where for the following eight years the father was engaged in various forms of manual labor. In 1861, he purchased a farm of eighty acres in the vicinity of the village of Sylvania, which land was then in a primeval state and was reclaimed from the wilds through the indefatigable industry and perseverance of the father and his sons, and which came to be one of the productive, well cultivated farmsteads of the community. Christian Garhart was a Republican, a loyal member of the church of the Lutheran faith, and an exemplary and honored citizen. Emil Gayhart, to whom this review is dedicated, received his educational training in the public schools of his native land and in those of Toledo, being eleven years of age when the family settled in the latter place. When his honored father purchased his farm in the vicinity of Sylvania, Emil aided him in re-

claiming it to cultivation, much of the work of reclamation falling on his sturdy shoulders. Later, in company with a brother, he became engaged in cutting timber in the neighborhood of the parental farm and selling it as cord wood in the village; and after continuing in this work for several years he purchased the farm which he today owns and operates, having been continuously identified with the agricultural industry from that time to this. Mr. Gayhart served as a member of the Union army in the Civil war, enlisting as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio infantry, May 2, 1864, which regiment was organized at Johnson's Island, Ohio, from May 13 to 31, of that year, for 100 days of service. It was later assigned to the Army of the Potomac and experienced much active service in the State of Virginia, especially in the James and Shenandoah river valleys and in the vicinity of Petersburg and Richmond. It was mustered from the service at Toledo, Sept. 22, 1864. On Jan. 28, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gayhart to Miss Angeline Penny, daughter of Samuel and Adeline (Sherwood) Penny, of New York State. Of this happy marital union has been born one child—Walter C.—who was reared on his father's farm, received his education in the public schools of Sylvania and Toledo, and is now married and engaged in the real-estate business in the city of Toledo. Although Mr. Gayhart was reared in the Lutheran faith, he is not affiliated with any religious denomination, yet his conduct has ever been actuated by high moral ideals and charity towards his fellow men. In his political adherency, he clings to the faith of his honored father, being a stanch Republican, and though he never aspired to a political career he takes a deep interest in all movements which look to the civic betterment of the community. His loyal interest in his former comrades-in-arms is evidenced by his membership in Page Post, No. 471, Grand Army of the Republic.

Warren Henry Parker, deceased, for many years a substantial farmer of Sylvania township, and at the time of his death, Jan. 12, 1899, one of the oldest living pioneers of Lucas county, first beheld the light of day on the old Parker homestead in the State of Massachusetts, May 7, 1819, a son of Levi Simeon and Lucy C. (Gleason) Parker, who were also natives of the old Bay State. In 1831, when twelve years of age, he came to Lucas county with his parents, the father purchasing a tract of land on the banks of the Maumee river, about a half a mile below the site of the present Northwestern depot, in what is now the city of Toledo, but which was then a wilderness. The father, with the able assistance of the subject of this review, reclaimed a large portion of his land from the wilds and later helped to plat the town of Vistula, which is now a part of Toledo. During the winter of 1832, Samuel Allen and Otis Hathaway, who at that time owned a large portion of the land upon which the city of Toledo now stands, and who were then constructing docks on the river, boarded at the home of Levi Simeon Parker. Warren H. Parker received a thorough common school education, working for his board and keep on a neighboring farm while attending district school. Reared to the sturdy disci-

pline of rural life, he acquired at a tender age the lessons of hard work and self-dependence, and at the same time became familiar with agricultural pursuits, with which he was continuously identified from his youth to the year 1897, when, having attained to his seventy-seventh year, he disposed of his farm and removed to the village of Sylvania, where he purchased a comfortable home. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and though not an office-seeker in the usual understanding of that term, he was for five years chosen by the electors of the township of Sylvania to the office of township trustee, the duties of which he discharged to the satisfaction of all concerned. He was a member of the Sylvania lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the affairs of which he was a prominent figure. He was twice married. On June 5, 1842, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Martha M. Huling, who was born Oct. 2, 1825, and died Oct. 31, 1849, and of which marital union were born two children: Harris E., born Jan. 11, 1843, and died Aug. 27, 1860; and Ellis M., who was born Oct. 21, 1849, and died March 7, 1851. Mr. Parker was married again, in Morenci, Lenawee county, Michigan, to Miss Elizabeth Gilpin, a native of Sumner Hill township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John and Mary (Procter) Gilpin; and of this union one daughter was born—Marietta, who was born Aug. 5, 1867, and passed away Oct. 3, 1877, in her eleventh year. Mrs. Parker's brother, William W. Gilpin, was a gallant soldier in the Union army in the Civil war. In the autumn of 1861, he enlisted in the Sixty-seventh Ohio infantry, and later re-enlisted in a battery of Michigan light artillery, from which he was honorably discharged; and he died of disease, Oct. 31, 1862.

Joseph King, a venerable farmer of Sylvania township, one of the oldest in Lucas county, both in point of age and time engaged in agricultural pursuits, was born in Grange township, Medina county, Ohio, Dec. 7, 1836, a son of William and Anna (Peats) King, both of whom were natives of England. William King, during the days of early manood, was a gallant soldier in the British army and served under the command of the Duke of Wellington, one of the greatest generals in England's history, in the memorable battle of Waterloo, wherein the world-empire aspirations of Napoleon Bonaparte were given their death blow. The maternal ancestors of Joseph King, of this sketch, were noted for their long lives, several of them having lived to be over 100 years old, remaining in full possession of their physical and mental faculties up to the very last. He is the youngest of three brothers, all of whom survive, the others being: Charles, the eldest, who at the advanced age of eighty is a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; and James B., who is living in Hillsdale county, Michigan. The immediate subject of this review was reared on the old King homestead in his native county and his educational advantages were those of the common schools there. He was in New Orleans, La., when the great Civil war broke out and was forced to join a Confederate military company, as a member of which he was compelled to perform drill duty at Eunice Landing, Ark., for two months, at the expiration of

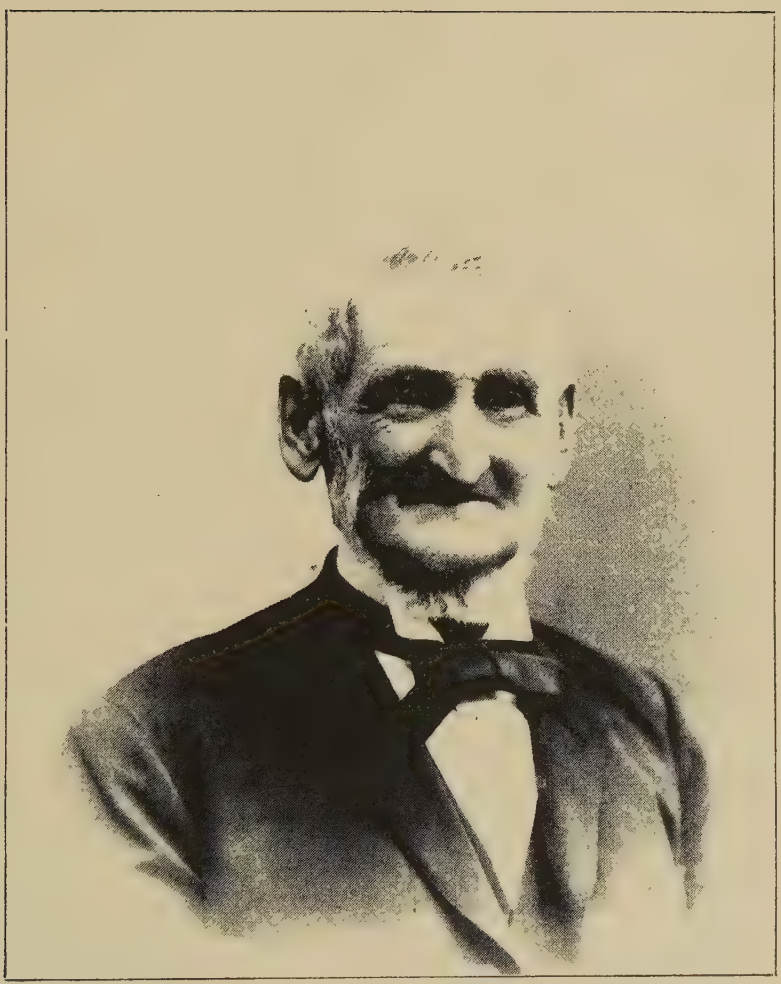
which he succeeded in making his escape therefrom, and, although narrowly escaping recapture on several occasions, he finally made his way through the Confederate lines, and, July 1, 1861, enlisted as a private in Company I, Fortieth Illinois infantry, as a member of which he participated in several of the more important engagements during the earlier part of the war, including the battle of Shiloh and the siege of Corinth. He continued in the service until Feb. 9, 1863, when, by reason of disablement, he was honorably discharged at Memphis, Tenn. The war record of Mr. King tells the story better than words of his gallantry and undying loyalty to the Stars and Stripes, and it is one which should prove a source of inspiration to all becoming familiar with it. Upon returning from the army, Mr. King was for some time engaged in various forms of manual labor in the vicinity of the old homestead in Medina county and later removed to Sylvania, where he learned the cooper's trade and worked at various odd jobs until along in the year 1864, when, through his great industry and frugality, having accumulated sufficient means, he purchased the productive and well cultivated farmstead, situated only a short distance from the village of Sylvania, and which he owns and operates. When he came into possession of this place it was covered with the native timber, but he rapidly reclaimed the largest portion of it to cultivation and made many excellent improvements of a permanent nature, the thrifty, prosperous appearance of the farm today signifying how masterfully he has solved the problem which confronted him. In his political views, Mr. King is an enthusiastic adherent of the Republican party, and he is also an active member of Page Post, No. 471, Grand Army of the Republic. He was happily united in holy wedlock to Lydia Dean, who had been previously married, and was a daughter of Jacob Van Alstine, for many years a resident of Lucas county. No children were born of this marital union. In 1890, Mrs. King was struck by a train on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad and was instantly killed, her tragic death coming as an exceptionally severe blow to her beloved husband and her numerous friends and acquaintances.

Rollin Hurd Scribner, the efficient treasurer of the Security Savings & Trust Company, of Toledo, was born in that city, which has been the scene of his active business career. He is the son of Charles H. and Mary E. Scribner, the former of whom was long prominently connected with the legal profession, as a practitioner and judge. Rollin H. Scribner received his educational training in the schools of Toledo, upon leaving which he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Toledo as a messenger boy. He remained with this financial institution three years, and then became connected with the Ketcham National Bank as note teller, and he there worked his way up, through different departments, to the position of assistant cashier, and in all he was with the Ketcham National Bank for a period of fifteen years. Soon after the organization of the Security Savings Bank & Trust Company, he became connected with that institution, and at the present time, as before stated, occupies the position of treasurer. Politically, he is a stanch

supporter of the cause of the Republican party, but has never aspired to become its candidate for public office of any nature. On Oct. 12, 1891, Mr. Scribner was happily married to Miss Mabelle Spear, and of this union there have been born three children—Marian, Carleton S., and Russell S.

Doria Tracy was for more than a third of a century one of the most prominent citizens of Toledo, where he was extensively engaged in various lines of business, and his success was due to methods which were entirely above reproach. Mr. Tracy was born at Richmond, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, May 18, 1808, and he spent his boyhood days upon a farm, receiving his education and training in the common schools and at an academy near his birthplace. He remained upon the home farm until he had reached the age of eighteen years, at which time he became apprenticed to the spinner's and weaver's trade, which occupation he followed for about five years. He then engaged in the mercantile business at Pittsfield, Mass., but after a time sold his interest there and removed to the State of New York, where he engaged in farming and manufacturing from 1844 to 1850. He then established his residence in Allegheny county, New York, where he built a saw mill, and then he engaged in the lumber business continuously until 1867. In the last named year he removed west and took up his residence in the city of Toledo, where he engaged quite extensively in caring for and promoting his various business interests. In this general line of endeavor he achieved commendable success, and for the ensuing thirty-six years was recognized as one of the city's leading men of affairs. He came into the possession of many valuable properties, among which may be mentioned the Aldine Hotel, the buildings occupied by J. Melvin & Co. and S. H. Knox & Co., and one of the buildings occupied by the Lamson Brothers. In his political views he was a stanch supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, but never aspired to public office, and was content to do his duty as a private citizen in the every-day walks of life. Mr. Tracy was twice married, first in 1832, to Miss Lucretia Hatch, who died in 1836. The second marriage was to Miss Almaria Nichols, who died in 1869. Mr. Tracy died March 8, 1903, and his remains were interred in Woodlawn cemetery. He was survived by three sons—Henry, Frank E. and William N.—and also by one daughter, Katharine, who is the wife of Julius G. Lamson, of Toledo. The death of the eldest son, Henry, occurred Jan. 19, 1904, and a sketch of him appears elsewhere in this work.

Calvin Barker, whose intense activity, sagacity and executive ability have made him one of the conspicuous figures in the business circles of Toledo, which city has been his place of abode for more than half a century, was born on Staten Island, N. Y., in 1834, the son of Capt. John Barker, who for over forty years was superintendent of the Staten Island Dyeing and Printing Establishment. The father was a native of Sudbury, Mass., where he was born in 1799, and he was the scion of a conspicuous Revolutionary family. His parents were in the camp at Lexington while



DORIA TRACY

the siege of Boston was in progress, and his father and other members of the family took an active part in the war for American independence. The old homestead at Sudbury, Mass., is still in the possession of members of the Barker family, as it has been for more than 200 years, and by this sign alone the ancestral history of the subject of this review can be traced back to the very earliest years of the Eighteenth century. Capt. John Barker died at Factoryville, N. Y., April 27, 1863, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. Calvin Barker, to whom this review is more particularly dedicated, grew to manhood in the old Empire State of the Union, and he came to Toledo in 1856, when that place had a population of barely 5,000. His first employment in his western home was as a member of the firm of W. H. Ketcham & Company, and as managing partner of that concern he was very successful, soon becoming recognized as a business man with a high order of ability. In 1866 he engaged in the wholesale and retail millinery business, and in this as in all his other undertakings he achieved well merited success and secure advancement. In 1879 he became associated with Lewis W. Frost in the general insurance business, and this relationship has continued up to the present time, the firm now being styled Barker, Frost & Chapman, L. L. Chapman being the third member of the association. This firm does an extensive business in all lines of insurance, as it has a foundation firmly established by years of honest dealing. Mr. Barker is also interested in a number of other business enterprises and he has large investments in real estate in and around Toledo. He has always been numbered among the leading ones of the public-spirited citizens of the city and county, and in all movements looking to the advancement and upbuilding of the community he is ever found a cheerful giver and willing worker. In the Civil war days, when the people at home were doing their part of the necessary work in upholding the cause of the Union, he was a member of the Finance committee of the Third ward in Toledo. The duties of this organization were to look after the interests of the departing soldiers, by way of providing food, etc., a work similar to that now performed by the Red Cross Society. After the close of hostilities this committee had on hand approximately $5,000, and with this nucleus the Memorial Building in Toledo was started. In December, 1856, Mr. Barker was married to Miss Mary A. White, daughter of Rev. Samuel White, at Staten Island, N. Y., and of this marital union there is one surviving child, John S., who has a responsible position with the New York Life Insurance Company.

Signatius W. Pawlowski, who is engaged in the undertaking and embalming business in Toledo, with place of business at 2829 Lagrange street, is a product of the German Empire and her institutions, his birth having occurred in the province of Posen, Prussia, June 29, 1875. He is of Polish descent and is a son of Martin and Marcella (Pajiocka) Pawlowski, both of whom were also born in the province of Posen. The father emigrated to the United States in 1888, and so pleased was he with conditions here that he determined to establish his place of residence on this side of the Atlantic,

and accordingly sent for his family. The immediate subject of this review received his educational training in the schools of his native land and in the parochial schools of Toledo, where the family located shortly after their arrival in this country. He made his preparations for the undertaking and embalming business as an understudy in the firm of Senn & Acker, with whom he remained for about two years, and also worked for Mr. Abele for a short time prior to embarking in business on his own account. He has achieved gratifying success in his chosen field of industry and is numbered among those sturdy and self-reliant citizens of Lucas county who came hither from a foreign land and became the architects of their own fortunes, winning a worthy success and accumulating a considerable property. On Oct. 16, 1899, Mr. Pawlowski was united in holy wedlock to Miss Mary Wisniewska, daughter of Andrew Wisniewska and Sophia (Gawronska) Wisniewska, who reside at 2836 Warsaw street, Toledo, and of the above union have been born three children, namely: Edward Boleslous, Theresa Hattie, and Andrew Martin. The Pawlowski family is affiliated with the church of the Roman Catholic faith, and in his political views Mr. Pawlowski is a stanch adherent of the Republican party. He also belongs to the Polish National Alliance of America and St. Michael's, St. Vincent's, St. Gregory's, and St. John's societies.

Howard A. Eggleston, the popular undertaker and embalmer of Toledo, is a product of the city in which he resides, having been born there, Nov. 25, 1877, a son of Hiram and Mary (Coy) Eggleston. The father first beheld the light of day in New York State, Aug. 8, 1839, and the mother in Toledo, Feb. 6, 1845. In 1854, at the age of fifteen years, Hiram Eggleston left his boyhood home in the Empire State and, accompanied by his parents, migrated west to Lucas county, settling in what is now known as East Toledo, where his father and mother continued to maintain their residence throughout the residue of their careers, and where, in later years, his marriage to Mary Coy was solemnized. The region in which the Eggleston family established their domicile was at that time little more than a trackless wilderness, and wild game of numerous varieties was to be found in abundance in the surrounding forest. Hiram Eggleston was one of the first of the gallant sons of the North to respond to President Lincoln's call for volunteers and to go forth in defense of the Union in the great Civil war, and, though ready to sacrifice his life for his country if need be, he was compelled to return home because of ill health, after having experienced only a few months of active service. He went to his reward, April 2, 1891, and his death was held as a personal bereavement in the hearts of those amongst whom he had lived so many years. He was a prominent figure in local politics, being active in Republican circles, having held the office of township clerk for fourteen years, and having also served as a member of the town board of trustees. Howard A. Eggleston, whose name initiates this review, was reared in his native city of Toledo, and his early educational training was that afforded in the public schools in the vicinity of his boyhood home. After leaving school, he successfully passed

the rigid competitive examination given by the United States Civil Service Commission to candidates for positions in the postal service, and became a mail carrier in the city of Toledo, in which capacity he continued for about five years, after which he studied for the undertaking and embalming business and secured from the Ohio State Board of Embalming a certificate entitling him to practice in this commonwealth. He has been engaged in his present business only about three years and is one of the younger undertakers and embalmers of Toledo, both as regards age and length of time engaged in business, but the high standing he has attained and the extensive patronage which is being accorded him is a sufficient augury of his ultimate success in his chosen field of endeavor. Mr. Eggleston holds membership in the Royal Arcanum; the Protected Home Circle; Toledo branch, No. 100, National Association of Letter Carriers; and the Ohio State Funeral Directors' Association. He is also a member of the Yondota Lodge, No. 572, of Masons, of Toledo. In his political affiliations he is a Republican and takes a keen interest in all matters touching the public interest, particularly those of a local nature; and as regards religious matters he entertains extremely liberal views. He was happily united in marriage, June 25, 1903, to Miss Anna E. Clegg, daughter of Richard S. and Mary F. (Janney) Clegg. Mrs. Clegg died Dec. 8, 1907, and Mr. Clegg resides at 910 Starr avenue, Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Eggleston have one child, Helen E., who is now about four years of age.

James R. Clegg, who is engaged in the undertaking and embalming business in Toledo, was born in the little village of Swanton, Fulton county, Ohio, Nov. 21, 1880, a son of Richard S. and Mary (Janney) Clegg. Richard S. Clegg was born in England, Feb. 27, 1844, and, in 1856, when twelve years old, he came to this country, settling in Monroe county, Michigan, where for many years he continued to maintain his residence, and where his marriage to Mary Janney, a native of that county, was solemnized. In later years he removed to Swanton, Ohio, where he remained for several years, after which he took up his residence in Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio, and there resided until 1895, when he came to Toledo, where he has since maintained his home. Shortly after the birth of James R., whose name appears at the head of this sketch, the Clegg family removed from Swanton, Fulton county, to Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio, and there he was reared and secured his education in the graded and high schools. He then commenced to prepare himself for the business in which he is now engaged, by attending the Carl Barnes School of Embalming, receiving his diploma in that institution. He then embarked in the work of his chosen vocation, in which he has been engaged ever since. During the spring and summer of 1898, he served in the Spanish-American war, enlisting as a private in the Sixth Ohio infantry, though he did not have the opportunity of experiencing active service. On Dec. 5, 1903, Mr. Clegg and Miss Jessie L. Britner were happily united in marriage, and of this union was born one child, Gertrude Frances, who is now about four years of

age. Mrs. Clegg was a daughter of George W. and Fannie (Maddox) Britner, of Omaha, Neb., and was born in 1880. On Dec. 8, 1907, four years and three days after her marriage, Mrs. Clegg received her summons to the life eternal, her death being held as a personal bereavement in the hearts of those among whom she had lived for so brief a time; and Mary (Janney) Clegg, the mother of the subject of this review, passed to her reward on the same day, the death of the mother occurring at 2:30 a. m., and that of the wife at 1:15 p. m. In his religious convictions Mr. Clegg is a Baptist, having joined Second Church of that denomination in Toledo about two years and a half ago. In politics he is an ardent supporter of the cause and principles of the Republican party, and though he takes an active interest in questions of the hour, he is by no means a politician. Fraternally, Mr. Clegg is well associated, being a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the National Union. His sister, Anna E., is the wife of Howard A. Eggleston, of Toledo, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume, and the Clegg children, of whom there were six—four brothers and two sisters—are all living, with the exception of Mrs. Lottie Chilcott, who passed away April 14, 1897. The Clegg and Eggleston families reside at 910 Starr avenue.

Dr. Rosswell W. Comstock, the well-known physician of Maumee, Ohio, is a native of the country near Bowling Green, Ohio, where his parents, William and Mary (Chapman) Comstock, were engaged in farming many years. William Comstock was born in Wood county, near Bowling Green, in 1855, and his wife in Connecticut, in 1857. Mr. Comstock was successful in his agricultural career, but in 1890 relinquished this occupation to travel in the interest of the Owosso Casket Works, of Owosso, Mich., and now resides at Perrysburg, Ohio. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. William Comstock. C. R., a traveling salesman for a clothing firm, resides at North Baltimore, Ohio; Howard and Harry are druggists, successfully established at Monroe, Mich.; Lelia married H. L. Hawkins, of Dowling, Ohio; Jennie resides with her parents; and Rosswell W. is the youngest. Mr. Comstock was born April 3, 1876, was educated in the public schools of Perrysburg, attended the Detroit College of Medicine, and was graduated there May 9, 1901. Immediately upon his graduation he commenced the practice of his profession at Maumee and opened an office on East Warren street. By strict attention to the arduous duties of his practice and the display of unusual professional skill in difficult cases, Dr. Comstock has gradually won his way to a place in the front rank of physicians in the district and is recognized as a doctor of great wisdom and ability. He is a member of the Masonic order, Northern Light Chapter, No. 40; of Epsilon Chapter of the Detroit Medical College, and of the National Union Insurance Association. Politically, Dr. Comstock is allied with the Democratic party, takes an active interest in political matters, and has served the city of Maumee as a member of the school board for five years past; his present term of office expires in 1913. On

June 25, 1902. Dr. Comstock married Miss Cecilia Boff, of Perrysburg, daughter of Ignatius and Ellen (Leighton) Boff, and the union has been blessed by the birth of one child, Mary Ellen, born July 30, 1905. Mr. Boff and his wife live in Perrysburg, retired from active duties; the former served four years as a private in an Ohio regiment. Dr. Comstock is a man of high moral character; he possesses a keen mind and a courteous and genial manner, which wins him popularity. A useful and prosperous career opens before him, and it is the earnest wish of his many friends and patients in Maumee that many of his years may be passed in that city.

Dale Wilson, M. D., is one of the younger members of the medical profession in Toledo, his professional career in that city covering a period of only nine years, but the success and prestige he has attained in that brief space of time is sufficient demonstration of his capabilities as a physician and surgeon and his standing as a citizen. He is a native son of Toledo, having been born there Sept. 12, 1878, a son of Frank P. Wilson, M. D., and Nancy (Raines) Wilson. (See sketch of father on another page of this volume.) Dr. Dale Wilson acquired his early educational training in the graded and high schools of his native city, after which he matriculated as a student in the Toledo Medical College, in which he completed the prescribed course, being graduated with the class of 1901 and coming forth admirably equipped for the general practice of the medical profession. Having thus attained his degree of Doctor of Medicine, he immediately launched forth in the practice of his profession in Toledo. But later, having resolved to make a specialty of orthopedic surgery, he abandoned his practice temporarily, went to New York City, and, for the purpose of perfecting himself for this branch of the medical practice, he pursued post-graduate studies and was an interne in a hospital especially devoted to patients afflicted with ruptures and other deformities. He then returned to Toledo and resumed his practice, and has since achieved gratifying success in the branch of medicine in which he is specializing. Dr. Dale Wilson is today a member of the American, Northwestern and Ohio Medical associations and the Toledo and Lucas County Academy of Medicine. Fraternally he is affiliated with Toledo Lodge, No. 53, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Yondota Lodge, No. 335, of the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the United Spanish-American War Veterans, having served throughout that war as a member of Company L, Sixth Ohio infantry. In politics he is aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, and, though he has never aspired to political office, he has taken a profound interest and been influential in civic affairs in his city and county. Dr. Wilson's official apartments are situated in the Ohio Building, one of the largest office buildings in the city of Toledo.

Thomas Earl Burgess, M. D., a well-known and highly respected physician and surgeon of Toledo, who has been praticing his profession in that city for upwards of sixteen years, is a native of the Emerald Isle and was born Oct. 4, 1866. The paternal

grandparents, William, Sr., and Rebecca Burgess, were residents of Ireland throughout their lives, his death occurring in 1847, and her's about 1888, at the advanced age of ninety years. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Earl, also a native of Ireland, emigrated to Ohio about 1849 and located in Lorain county. He was a farmer by occupation and was a gallant soldier in the Union army throughout the Civil war, participating in many of the more important engagements of that bloody conflict. In later life he removed from Lorain county, Ohio, to Fairfield township, Lenawee county, Michigan, where he resided continuously during his remaining years, passing away in 1887. His good wife survived him many years, her death occurring in Delta, Fulton county, Ohio, at the advanced age of 102 years. Dr. Burgess' parents, William, Jr., and Mary Ann (Earl) Burgess, were also born in the Emerald Isle, the father in 1843 and the mother in 1847. When the subject of this sketch was about one year old the Burgess family left the land of their nativity and emigrated to Lenawee county, Michigan, where the father purchased a farm, and there the family resided until 1869, when they removed to Fulton county, Ohio, where they settled on the farm upon which the parents still make their home. The father has been engaged in the farming industry all his life and is one of the extensive agriculturists of Fulton county. In political matters he is a stanch and earnest supporter of the principles of Republicanism, and he enjoys the respect and esteem of the entire community in which he lives. Of the union of William Burgess and wife were born eight children—five sons and three daughters—of whom five are now living. Dr. Burgess secured his elementary educational training in the public schools of Fulton county, and his early life was not much different from that of all farmer lads, being reared on the parental farmstead and doing his quota of its work. For four years he was a student in the Fayette Normal University, in Fulton county, and after the completion of his course there he was several years engaged in teaching school. But his aspirations lay in another direction than that of the pedagogical profession, and he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine and was graduated as a member of the class of 1892. He immediately embarked in his professional career at Ashley, Steuben county, Indiana, where he was located for two years, after which he removed to Toledo, which city he has continued to make the base of his operations. He has met with much success since coming to Toledo, and is one of the most progressive and busiest practitioners in Lucas county, his professional skill and services being called into demand almost night and day, and his patients are to be found in all portions of the county. Dr. Burgess was united in holy wedlock, Feb. 27, 1900, to Miss Loretta Donohue, who was born in Toledo and is a daughter of Sylvester and Catherine Donohue, the former of whom was for several years engaged in the grocery business in Toledo, and died there in 1880, and the latter is still living in Toledo. Dr. and Mrs. Burgess have one child, William Thomas, who was born Feb. 12, 1909.

The doctor is a member of the Toledo and Lucas County Academy of Medicine, the American and the Ohio State Medical associations, and Fraternity Lodge, of Ann Arbor, No. 162, Free & Accepted Masons. Dr. Burgess is a Republican and stands with his party on all the great issues that are today before the country for solution, his political convictions being based upon principle rather than a desire to hold office. In religious matters he is an active member of the church of the Episcopal faith.

Ebenezer Walker Schooley, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Toledo, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, Nov. 28, 1840, and is a son of Phineas and Mary (Walker) Schooley, the former having been born in Virginia and the latter in the above named county. Phineas Schooley came west, to Morrow county, Ohio, in the days of his youth, accompanied by his parents, Isaac and Sarah Schooley, where his father reclaimed a farm from the wilds, and where both of his parents spent the residue of their lives. Phineas Schooley was educated in the common schools of his native State and those of Morrow county, Ohio, after which he became a school teacher, which occupation he followed for several years. He married in Guernsey county, Ohio, where he resided for some years, and where his good wife passed to the eternal, in 1844, when the subject of this review was but four years of age. Later, Phineas Schooley removed to the Hawkeye State and became numbered among the pioneer settlers of that region, where he reclaimed a farm to cultivation and spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1881. Of the marital union of this worthy couple were born twelve children, of whom only two survive—Mrs. Susan Purvis, of Colorado, and Dr. Schooley. In politics, the father was first a Whig and later a Republican, and both he and his wife were devout members of the Friends Church. Both lived exemplary lives and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew them. The early educational training of Dr. Schooley was received in the public schools of Londonderry, Guernsey county, Ohio, and, when twelve years of age, he removed to Iowa with his father. His primary education was completed in the public schools of Iowa City. He responded to President Lincoln's first call for troops by enlisting as a private in Company E, First Iowa infantry, for three months of service, which regiment was mustered in at Keokuk, Iowa, May 14, 1861, and went directly to Missouri, where it was engaged in many sharp skirmishes and won renown by its gallantry while under fire of the enemy. Upon expiration of its term of service it was mustered out, at St. Louis, Mo., and, in the following winter, Dr. Schooley re-enlisted, at Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio, as a private in the Sixty-eighth Ohio infantry, in which regiment he continued to serve until the close of the war, participating in many of the important engagements, among which were the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Raymond, Jackson, Champion's Hill and Clinton, and in the celebrated Atlanta campaign he experienced active service at Kenesaw Mountain, Nickajack, Atlanta, Jonesboro and Lovejoy's Station. He then participated in Sherman's famous march to the sea and through the Caro-

linas, and, after taking part in the grand review at Washington, his regiment was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., July 10, 1865. Though he enlisted as a private, he was later promoted to sergeant and was on detached duty as hospital steward. Soon after the close of the war Dr. Schooley commenced to prepare himself for the exacting work of the medical profession by matriculating as a student in the Eclectic Medical Institute, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and there received his degree as Doctor of Medicine, in 1872. He then commenced the work of his profession, selecting Milton Center, Wood county, Ohio, as the base of his operations, where he continued for fifteen years, at the expiration of which time he removed to Weston, in the same county, and was there engaged in practice for eleven years, until 1898, when he came to Toledo, where he has since been located. The careful and painstaking manner in which he handles his cases won him many patrons, and he has attained renown as a practitioner. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Association and the National Medical Association; Weston Lodge, No. 560, Free & Accepted Masons; Duel Lodge, No. 598, Milton Center, and Columbian Encampment, No. 274, Weston, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of the latter; and he also belongs to Toledo Post, No. 107, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics, Dr. Schooley renders allegiance to the Republican party, and, though he has never cherished aspirations for political office, he was, while a resident of Wood county, treasurer of the township of Milton for a period of six years. He holds membership in the Central Christian Church of Toledo, in the affairs of which he takes an active interest. On Nov. 14, 1865, Dr. Schooley was united in marriage to Miss Maria R. Robinson, who was born in Licking county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of William and Sarah (Zollars) Robinson, and a niece of Judge Allen Zollars, of Fort Wayne, Ind. Of the union of Dr. Schooley and wife have been born three children, namely: Jessie L., the wife of Dr. Buck, of Waterville, Lucas county, Ohio; William Howe, who is in business in Toledo, Ohio; and Ethel, who died at the age of six years.

Porter I. Mulholand, M. D., a young and successful physician and surgeon of Toledo, merits consideration in this historical compilation by reason of his status as a member of the medical fraternity and the high standing to which he has attained as a citizen. The name of Mulholand is a prominent one in the annals of the medical profession, as Dr. Porter Mulholand's grandfather, Dr. Isaac M. Mulholand, M. D. (of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume), and his father, Dr. John M. Mulholand, M. D., of Pittston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, have for many years been engaged as practicing physicians and surgeons. Dr. John M. Mulholand, who was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, received his elementary educational training in the public schools of Michigan and was graduated at the high school in Saginaw in that commonwealth. His professional training was acquired at the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, and he there received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1875. For the past twenty-

nine years he has been successfully engaged in the work of his profession in the State of Pennsylvania, during which time Pittston, Luzerne county, has been the base of his operations. In politics he is a loyal adherent of the Republican party and has enacted a prominent role in civic affairs in his community, and for the last twenty years has been president of the Board of Health of Pittston. His beloved wife, Mary (Porter) Mulholand, a native of Kilmarnock, Scotland, was for many years a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, and May 29, 1905, she was summoned to the church triumphant, leaving, beside her husband, children and other relatives, a wide circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn her passing. Of the happy union of Dr. John M. Mulholand and wife were born two children, both of whom are living. Dr. Porter I. Mulholand, the immediate subject of this review, first beheld the light of day in Venango county, Pennsylvania, Sept. 24, 1875, and his primary educational training was secured in the public schools of Pittston, Pa., after which he pursued a course of study in Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. His professional training was acquired at Toledo Medical College and, in the spring of 1902, he was graduated there with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly after graduation he established offices in Toledo, where he has since been engaged in the work of his profession. Though he is one of the younger members of the medical fraternity practicing in the city, both in point of age and length of time engaged in the work of his profession, he enjoys a lucrative patronage, is recognized as one of the successful men in the treatment of diseases, and stands high with both the public and his brother physicians. In his political affiliations, like his father and grandfather, he is a stanch Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the American and Ohio State Medical associations and the Toledo and Lucas County Academy of Medicine. On May 30, 1899, Dr. Porter I. Mulholand was united in matrimony to Miss Eudora B. Mahon, an accomplished daughter of Charles H. Mahon, of Pittston, Pa., and of this happy union has been born one son—Charles Mortimer.

Thomas M. Crinnion, M. D., merits consideration in this volume by reason of his status as one of the progressive physicians and surgeons of Toledo. He is a native of the city in which he is now practicing, having been born there Oct. 23, 1879, and he is a son of Nicholas and Margaret (Flood) Crinnion, the former of whom first beheld the light of day in Dublin, Ireland, in 1846, and the latter in Ohio, Jan. 26, 1854. Dr. Crinnion's maternal grandparents, James and Julia Flood, were both natives of County Cavan, province of Ulster, Ireland, and came to this country and settled in Medina county, Ohio, in 1850, where the grandfather was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1860. His wife survived him for thirty-four years, passing away in 1894, at an advanced age. Nicholas Crinnion, the father of the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in the Emerald Isle and, in 1869, when in his twenty-third year, emigrated to America, locating first in Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio, and in 1878

coming to Toledo, where he now lives retired. He was for many years an employe of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company. He began at the bottom, but his promptness, fidelity and aptitude soon won for him the approbation of his superiors, which naturally led to his promotion, until he attained to the position of passenger conductor, which position he occupied at the time of his retirement. In politics he is a Democrat, and both he and his wife are loyal adherents of the religious faith in which they were reared—the Roman Catholic. He is now in his sixty-fourth year and is held in high respect and esteem by all who are acquainted with him. Dr. Crinnion was reared in his native city, and there he received his elementary educational training in parochial schools, after which he attended the Christian Brothers' St. Francis School. Later, he matriculated in Niagara University, in Niagara county, New York, graduating in that institution in the spring of 1899. His professional training was acquired in the Toledo Medical College, where he was graduated and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1903. But he was not content with merely receiving a degree from a medical college. He was desirous of gaining a deeper insight into the intricacies of his chosen profession. Hence, immediately subsequent to graduation, he secured an appointment as house physician in St. Vincent Hospital, Toledo, where he continued until July, 1904, coming forth admirably prepared for the practice of medicine. He then established offices in Toledo, where he has been located ever since, and where he has developed a large and profitable practice. Though but six years have elapsed since he embarked in the work of his profession, he has kept in close touch with the progress of medical science and has steadily grown in his vocation, until today he is regarded as one of the more progressive of the younger members of the medical fraternity in Lucas county. In practice, his work has won the approbation of his fellow practitioners and the confidence of his patients, and a highly successful future is predicted for him by those who know him best. He belongs to the American and Ohio State Medical associations, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Catholic Knights of Ohio. Dr. Crinnion is a Republican who performs the duties of good citizenship at the polls on rainy days as well as in clear weather, and he is always true to his convictions, though by no means an "offensive partisan." He adheres to the religious faith of his forefathers, being a loyal member of the Roman Catholic Church, in the affairs of which he takes an active interest. He is unmarried.

Frederick Carl Crawford, M. D., who for the past eleven years has been prominently identified with the medical profession in Toledo, is a native of the Keystone State, having been born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, Dec. 8, 1872. His maternal great-grandfather, Robert McMinn, Sr., was the first white man to establish his domicile in the village of Beaver Valley, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and he was over 100 years of age at the time of his death. Dr. Crawford's maternal grandfather, Col. Robert McMinn, Jr., was a native of Beaver Valley and there he died.

He participated in the War of 1812 as a member of the United States army, in which he attained to the rank of colonel as a reward for his gallantry. Dr. Crawford's paternal grandparents were also numbered among the pioneer residents of Beaver Valley, and there they both passed to their reward. Dr. Crawford was reared in his native county, and there he secured his elementary educational training in the public schools, after which he pursued a course of study in Greensburg Seminary, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and then commenced his preparations for the practice of his profession, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine in a medical college at Cleveland, Ohio, in the spring of 1897. He immediately located in Toronto, Jefferson county, Ohio, for the practice of his profession, and there he continued until July 1, 1899, when he established offices in the city of Toledo, where he has since been located. He soon succeeded in building up an extensive practice and has attained to pronounced success and prestige as a member of the medical profession. Through the columns of leading medical journals he keeps in close touch with the discoveries and new theories in the field of medical science; he is thorough and conscientious in his methods of treatment, which inspires the respect of his fellow practitioners and the confidence of his patients. As he is just in the prime of life, with studious habits and a laudable desire to excel in the work of his chosen vocation, it is practically certain that his professional reputation will be even greater in the years to come. He is a member of the American, Ohio State and Northwestern Ohio Medical associations, and Sanford L. Collins Lodge, No. 396, Free & Accepted Masons. In his political belief he is an enthusiastic Republican and takes an active interest in civic affairs, though he is not an active politician in the ordinary understanding of that term. In politics, as in professional affairs, he reaches conclusions by close and candid investigation and the exercise of a high order of intelligence. In his religious convictions he adheres to the faith of his parents and is a Presbyterian. On Jan. 4, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Crawford to Miss Jennie Parker, an accomplished young woman, who was born in Oneida county, in the old Empire State, and is a daughter of Henry Parker, of Rochester, N. Y. Dr. Crawford and wife have no children.

Charles C. Dreyer, M. D., is one of the popular and progressive physicians and surgeons of Toledo, and his proficiency in his chosen vocation is best demonstrated by the extensive and lucrative practice which he has developed in the fourteen years in which he has been engaged in the work of his profession in that city. Doctor Dreyer is a product of Lucas county and her institutions, having been born in Toledo, June 1, 1870. His paternal grandfather, William Dreyer, one of the pioneer settlers of Lucas county, was born in Germany and, in 1813, emigrated to Ohio, taking up his residence in Lucas county shortly afterward, and there he resided continuously until his death. His good wife also passed to the life eternal in Toledo and both were laid to rest in Forest cemetery. Dr. Dreyer is a son of Christian and Mary (Volkstead) Dreyer, the

former of whom was born in Lucas county, in 1833, and was summoned to his reward in Toledo, in 1906, aged seventy-three years, and the mother is likewise a native of this county, having first beheld the light of day in 1835, and she is still living, being in her seventy-sixth year. The father was a machinist by occupation; he was a stanch Republican in his political affiliations, and a charter member of St. John's Lutheran Church on Erie street, Toledo, of which he was one of the founders and promotors. Of the union of Christian Dreyer and wife were born four children, of whom three survive. Dr. Dreyer passed his boyhood days in his native city and availed himself of the educational advantages afforded in the graded and high schools there. He then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Wooster, at Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, and graduated in that institution as a member of the class of 1896. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, he established himself in the practice of his profession in Toledo, where he has since continued to maintain his offices. He has built up an extensive and profitable practice, in which he has readily demonstrated his skill in a manner which has won the approbation of his brother practitioners and the respect and confidence of his patients. In 1896, Dr. Dreyer was happily united in holy wedlock to Miss Clara Dimke, a native of Toledo and a daughter of Gustave and Albertine (Weyland) Dimke, also of Toledo, and of this marital union have been born three children: Alberta, Marion and Charles. Dr. Dreyer is a member of the Toledo and Lucas County Academy of Medicine and the American and Ohio State Medical associations. He is a communicant in St. John's Lutheran Church on Erie street, in which as a babe he was administered the rite of baptism and of which his honored father was one of the founders and charter members. The Doctor is a Republican in political matters and he enjoys the esteem of his neighbors and many friends and has the confidence of all who know him as a man of unimpeachable integrity.

Adolph J. Girardot, M. D., who has attained to eminence as a member of the medical profession in Toledo, is a product of Canada and her institutions, his birth having occurred in Sandwich, Ontario, Dec. 27, 1870. He is of French descent, his parents, Theodore and Eugenie (Zele) Girardot, having been born in France. They were reared and educated in the land of their nativity and there, in 1845, their marriage occurred. Four years later, in 1849, twenty-one years prior to the birth of the immediate subject of this sketch, they emigrated to Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana, in the vicinity of which the father purchased a large tract of land, and where the parents continued to make their residence for six years. They then removed to Sandwich, Ontario, Canada, where Theodore Girardot took charge of Assumption College, in which capacity he continued for ten years, at the expiration of which he was appointed superintendent of public schools for Western Ontario, which office he held until his death, in 1899. His wife, who was his faithful and loving companion during their married life of fifty-one years, passed to her reward in 1896. They were the par-

ents of ten children, of whom eight are now living. Dr. Girardot was reared in his native town and his primary educational advantages were those of the public schools there. He was graduated in the high school at Sandwich, and then entered St. Mary's College, at Montreal, and was granted the degree of Bachelor of Arts by the regents of that institution. Having determined to make the medical profession his life vocation, he then matriculated in the Detroit College of Medicine, graduating and receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1895. Shortly afterward, he entered St. Mary's Hospital, at Detroit, Mich., in the capacity of interne, and there he remained for about a year. In 1897, he located in Toledo for the practice of his profession, and since that time he has attained to a leading position among the more talented and progressive members of the medical fraternity in Lucas county. He is a member of the faculty of the Toledo Medical College, occupying the chair of materia medica. He is a member of the staff of physicians and surgeons at St. Vincent's Hospital, Toledo, and is also connected with the medical department of the Ohio National Guards. On May 22, 1902, Dr. Girardot led to the altar Miss Constance Hackl, the accomplished daughter of Dr. Joseph and Catherine (Connor) Hackl, the former of whom was for many years prior to his death a prominent physician of Toledo. Dr. and Mrs. Girardot have three children: Adolph, Jr., Catherine and Joseph. The Doctor is affiliated with the American and Ohio State Medical associations, the Lucas County Academy of Medicine, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Knights of Ohio, and the Military Association. In politics, he is an adherent of the Republican party, though not an "offensive partisan," and among his host of friends are numbered many influential Democrats. In his religious belief he clings to the faith in which the members of the Girardot family were reared, being a communicant in the Roman Catholic Church.

Howard V. L. Knisely, M. D., prominent among the younger generation of the members of the medical fraternity in Toledo, who has been established in the practice of his profession in that city for about five years, is a native of the Buckeye State, his birth having occurred on the Knisely homestead, in Sandusky township, Crawford county, Ohio, on New Year's Day, 1880. His great-grandfather on the paternal side of the family, John Knisely, removed from Pennsylvania to Crawford county in an early day and located on government land, a portion of which is still in possession of the Knisely family. The paternal grandfather, John Knisely, second, was born in Crawford county, where for many years he was successfully engaged in the farming industry, and his wife was Elizabeth (Esterline) Knisely. The maternal grandparents of Dr. Knisely were Adam and Margaret (Beach) Freese, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Germany. Adam Freese was a farmer by occupation, and he and his wife spent the later years of their lives in Vernon township, Crawford county, where their daughter, Sarah, the mother of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born June 11, 1859. Dr.

Knisely's father, John Knisely, third, was born on the old homestead in the township of Sandusky, Crawford county, June 10, 1857, and farming was his chief occupation. In his political views he was a stanch Democrat of the old school; one who was a firm believer in the doctrines as laid down by Thomas Jefferson and defended so heroically by Andrew Jackson. He was active in the political arena of his community and held various local offices. Both of the parents were devout members of the German Lutheran Church, and five sons, of whom four survive, were born of their union. Dr. Knisely was reared on his father's farm and did his quota of its work, which labor tended to develop those qualities of application and industry which have since figured so prominently in his success. His early educational training was that afforded by the public schools in the vicinity of his boyhood home, and later he attended the Ohio Northern University at Ada, Hardin county, Ohio. He then taught school for three years, but having determined to enter the medical profession, he matriculated in Starling Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, and, in the spring of 1904, having completed the prescribed course, he was granted by the faculty of that celebrated institution the degree of Doctor of Medicine, which entitled him to practice. But desiring to have some practical experience and to gain a deeper insight into the intricacies of the medical profession before embarking in practice, he secured an appointment as interne in St. Francis Hospital, at Columbus, where he remained for one year and then established himself in practice in Toledo, where he has been a very busy practitioner ever since, and has come to be recognized as one of the talented and progressive physicians and surgeons of the city. In addition to his private practice, he is a member of the staff of physicians and surgeons at Jefferson Hospital, in Toledo. He holds membership in the Ohio State Academy of Medicine and the American and Ohio State Medical associations. In political matters, Dr. Knisely does not render allegiance to any of the parties, though he never fails to perform the duties of good citizenship at the polls and is interested in all civic and public benefactions. In his religious convictions he remains loyal to the faith in which he was reared, being a member of the German Lutheran church. Mrs. Knisely was formerly Miss Marie Berman, a native of Toledo and daughter of Christian and Angaline (Pruss) Berman. The marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Knisely occurred May 3, 1905, and of this union have been born two children—LaVonia and Warren.

Aaron D. Root, M. D., for the last nineteen years a prominent physician and surgeon in Toledo, now surgeon for the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, and formerly a member of the faculty of Toledo Medical College, was born in the vicinity of the village of Grafton, Lorain county, Ohio, Aug. 9, 1869. His paternal grandfather, Ashley S. Root, a native of Pittsfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, came to Lorain county, Ohio, with his parents in an early day and there passed the remainder of his career. The maternal grandparents, Hybert and Elizabeth (Wolcott) Morton, were among the early settlers in Litchfield, Medina county,

Ohio, where both continued to make their residence up to the time of their deaths. Dr. Root is a son of Isaac and Harriet (Morton) Root, the former of whom is a native of Lorain county, Ohio, and the latter of Litchfield, Medina county, Ohio. Isaac Root is a farmer by occupation, and he and his good wife still reside on the old homestead in Lorain county upon which the subject of this review was born. He is a stanch Republican, and for many years has been a prominent figure in the political arena of his native county, where he has been the incumbent of various offices. They are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the affairs of which they are very active, and both have lived exemplary, Christian careers, enjoying the unreserved respect and confidence of the entire community in which they have resided so many years. Four children have been born to them, of whom all are living, and of whom Dr. Root is the eldest. The last named received his primary education in the public schools of Grafton, and in 1886 he came to Toledo, where he was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1889. In the ensuing autumn he entered the Northwestern Ohio Medical College, graduating in that institution in the spring of 1891, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then located in Toledo for the practice of his profession, and there he has since continued to practice and has built up an extensive patronage, in which he commands the respect of his brother practitioners and enjoys the confidence of his patients. He is a member of the Toledo and Lucas County Academy of Medicine, the American, Tri-State, Ohio State and the Northwestern Ohio Medical associations, and the fraternal order of the Knights of the Maccabees, in which he is examining physician. He is an honorary member of the staff of St. Vincent's Hospital and, as is stated above, he is surgeon for the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company and was formerly a member of the faculty of Toledo Medical College. In politics he renders allegiance to the Republican party, and he is a member of the Episcopal church. On June 14, 1894, he led to the altar Miss Harriet Ellen Back, who was born in Toledo and is a daughter of George and Ann (Morgan) Back, the latter of whom came to Toledo in early life, where she passed away in 1900. Her husband survives and is still a resident of Toledo. Of the union of George Back and wife were born twelve children, of whom only three are living. Dr. and Mrs. Root have no children.

Frank J. J. Lehmann, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in Toledo, is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Lucas county, and his proficiency in his chosen vocation is best indicated by the large patronage which he receives. He was born in Toledo, May 29, 1877, a son of Frank J. and Mary (Schuller) Lehmann, the former of whom was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 10, 1855, and the latter in Toledo, Jan. 9, 1858. Dr. Lehmann's paternal grandparents, Herman and Mary Miller (Staetter) Lehmann, were natives of Baden, Germany, and in the forties of the last century the former immigrated to this country with his father, coming to Cincinnati, where he continued to make his resi-

dence for some years. He was editor of the "Volksfreund," in which capacity he traveled extensively throughout the United States. He was also a physician and, in his later life, he removed to Toledo, where he practiced medicine for many years and where his death occurred in 1892. The paternal great-grandfather of the subject of this review was also a member of the medical profession and practiced in Ohio up to the time of his death. The maternal grandfather, John Schuller, a native of Bavaria, Germany, also came to the United States during the forties of the last century and settled in Toledo, the journey from the "vaterland" to the above city occupying sixty-two days. He was an expert cabinet-maker, which occupation he continued to pursue after taking up his residence in Toledo, and he passed to his reward on May 5, 1897. His wife, Frances (Meyer) Schuller, was born in Augsburg, Bavaria, Germany, and died in Toledo in 1889. Dr. Lehmann's father is an expert woodworker by occupation. For twenty-four years he was superintendent of the Barbour & Starr Company of Toledo, and at present he is assistant to the master mechanic at the Pennsylvania-Wheeling car shops. He entertains liberal views as regards politics and he and his wife have for many years been loyal members of the Roman Catholic church. Of their union has been born but one child—the subject of this sketch. Dr. Lehmann secured his early educational training in the parochial and public schools of Toledo, after which he attended a business college. He was graduated at the Toledo Medical College, April 7, 1897, and during the two ensuing years pursued post-graduate studies in New York city and in the medical department of Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, Ohio. He then located in Toledo for the practice of his profession and there he has been a very busy practitioner ever since. He holds membership in the Tri-State Medical Association; Arcade Lodge, No. 121, Knights of Pythias; Toledo Lodge, No. 13, Loyal Order of the Moose; the National Union; the Foresters of America; and the National Red Cross Society. Dr. Lehmann gives his political allegiance to the principles of the Republican party and is a member of the Roman Catholic church. He was married, Sept. 18, 1901, to Miss Ivah Lowder, who was born in Frankfort, Benzie county, Michigan, and is a daughter of A. R. and Caroline (Sitz) Lowder, who now reside in Toledo. Dr. and Mrs. Lehmann have two children, namely: N. Bernard and J. McKenna.

Christopher P. Whitwham, for many years a prominent figure in the commercial circles of Toledo, and during the past twenty-five years a manufacturer and dealer in paints, varnishes and white lead, with headquarters at 501 Superior street, is a product of the Wolverine State, having been born in Monroe, Mich., Nov. 20, 1849. His parents were Joseph and Mary J. (Phillips) Whitwham, the former of whom was born in England, in 1831, and the latter in Newfoundland in 1835. Joseph Whitwham emigrated to Canada in his boyhood days and, in 1847, when sixteen years of age, he removed to Monroe, Mich., where he continued to reside for about three years, at the expiration of which he took up his residence in

Toledo. He was a marine engineer by occupation and, from 1850 to 1852, was an engineer on a ferry boat out of Toledo. In his political adherency he was a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he and his devoted wife were members of the Roman Catholic church. They were the parents of two children—Christopher P., of this sketch, and a daughter, Mary. The father was summoned to the church triumphant in 1891, aged sixty years, and his widow survived him five years, passing away in 1896, in her sixty-first year. The immediate subject of this review was but one year old at the time of his parents' removal from the place of his birth to Toledo, and there he was reared and received his primary education, after which he attended the Toledo High School. He commenced his independent career by entering the employ of the Warner-Patrick Company, of Toledo, wholesale dealers in vehicles, hardware and saddlery supplies, with which concern he remained for twenty-three years, during twenty of which he was engaged in the capacity of traveling salesman. In 1885, he embarked in his present line of industry, on Summit street in Toledo, where he continued for fifteen years, until 1900, when he removed to his present place of business, at 501 Superior street. Mr. Whitwham was united in marriage, Nov. 8, 1876, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Healey, and of this happy union have been born ten children, of whom seven are now living, the surviving being: Joseph; Leo; Marie; Gratian P., a practicing physician and surgeon in Toledo, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; William, Irma, and George. The deceased children are Alma, Rose and Kester. Mr. Whitwham and family are communicants in the Roman Catholic church, and he is also a member of the National Union and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. His first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. U. S. Grant in the fall of 1872, when the latter was seeking re-election against Horace Greeley, and during early manhood Mr. Whitwham was a rock-ribbed Republican, but of late he reserves the privilege of acting independently of all party affiliations when his better judgment dictates such a course. He has attained to his present status in the commercial and industrial world through his industry, frugality and the exercise of a high order of intelligence. The best efforts of his career have been devoted to the establishment and the upbuilding of a business which would yield him a fair return on his investments and at the same gratify the wants of his patrons and render general satisfaction to all concerned. When he shall have laid down the burden of life the world will be better for his having lived in it.

Gratian Philip Whitwham, M. D., one of the younger members of the medical profession in Toledo, is a native of that city, having been born there, Dec. 2, 1880, a son of Christopher P. Whitwham (a sketch of whom is to be found on another page of this volume) and Elizabeth Ann (Healey) Whitwham, and a grandson of Joseph Whitwham, who for forty-one years was a resident of Toledo. Dr. Whitwham's boyhood days were passed in his native city and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the graded and high schools there. He then attended Assumption College, at

Sandwich, Ontario, Canada, for four years, and his preparations for the medical profession were made in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Chicago, where he was graduated and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1904. He then secured an appointment as interne in St. Alexis Hospital, in Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained for one year and gained much practical experience, coming forth admirably equipped for the intricate work of his profession. He immediately established offices in the city of Toledo, where he has maintained his headquarters ever since. Being young and ambitious to excel in the work that he has chosen as his life vocation, he has been a close student of everything pertaining to his profession and has conducted his cases in a manner that demonstrates his skill as a practitioner and that has won the admiration of his brother physicians and surgeons and the respect and confidence of the general public. He holds membership in the American and Ohio State Medical associations and the Lucas County Academy of Medicine.

Louis E. Krieger, whose popularity with the people of Toledo has been well evidenced by his four successive elections as clerk of the Police Court of Toledo, was born in Covington, Ky., Dec. 9, 1857, the son of Louis and Katherine (Ohler) Krieger. Both parents were born in Germany, but did not meet until each had made the journey across the water alone. Their marriage occurred in Cincinnati. The father came to Toledo about the time of the outbreak of the war of secession, and, becoming imbued with the patriotic spirit of the time, he enlisted in an Ohio regiment and went to the front, where he saw service in many of the most severe and bitterly contested battles of that great internecine struggle. He became a master cabinet maker, but after his return from the war he relinquished his vocation to enter the employ of the Hitchcock & Walbridge Company as a sash and door manufacturer. Later, he was connected with Mr. Peters in the same line of business. The father's death occurred in October, 1898, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. The mother survived him some ten years, her demise having occurred in February, 1909. Both parents were lifelong, devout members of the German Reformed Church, at the corner of Canton avenue and Scott street. Seven children were born to the parents—four daughters and three sons. Fred, the first born, is now deceased, and the second in order of birth is Louis E., to whom this memoir is dedicated. The eldest daughter is Mrs. George P. Kirby, whose husband is a lawyer, now practicing in Toledo in partnership with Gen. J. Kent Hamilton. The fourth child is Mrs. John H. Arnsman, whose husband is one of the well known contractors of Toledo. The husband of Mrs. David T. Davies, the fifth in order of birth of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Krieger, served some time as county auditor of Lucas county, and, in the election of 1909, was the unsuccessful candidate for mayor of Toledo, in opposition to Hon. Brand Whitlock, the present incumbent of the office. John L. Krieger is a barber, residing at 1102 Broadway, and Mrs. A. A. Fox is the youngest. The three eldest children were born in Covington, Ky., the other four in

Toledo. Mrs. Kirby is a graduate of the Toledo schools, and for a number of years before her marriage was a member of the teaching corps of the public schools. Louis E. Krieger took advantage of the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of the time of his youth, but before he had completed his course he left the institution to accept a position in the counting room of the "Toledo Blade." Subsequently, he was for a period of seventeen years a member of the clerical force in the office of the freight department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway. He has always been interested in politics, national, state and municipal, and in 1901 he became the candidate of the Republican party for the office of clerk of the Police Court. In the election of that year he carried nearly every precinct in the city, and his management of the office to which he was chosen earned him the nomination two years later. For four successive terms now he has been the successful candidate for the office which he holds, and the measure of popularity in which he is held is best attested when it is stated that at the last two elections he was the only candidate on the Republican ticket who was successful in election. Mr. Krieger's social and fraternal relations are with the National Union, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, the North American Union, the Toledo and Arbeiter Maennerchor and the Business Men's Club. In a religious way he is affiliated with the German Reform church. On Dec. 24, 1882, occurred Mr. Krieger's marriage to Miss Mary Mizner, a native of Toledo, and a daughter of the late David Mizner and his wife, Barbara. Mr. Mizner passed away some years before his daughter's marriage, but his widow is still a respected resident of Toledo, where she has spent the better part of her useful life. To Mr. and Mrs. Krieger have been born nine children, five of whom survive. Orville L., the eldest, a stamp-maker by vocation, is married and resides at 1016 Colburn avenue. The other survivors are Clinton C., Ethel M., David N. and Anna R. All have been given the opportunity of taking advantage of the Toledo parochial school training. Louis was drowned in the Maumee river while swimming, just ten days before the tenth anniversary of his birth. His sudden end was a great shock to the parents. The three other children died in infancy. Mr. Krieger and his family have a beautiful home at 347 South avenue.

Elmer E. Davis, a well known attorney of Toledo, with offices in the Gardner Building, was born on a farm near New Straitsville, Perry county, Ohio, Oct. 31, 1865. He is a son of Robert and Alcinda Thorp Davis, being next to the oldest of six children, all of whom are living. His father is a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and his mother was born in the State of New York. Both his parents came to Ohio when they were small children, the father coming with his parents, in 1838, when but two years of age, and the mother with her parents, a year or so later, when she was about the same age. The parents were reared, educated and married in Perry county, Ohio, where the father was for many years actively engaged in farming. The father was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, and now resides on a farm near

Newark, in Licking county, Ohio. His mother died about twenty years ago. Elmer E. Davis was reared in his native county, his early education being such as was afforded by the public schools in the vicinity of his boyhood home. He graduated in the New Straitsville High School when fifteen years of age. After leaving school, he engaged in various occupations for some years, during which time he saved up money enough to enable him to enter the Law Department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in which institution he graduated, in the year 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. A few days prior to his graduation from law school, he successfully passed the examination for admission to the bar, at Columbus, Ohio. In the fall of 1891 he came to Toledo, occupying "desk room" in Captain Everett's office about two years, when he became established in his present suite of offices in the Gardner Building, he and the late John T. Greer being the first tenants of the suite of rooms which now constitute his offices. His practice at first was largely that of a commercial lawyer, but he has gradually drifted from that into a general practice. In his profession he has achieved considerable success, having a large clientele, and is generally regarded as a capable and trustworthy lawyer. At the present time, he is the president of the Lucas County Bar Association. Fraternally, he is a member of several of the various Masonic bodies of Toledo, including St. Omer Commandery and Zenobia Shrine. He is a Republican in politics, and, though never an office seeker, was at one time a member of the Toledo council, representing that portion of the city which is now known as the Sixth ward. In 1904, he married Grace L. Richards, of Toledo, Ohio, and now resides at No. 2425 Scottwood avenue.

Charles F. Franklin, who, prior to Jan. 1, 1910, was president and general manager of the Toledo & Western Railway and president of the Adrian Street Railway Company, of Adrian, Mich., and now general superintendent of the Winona Interurban and the Winona & Warsaw lines, at Warsaw, Ind., has risen step-by-step to these responsible and exacting positions. His advancement has been the result of pure merit, the secret of his success being hard, skillful and painstaking work. He was born in Locust Valley, N. Y. Aug. 29, 1859, of American Colonial lineage. His parents—Eugene B. and Elizabeth (Jackson) Franklin—were natives of the same part of New York—Queens county. The father had a United States bonded warehouse in New York City and died in New York. After his death, his widow moved to Montana, where several of her children had preceded her, and has since made her home with a daughter, in Helena. They were the parents of three sons and two daughters, of whom three are living. Mr. Franklin belonged to the celebrated group of "Forty-niners" who led the van of the rush to California and made the perilous journey around Cape Horn, in 1849. Charles F. attended public school in Locust Valley and commenced his career as a railroad man, as a messenger for the D., L. & W. R. R., in 1874-5. A year later found him with the Long Island railway, and he worked up through many suc-

cessive stages until the year 1895 found him general superintendent of the Newburgh & Walden Railroad Company, at Newburgh, N. Y. He remained in this office until 1898, and resigned it to become general superintendent of the Ohio Southern railroad, at Springfield. In 1900, he was appointed general superintendent of the Clover Leaf route, at Toledo, and, in 1902, he accepted the post of general manager and assistant treasurer of the Toledo & Western Railroad Company. In 1906, he was elected a director in this company and later was made its president and general manager. On Jan. 1, 1910, he resigned these positions and accepted that of general superintendent of the Winona Interurban and the Winona & Warsaw lines. Mr. Franklin's offices are in Warsaw, Ind., but his family resides in Toledo. He is a member of the Masonic lodge of Newburgh, N. Y., and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hempstead, N. Y. He is also identified with the Toledo Transportation Club. In 1909, Mr. Franklin was chosen to be one of a committee of five appointed for the purpose of formulating a set of rules for the operation of interurban railways by the interurban railways of Columbus, Ohio. In political sympathy, Mr. Franklin is strongly Republican on national questions, but independent in his views on local matters. He is a prominent member of the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church. He belongs to the Business Men's Club of Toledo. On July 30, 1884, Mr. Franklin married Miss Anna T. Underhill, daughter of Jacob S. Underhill, of Locust Valley, N. Y., a descendant of Capt. John Underhill. Mrs. Franklin was born and educated in Locust Valley and graduated at the Friends' Academy of that place. Five children were born of this marriage, of whom four are living. Townsend V. was born at Locust Valley, N. Y., attended school at Newburgh and graduated in the high school there with the class of 1897; he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Zenobia Shrine of Toledo, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; he is purchasing agent and secretary of the Toledo & Western railroad, and resides with his parents. Elizabeth was born in Hempstead, N. Y., married Eugene Avery, and died, leaving one daughter, Elizabeth, who makes her home with Mr. Franklin. Gertrude Taber was born in Hempstead, graduated in the Toledo High School, in 1909, and is now studying kindergarten at the Monroe Street Training School for kindergartners. Charles F., Jr., was born in Hempstead and was educated in Toledo. George M. was born in Newburgh, N. Y., and was educated in Toledo. The Franklin home is situated at 22 Melrose avenue, and is the goal to which Mr. Franklin turns for rest and relaxation from business cares. He is devoted to his family and home and has been ambitious to succeed for his family's sake. He is a man of high principles, unswervingly loyal to his ideas of right, and, as his career shows, is firm in his fidelity to duty. His life should be an inspiration to any ambitious boy.

William E. Cole, one of Toledo's well known and enterprising business men, was born at Myricksville, Mass., Oct. 8, 1862. He came to Toledo with his parents when he was but four years

of age, and received his education in the schools of that city, graduating in the high school with the class of 1880. He began his business career with the Blade Printing and Paper Company, after which he was for a time with A. E. Macomber & Co. In 1898, after the death of his father, he took charge of the business his father had established and which he still carries on under the name of A. B. Cole Sons Company. Mr. Cole also conducts a shoe store at 1612 Broadway, having embarked in this line of activity before the death of his father, and for the past twelve years he has successfully conducted both enterprises. The dual demands of the two undertakings might prove too much for a less capable man, but Mr. Cole has proved equal to every emergency. Industrious, quick to perceive and equally quick to execute, possessed of a fine business acumen and an almost unerring judgment, he has overcome all obstacles and has reaped reward where a weaker man would have gone down to defeat. He is now the proprietor of both lines of business and the owner of the property in which they are located. As he looks back upon his achievements he has the satisfaction of knowing that all he has was honestly obtained, and that for every dollar he has accumulated he has given a fair equivalent. Politically, Mr. Cole is a Republican. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen, the national Union, the North American Union and the South Side Improvement Association. Mr. Cole married Miss Anna C. Harris, of Toledo, who was born and educated in Huron county, Ohio, and the family resides at 727 Walbridge avenue.

John Streicher, late of Toledo, one of the leading contractors and oldest residents of that city, was born at Duerbach, Alsace, March 30, 1829, and died at St. Vincent's Hospital, in Toledo, April 25, 1909. In 1847 he came to America with his parents, who settled at Toledo on a farm on the Manhattan road. Some years later, he began his career as a contractor by building sidewalks and plank roads in Toledo, and he was the first contractor to pave Summit, Adams, St. Clair, Madison and Jefferson streets. In the early days he was associated to some extent with William Casey and the late Dennis Coghlin. On Jan. 7, 1866, he married Miss Susanna Langenderfer, whose parents, John Langenderfer and wife, were both natives of Germany. Her father came to this country before her mother, the latter having been but thirteen years old when her parents left the Fatherland and made the voyage to this country on an old-fashioned sailing vessel. Mrs. Streicher's parents were married in the Catholic church at Monroe, Mich., before a church of that faith had been established in Lucas county, and they were among the pioneer settlers of Maumee, where she was born Oct. 13, 1843. About a year after his marriage, Mr. Streicher built the residence at 718 Michigan street, where he continued to reside for the rest of his life, and where his widow still makes her home. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Streicher—two sons and a daughter. The eldest son, Henry P., has been engaged in the contracting business all his life, since becoming old enough to engage in any occupation, and now has

offices at Toledo and at Memphis, Tenn. He is unmarried and makes his home with his mother when in Toledo. The daughter is Mrs. L. E. Flory, residing at 618 Euclid avenue, Toledo, and Jerome F. is engaged in business as a dealer in boots and shoes, his store being located at 105 Main street, on the East Side. He is unmarried and lives with his mother. Both the sons are members of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. They are recognized as two of the energetic and capable business men of Toledo. Jerome began his career as a contractor, but since 1901 has been in the shoe business, as already stated. John Streicher was a charter member of the Lucas County Pioneer Association and belonged to several German societies. He was a devoted member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and in his will he left $800 for the purpose of placing a clock in the tower of that church. To this sum the sons added $400, as the amount left by Mr. Streicher was not sufficient to secure a clock of good quality. The clock was to have been in position, Oct. 13, 1909, the birthday of Mrs. Streicher, and was to celebrate its advent by giving sixty-six strokes—one for each year of her age. Unfortunately, the arrangement could not be carried out, as the clock was not in position until Dec. 3, 1909. Mr. Streicher also made other charitable bequests, notably to the Little Sisters of the Poor, the Ursuline Convent of the Sacred Heart, and St. John's College, the last named receiving $1,000 to be used for the education of poor children. He retired from active business pursuits in 1895 and passed the remainder of his days in the enjoyment of the fruits of his labors of earlier years. The immediate cause of his death was liver trouble, and his remains were buried in St. Mary's cemetery.

Henry A. Page.—The general manager of the Ohio Dairy Company, located at the corner of Erie and Orange streets, is Henry A. Page, who was educated in the dairy business by his father, one of the foremost manufacturers of condensed milk in the United States. To Mr. Page belongs the credit of having built up this business to its present great proportions. He is an experienced dairyman, who thoroughly understands every phase of the business and commands the respect and esteem of all with whom he has had business relations. The Ohio Dairy was established in 1904 and was re-incorporated in 1905, with a capitalization of $225,000. There all kinds of milk products are manufactured and from there condensed milk is shipped all through the Central States. The dairy is equipped with every scientific device known to the dairy business, milk is purchased from none but inspected dairies, submitted again to bacteriological and chemical tests in the laboratories of the Ohio Dairy, pasteurized and sealed in sterilized bottles. The richness of the milk and the cleanliness of its preparation are both unexcelled, and every possible measure is taken to shorten the time between the actual milking and the delivery to the consumer. The company has thirty wagons engaged in the retail delivery of milk in the city of Toledo and twenty additional wagons are employed in the butter and ice cream delivery. The dairy is famous

for its "Daisy" brand of butter and ice cream, for both of which there is a widespread popular demand. The Ohio Dairy Company is one of the chief dairy companies in the State of Ohio, its volume of business being very large and constantly increasing. It is one of the pioneers of the "Direct Shippers" system in the Middle States and, in addition to the Toledo plant, operates a milk condensing plant at Morenci, Mich., and another branch at Dundee, Mich. The buildings are all of reinforced concrete construction, equipped with modern machinery, and are models of sanitary arrangement. The Morenci and Dundee plants furnish a considerable quantity of the products sold through the Toledo house, besides what they furnish direct to their trade. They handle the products of some 4,000 farmers. The principal shipments are made through Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and to points in the Middle West. In the operation of the several plants about 100 people are employed, exclusive of the office force and traveling salesmen. It is conservatively estimated that more than 80 per cent. of the bottled milk distributed daily in Toledo comes from the Ohio Dairy. An ice-plant with a capacity of thirty tons daily is operated in connection with the Toledo dairy plant of the Ohio company. Henry A. Page was born in England, Nov. 3, 1879, and is one of the four sons of W. B. Page, who came to New York from England and became the manufacturer of the Angles Swiss brand of condensed milk, which supplied a large market in the United States and was also manufactured by him in Switzerland. W. B. Page died in New York in 1906. The four sons, all natives of England, were all trained and experienced dairy men, familiar with every department of the business, and after the negotiations were completed by which the Angles-Swiss dairy business was absorbed by the trust, the Messrs. Page operated independent companies in different localities with marked success. Mrs. Page resides with her sons in turn since her husband's death. Henry A. Page has spared no effort to promote the interests of the Ohio Dairy Company, and has been on duty all the working days of the past six years without a respite. His boyhood was spent in Dixon, Ill., where he graduated in the high school. He came to Toledo in connection with his dairy interests and has become one of the most prominent business men of the city. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Blue Lodge, No. 144, of the Masonic order. His efforts to give the consumers of Toledo pure, rich milk have been unceasing and crowned with success, and the public appreciation of the fact is attested to by the unprecedented patronage enjoyed by the Ohio Dairy.

Wilson S. Isherwood, for many years a resident and representative business man of Toledo, was born at Cambridgeboro, Pa., March 6, 1827. His earliest American ancestor was Capt. Pilgrim Francis Isherwood, a native of Hull, England, who in early life became a cabin boy on a ship and rose to the position of captain or master of a vessel. In his voyages to America he became attracted by the advantages offered in the New World, and after his marriage to a young lady of London he settled at Philadelphia, it

is supposed on a tract of land granted by the British crown to his brother, Sir George Isherwood. Here his son, Pilgrim Isherwood, father of the subject of this sketch, was born, in November, 1787. Later, the family removed to Erie county and settled on the banks of French creek. Pilgrim Isherwood served as a soldier in the American army during the War of 1812. In 1814 he married and located in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. To him and his wife were born nine children, viz.: Elizabeth C., James C., Hiram A., Lovina, William C., Polly, Wilson S., Francis P., and John L., all of whom lived to reach their majority. James C. died at the age of twenty-two years; Hiram A. became a farmer; William C. studied medicine and became a practicing physician in Michigan; Polly married Franklin Chapin, and her son, F. P. Chapin, was at one time business manager of the "Toledo Bee"; Wilson S. is the immediate subject of this review; Francis P. began life as a merchant, was associated with his brother, Wilson S., as a member of the firm of Chase, Isherwood & Co., tobacco manufacturers, and died about 1894; and John L. began life as a farmer, but later engaged in mercantile pursuits. Wilson S. Isherwood's educational opportunities were limited to the common schools of that early period, but with rare force of will and the exercise of a laudable ambition he rose to a place of prominence among his fellow men. In 1850, at the age of twenty-three years, he determined to make his own way in the world, and embarked in business on a modest scale at Hillsdale, Mich. Five years later, he removed to Toledo, where he engaged in the grocery business, under the firm name of W. S. Isherwood & Co. He continued in that line of activity until in 1862, when, as a member of the firm of Chase, Isherwood & Co., he engaged in the manufacture of tobacco. Subsequently, he withdrew from that firm and established a tobacco factory of his own, which he continued to operate until 1881, when he removed to Austin, Tex., and passed the remainder of his life in connection with agricultural interests. His death occurred at Austin, Sunday, March 26, 1899, having passed the seventy-second anniversary of his birth twenty days before. He was survived by his wife; a daughter, Mrs. Vories P. Brown, of San Antonio, Tex.; and a son, Loren W. Isherwood, of Toledo. The "Toledo Bee," of March 27, 1899, in announcing his death, said: "A number of Toledo's best business houses were erected by Mr. Isherwood, and some of our largest enterprises owe their origin to his energy. He was a man who enjoyed not only the respect and confidence of his business associates, but the esteem of his friends, and of all who came in contact with him. He was one of the sturdy pioneers, to whose industry and perseverance Toledo owes much of her commercial prosperity and development; a man of honor, integrity, great business ability and benevolence." This brief epitome tells the story of his character and life work as well as though a volume had been written on the subject. Having sprung from the humbler walks of life, forced to work his own way in the battle of life, his sympathies were always with the common people, and he never lost an opportunity to utter a word in their behalf. He believed in progress and

the uplifting of humanity. Although deeply interested in all questions of public policy, he could never be induced to become a candidate for or accept public office. In 1881, a short time before his removal to Texas, he was nominated by the National party for the office of treasurer of Lucas county, without solicitation on his part, but he withdrew, declining to permit his name to be used in that connection under any circumstances. He was a liberal contributor to the "Toledo Bee" and other newspapers, on economic and miscellaneous subjects. His writings show that he possessed a fine power of discrimination, a ready grasp of political issues, and that at heart he held the welfare of the masses far above the interests of any political party. He also wrote a number of poems, among which may be mentioned "Life's Journey," "Conceptions of Deity," "The Golden Gate," "Unitarianism," "An Unanswered Prayer," and "The Crisis." In April, 1898, only a year before his death, he won the prize offered by the "Farm and Ranch," a Texas publication, for the best essay on "Farm Machinery," Mr. Isherwood's essay being written in verse, graphically portraying the progress of the century in the implements used on the farm. Quite a number of his poems were collected and published in book form by his son, Loren W. Isherwood, in 1898, "for distribution among friends." Mr. Isherwood's death was due to a complication of heart trouble and Bright's disease, and his departure on the long journey left a vacancy in the esteem of a multitude of friends that can never be filled.

James Alfred Cohoon, deceased, an old and honored resident of Toledo, one who took an active part in the city's early affairs and history, was born in Plymouth township, Wayne county, Michigan, March 19, 1830. He was reared on a farm, received his education in the common schools of his native township, and, at the age of nineteen years, began his business career of a salesman of grain cleaners or fanning mills for a Mr. Ledyard, with whom he remained for two years. During that time he learned the business so thoroughly that, upon reaching his majority, he embarked in the same line of enterprise on his own account, at Hillsdale, Mich. In 1864, he removed to Toledo, where he continued in the same business for twenty years, retiring, in 1884, from the active pursuits of life to enjoy the accumulations of former years, adding to these accumulations by judicious investments. In his younger years, Mr. Cohoon was a great lover of fine horses and was generally the owner of one which was able to compete in the races on the ice or snow, during the sleighing season. In 1902, he left Toledo and went to Mexico, but, after spending seven years in the city of Guadalajara, he returned to Toledo, where he spent the remainder of his days, and his death occurred at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Loren W. Isherwood, April 21, 1910. In 1857, Mr. Cohoon married Miss Betsy Ann Burd, and this union was blessed with three daughters, viz.: Carrie E., who is the wife of Loren W. Isherwood, of Toledo; Agnes B., now Mrs. Clarence J. Neare, of Cincinnati; and Betty, the youngest, who died Jan. 31, 1877. Throughout his long and active life, Mr. Cohoon achieved

success by the exercise of his energy, business sagacity and sound judgment, and as he looked back over his career he could feel the proud satisfaction of knowing that for every dollar he added to his own coffers he rendered a fair equivalent. Such men naturally win the esteem of those with whom they come in contact, and in his old age he enjoyed the sincere regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

George W. Walbridge, cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, of Toledo, and a man well known in the financial circles of that city, was born in Toledo, May 29, 1867. His father, John Walbridge, was a lumberman who died at Manistee, Mich., April 11, 1909, and the mother now resides in Toledo. They were the parents of three children, all of whom are living, viz.: Mrs. F. A. Mitchell, of Manistee, Mich.; George W., and Mrs. George E. Bell, of Toledo. All three were born and educated in Toledo. Mr. Walbridge began his business career, in 1882, as a clerk in the offices of the Toledo & Ohio Central railway, where he remained until 1887, after which he was connected with the First National Bank for about five months. When the Ketcham National Bank was organized, in January, 1888, he became associated with it as bookkeeper, retaining the position after the name of the institution was changed to the National Bank of Commerce, and by successive promotions finally rose to the position of cashier, which he now holds. Mr. Walbridge has been to a large extent the architect of his own fortune. Beginning in the humble position of clerk in a railroad office, he has, by careful attention to the duties assigned him and the cultivation of habits that won the confidence and respect of his employers, risen to a place of trust and responsibility; and with his general knowledge of the needs and requirements of the banking business in his native city, it is probable that greater honors await him in the future. On national issues he is identified with the Republican party, but on matters affecting local interests, he is independent, casting his vote for the man he thinks best qualified for the office. He is a member of the Trinity Episcopal Church, the Toledo Yacht Club, the Toledo Club and the Chamber of Commerce. On Oct. 21, 1903, Mr. Walbridge married Miss Persis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Woolsey Sawtelle, old residents of Toledo, both now deceased. Mrs. Walbridge was born and educated in Toledo, where she has a large circle of friends. Mr. Walbridge and his wife reside in the Rosamond Apartments, at the corner of Scottwood avenue and Bancroft street.

Cornelius Kendall, deceased, late vice-president of the Shaw-Kendall Engineering Company, was for thirty-eight years prominently identified with the business interests of the city of Toledo, and in the course of his activities he took a leading part in the development of several of the most important industrial plants in the city. It is eminently fitting that in this volume he should be numbered among the leaders of progress and industry and that a brief review should be given of his singularly successful career. Cornelius Kendall was born May 21, 1839, in Quincy, Ill., and when nine years of age removed with his parents to Chicago, Ill.,

in which city he attended school and received his early training. His father and brothers were quite extensively engaged in the bakery business in that city, and the first engagement of Cornelius in a business way was with this concern, known as the Kendall Bakery. During the Civil war, this firm had a contract with the Government for furnishing bread to the army, but the patriotic endeavors of the subject of this memoir were not confined to his connection with this work. Upon the organization of the famous Chicago Board of Trade Battery of light artillery, he enlisted as a private therein and was mustered into the United States service, Aug. 1, 1862. With the battery he arrived in Louisville, Ky., Sept. 10, following, and was introduced to the stern realities of war in an engagement at Lawrenceburg, Ky., a short time afterward. Compared to subsequent experiences, this was a small affair, however, as one well directed shot from the battery caused the enemy to retreat. At the battle of Stone's River the battery took a prominent part, and at Ringgold, Ga., it fired the first gun, which opened the battle of Chickamauga. On the second day of that fight, it moved through Steven's Gap and fought to the close of that sanguinary engagement. On Oct. 3, it encountered the Confederates in a severe skirmish, and the following day passed through McMinnville and drove the rear guard of the enemy seven miles beyond. At McMinnville and Farmington, the battery was particularly distinguished for gallantry, and, in the spring of 1864, it moved from its winter quarters at Huntsville to Nashville, to refit and reorganize, after which it took part in the Atlanta campaign. When General Sherman cut loose from Atlanta, the battery returned to Nashville, after which it went into a place called Gravelly Springs. In the spring of 1865, it took part in the successes of Selma, Montgomery, Columbus, and Macon, and, June 27, it arrived in Chicago, where it was mustered out. After his retirement from the military service, Mr. Kendall went into the employ of John Davis & Co., of Chicago, a concern that was engaged in the manufacture of steam heating apparatus. After the great fire that swept that city, in 1871, he formed a partnership with Daniel C. Shaw, in Toledo, Ohio, by buying out the interests of John Davis, in the firm of Davis & Shaw, and the firm became known as Shaw & Kendall. The firm of John Davis & Co., of Chicago, had, prior to 1871, established a branch store in Toledo, under the name of Davis & Shaw. Later, William Hardee purchased an interest in the concern and the name was changed to Shaw, Kendall & Co. Joseph L. Wolcott also became identified with the company, but the name remained the same. The firm eventually engaged in the oil well supply business, and in 1889 established the Buckeye Supply Company, W. C. Hillman taking an interest. The Shaw, Kendall & Co., the Buckeye Supply Company, and the National Supply Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., were merged into one concern in 1896, under the name of the National Supply Company, one of Toledo's greatest commercial enterprises at the present time. After that, in order to give employment to the old hands, the Shaw-Kendall Engineering Company was organized, of which

Mr. Kendall was vice-president and manager until his death, which occurred Aug. 15, 1909. Mr. Kendall, while connected actively with his concerns in Toledo, traveled extensively throughout the United States, making contracts and looking after the interests of the business. After some years he gave up this labor and spent some time traveling in foreign countries, which was one of the pleasures of his later years. Besides being interested in the commercial development of the city, he was active in the promotion and the support of charitable institutions, to which he was a quiet and generous giver, and in his domestic relations his conduct was such as to stamp him of the highest rank of true manhood. In 1873 he was united in marriage to Miss Ida Knapp, and the sorrowing widow survives to mourn the loss of a true and generous husband. Mrs. Kendall resides at the home, 531 Lincoln avenue, Toledo, Ohio.

Joseph Lake Wolcott, who died at his home in the city of Toledo, Dec. 1, 1900, was one of the honored citizens of Lucas county, and it is but consonant that in this compilation be incorporated a tribute to his memory and to his worthy life and services. He was born in Walpole, N. H., Oct. 10, 1845, and was a scion of families founded in America in the Colonial era of our country's history. His parents were James and Caroline (Bellows) Wolcott. James Wolcott was one of the first settlers in Maumee, and in 1839 was appointed an associate judge of the Common Pleas Court, under the old Constitution. The old Wolcott homestead, still standing on the right bank of the Maumee river, between Miami and Maumee, was the first house built by a white man in this end of the Maumee valley. It is a quaint old residence, clapboarded over solid walnut logs and finished throughout with walnut. It is still picturesquely furnished with ancient spinet and numerous relics of early days. Joseph L. Wolcott was a mere baby when he was brought to the western country by his parents, and soon thereafter his home was established in Toledo, where he grew up as a Toledo boy and a Toledo man, and where his business energy and integrity were manifest in the many successful business institutions with which he was connected. His education was secured in the Toledo public schools, and at an early age, imbued with the spirit of patriotism, he offered his services to the government in response to the call for troops to put down the Southern insurrection. He went to battle with the famous Sixty-seventh Ohio infantry. Because of his youth he could not secure admittance into the earlier organized commands, but, filled with martial ardor, he persuaded Mayor Brigham, a well-known citizen of Toledo, to teach him how to drum, and was thus able to enter the service as a drummer boy, enlisting Oct. 22, 1861, in Company B, Sixty-seventh Ohio infantry, being then just past sixteen years of age. The regiment left Columbus for the field Jan. 19, 1862, going into Western Virginia. It was the first to engage the enemy at Winchester on March 23. At Harrison's Landing it campaigned with the Army of the Potomac till the evacuation of the Peninsula, when it went to Suffolk, Va. Being then transferred to the Caro-

linas, for seven months it heroically endured all the hardships, privations and dangers of the siege of Charleston, taking part in the attack on Fort Wagner, and on Jan. 1, 1864, it reënlisted and returned home on furlough. After the expiration of his furlough, Mr. Wolcott, with his fellow soldiers, returned to the field, reaching Bermuda Hundred May 6, 1864. Then, with his command, he participated in all the battles and campaigns of the Army of the James until the surrender of Lee. During the spring, summer and fall of 1864 the regiment confronted the enemy at all times within range of its guns, and it is said by officers competent to judge that in that time it was under fire 200 times. It was in the siege of Petersburg, witnessed the close at Appomattox, and then did guard and garrison duty at different points until Dec. 7, 1865, when it was finally mustered out. Mr. Wolcott was promoted to corporal May 1, 1862, in which rank he remained until he was made sergeant, Jan. 12, 1865. Afterward he was promoted to commissary sergeant, and then to second lieutenant of Company F, in which position he served until he was honorably discharged. For four years, one month and eleven days of active campaigning he wore his country's uniform and fought under his flag, during most of which period he carried a musket in the ranks. He was wounded at Charles City Crossroads by a gunshot in the neck. At the close of the war Mr. Wolcott returned to Toledo and, after a brief period of farming, entered the employ of Olmstead, Jones & Lavelle, in their saddlery hardware business, located on Summit street. In 1870 he became a partner in the firm of Whitaker & French, under the name of Whitaker, French & Wolcott, and remained there two years, retiring to engage in the brass business of Allen & Heath, on lower Summit street. After a year's work the firm consolidated with Umsted, Rowe & Co., under the name of Wolcott, Rowe & Co., and two years later Mr. Wolcott bought out Umsted, Rowe & Co. and formed a co-partnership with Shaw, Kendall & Co. This was in 1877, and he was actively engaged with this firm until it went out of business. Early in the oil development of Ohio the Buckeye Supply Company was formed, with Mr. Wolcott as its president. In 1896 the National Supply Company of Pittsburg, the Shaw-Kendall Company and the Buckeye Supply Company, in all of which organizations Mr. Wolcott was a stockholder and director, were merged into one company and continued business as the National Supply Company, of which Mr. Wolcott became president, and the success of the company under his management was great, the mammoth factories and immense office being testimonials to his ability. He was actively engaged in oil operations and was the owner of much improved real estate in the city, the residences in all cases being up to a high standard of architectural beauty. He was a director in the Palmer Oil Company and was a director and vice-president of the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company, besides being president of the Genoa & Rocky Ridge Lime Company. In 1870 Mr. Wolcott was married to Miss Mary Kassick, of Jackson, Mich., and she alone survives him, no children having been born

of their union. Mr. Wolcott was a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of all the local Masonic bodies, of Lake Erie Consistory at Cleveland, the Ohio Commandery, Loyal Legion, and the Toledo Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was also a member of the Toledo and Country clubs. In closing a memorial, his comrades of Toledo Post paid the following beautiful tribute to his memory: "As a citizen he was as modest, as exemplary, as faithful and as devoted to his trusts as he was while a soldier. At the close of the war he was a poor young man, but by his industry, application and capacity he achieved splendid success, and was at the head of great business enterprises and institutions. And when at last he was forced to yield to the attacks of death, the great conqueror, he was yet in the prime of life and intellectual power. His character and disposition were such as always endeared him to his friends and all who knew him. A good soldier, a good citizen, an honorable and exemplary man of affairs, a kind neighbor, a loving and affectionate husband, the memory of Joseph L. Wolcott will long be a sweet and precious remembrance among the people of this community and all who in his life knew of him."

Lafayette Sylvester Sullivan.—A strong and noble character was that of him to whom this memoir is dedicated, and who exerted an emphatic influence in connection with industrial and civic affairs in the course of his significantly useful career as one of the honored citizens of Lucas county. A native-born son of the county, he gained success through his individual application and ability, the while he ever stood exemplar of that integrity of purpose which figures as the plumb of character and makes for objective valuation in connection with the varied affairs of life. Mr. Sullivan was born in Holland, Lucas county, Ohio, May 16, 1858, and was a son of Dennis and Hannah Divine (Ruynions) Sullivan, who were, so far as data at hand determine, natives, respectively, of Canada and the state of Pennsylvania, the former born in 1825 and the latter Oct. 2 of the same year. Dennis Sullivan was a ship carpenter by trade, and before coming to Lucas county was located at Prescott, in the province of Ontario, Canada. Upon his removal to Lucas county he located at Holland, where he continued to reside until 1863, when he took up his residence in the city of Toledo, where he and his good wife maintained their home until death removed them from the scene of life's activities. His good wife died Jan. 8, 1876, and he passed away Jan. 17, 1880. They became the parents of five children, of whom only two are living, Nathaniel and Henry, who are connected with the river traffic in Toledo. Lafayette S. Sullivan, who is the subject of this memoir, gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of Toledo, the one he attended being known as the Bush Street School, located at the corner of Bush and Ontario streets. Later he attended the Jordan Business College, but, being largely dependent upon his own resources, he gave up his studies at an early age and started upon his independent career. Upon leaving school he first entered the Blade

office, as a messenger and errand boy in the mail and editorial rooms, and this may be said to have been the beginning of an industrious and eminently successful period of business activity on his part. In 1870, at the tender age of twelve years, he shipped on a scow with his father, who at that time was engaged in the sand trade between Amherstburg, Canada, and Toledo, and he spent about two years in that kind of employment. In the spring of 1872 he entered the employ of John Stevens & Co., in the ship brokerage and vessel agency business, as errand boy, and so faithful was he in the performance of the duties assigned him that he eventually became bookkeeper for the concern and remained in the employ of the company for a period of nine years. The office of the company was located on Water street, in Toledo, and the nine years of Mr. Sullivan's employment was during the period when the business of grain shipping was at its height and was being conducted on a large scale. It was while thus employed that he gained a thorough knowledge of the shipping and vessel agency business. He was frugal and economical in his habits, and out of his wages for these nine years of employment he saved enough to enable him to engage in business for himself. In 1881 he established a ship brokerage business on his own account, and soon thereafter purchased an interest in the steam yacht "Sally," which was used as a ferry boat, and this, together with his tug business, was his first independent venture. In the tug business he gradually branched out until he had acquired an interest in the "William E. Rooney," the "Syracuse" and the "Roy," the last named of which was crushed by ice on Lake Erie, off the city of Monroe, Mich., Dec. 16, 1895. Later he acquired an interest in the "Doan," the "Birckhead," the "A. Andrews, Jr.," the "American Eagle," and also the powerful tug "S. C. Schenck," a noted ice-breaker and one of the best tug boats that ever floated on Lake Erie and the Maumee river. Mr. Sullivan also owned interests in other steamboats and schooners, such as the "David W. Rust," the "C. C. Barnes," the "John Schuette," the "Chicago Board of Trade" and the "H. H. Badger." He lost the "Pulaski" off Good Harbor, on Lake Michigan, in 1888. In 1882 he succeeded to the management of the Toledo Harbor Tug Line, on the retirement of M. T. Huntley. This tug line was established in 1870, and in 1882, when Mr. Sullivan succeeded to the management, it was composed of his own and outside tugs. He continued as manager of the line until 1903, at which time he gradually began to dispose of his tugs and tug line interests. In the last named year he became the local manager of the Great Lakes Towing Company, a large corporation of Cleveland, Ohio. In addition to his interests in this connection he became a stockholder in and promoter of the Vulcan Iron Works, now known as the Vulcan Steam Shovel Company, and he was a member of its board of directors for several years, finally selling his stock in the concern. He then purchased an interest in the Home Telephone Company, but later disposed of his holdings therein and again invested in the vessel business, each of these financial trans-

actions having been profitable to him. He also became interested to a considerable extent in steel boats, being a stockholder in both the Adams and Monroe transportation companies, each having vessels plying the Great Lakes in the ore and coal trade. In 1906 he became interested in the Toledo Steamship Company, a new company, which built the steamer "Eugene Zimmerman" and was engaged in the ore and coal trade on the Great Lakes. Of this company he became the general manager and remained in that position until the time of his death. For many years he was the only vessel broker in Toledo, and he was well known on the Great Lakes in that capacity. In 1902 he was instrumental in getting the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company to purchase land in and adjacent to Toledo, with the end in view of having a manufacturing plant established here. The property is still owned by the company, and consists of several hundred acres, located on the Maumee river, below the city. As yet it has not been utilized for the purpose intended. Mr. Sullivan was a member of the board of directors of the Lumber Carriers' Association of the Great Lakes at the time of his death, and he also was a member of the Lake Carriers' Association. In 1896 he served as vice-president of the last named organization and filled the same position at various other times. At the time of his death he was second vice-president of the Dime Savings Bank at Toledo. He was a man of broad mental ken, a citizen of utmost loyalty and public spirit, and his fraternal nature found expression in a valued membership in the Masonic order. He was a member of Rubicon Lodge, No. 237, Free and Accepted Masons; Ft. Meigs Chapter, No. 29, Royal Arch Masons; Toledo Council, No. 33, Royal and Select Masons; Toledo Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templars, and of Zenobia Temple, Ancient Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He never entered the arena of practical politics, though he took an intelligent interest in all public affairs, and in religious matters he was for years an earnest supporter of the First Baptist Church of Toledo, but in the later years of his life he also gave his support to other denominations as well. He took a commendable interest in all that tends to conserve the general welfare of the community, and his influence was ever given in support of worthy causes and enterprises. As a boy he was true and faithful to every trust and early exhibited those sterling characteristics that were so conspicuous in his after life—honesty, fine business ability and determination. Of a home-loving disposition, fond of children, his presence in the family circle was as a ray of sunshine to the members of his household. He enjoyed traveling very much, but the incessant demands of his varied business interests denied him much of that pleasure; and his untimely death, which occurred at his home in Toledo, April 19, 1909, brought to a close a life of marked industry and application. Mr. Sullivan was twice married. On Jan. 31, 1883, he was wedded to Miss Alice Pallister, daughter of William and Hannah (Porrett) Pallister, of Detroit. These parents were natives of England, who came direct to their Michigan home from the land of their nativity. The father was a sailor in his early life,

but some time after locating at Detroit he purchased a farm near that city and spent the greater portion of his remaining years of activity in agricultural pursuits. He is now living at Big Beaver, Oakland county, Michigan, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, his helpmate and companion having died in August, 1901. Mrs. Alice (Pallister) Sullivan was born April 28, 1863, at Springfield, Mich., near Detroit, and died in Toledo, Feb. 2, 1901. Of her union with Mr. Sullivan there were born five children, of whom the following mention is appropriately made in this connection: LaFayette W., born July 14, 1886, is the successor of his father in business, with offices in the Neptune Building, on Water street, Toledo. Of the others, May Hannah was born Dec. 15, 1888; Alma Ruth, Oct. 25, 1892; Alice Pallister, April 29, 1898, and Martha, Jan. 18, 1901. On Dec. 31, 1908, Mr. Sullivan was married to Mrs. Emma Remsberg, of Toledo, but a native of Swanton, Ohio, and the widow and children maintain the home at 1524 Huron street, Toledo, where the husband and father had resided for a period of thirty-five years, surrounded by a circle of loyal friends. Of him to whom this tribute is dedicated it may be said that he knew well the springs of human motive, so that he was kindly and tolerant in his judgment and ever ready to lend a helping hand to those "in any way afflicted in mind, body or estate." His upright life, careful judgment and generous attributes made his name a synonym for character and worth.

Darwin Earl Gardner.—In looking back along the highway of progress for the last three-quarters of a century the people of Lucas county can see, here and there, the life and labors of some men standing out like milestones to mark the civic and industrial advancement of the community. One of the men of this character was Darwin Earl Gardner, who, for a short fifteen years, was closely identified with the development of Toledo, and who left the impress of a useful life upon the city's history. Mr. Gardner was born Jan. 28, 1820, at Norwalk, Ohio, where his father, Dr. William Gardner, was one of the earliest settlers, though subsequently the family removed to Canton, Ohio, where the father died. Darwin Earl Gardner was educated at the Western Reserve College, at Hudson, Ohio, and immediately after receiving his degree from that institution entered the law office of Gen. John Crowell, at Canton, as a student. Here he pursued his studies with such diligence that in 1841, soon after attaining to his majority, he was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his chosen profession at Marietta, Ohio, but a few years later he became interested in manufacturing enterprises, and finally gave up the law for a commercial career. In 1850, seeing better opportunities for the expansion of his business, in Cleveland, he removed to that city. In 1852 he became a resident of Toledo, and from that time until his death he was a potent factor in shaping the destinies of that growing municipality. With a zeal born of confidence in the city's future, he erected several stores on Summit street, and in many other ways contributed to the growth and prosperity of the town. Endowed with a quick perception,

an almost unerring judgment, an indomitable energy and an unswerving integrity, he quickly took his place among the foremost citizens. As a public speaker he was the peer of any man of Toledo in his day, though his modesty in the use of this gift gave it an additional charm and made him a favorite with popular audiences. Consequently he was frequently called upon by his fellow citizens to exercise his powers of oratory in their behalf, and in this respect, as in all others, he never declined to use the talent he possessed for the welfare of those about him. Though he seldom sought prominence or self-advancement of a public nature, his abilities and qualities were such that his associates often insisted upon his acceptance of some place of trust and responsibility. As a member and president of the State Agricultural Society he did much to promote the agricultural interests of his native state, and from 1861 to 1866 he held the position of deputy collector of customs at the Toledo port. He never practiced law after coming to Toledo, but gave his attention to his investments in real estate and other lines; and in 1855-56 he was engaged in the banking business, as a member of the firm of Earl Gardner & Co. He was successful in his investments in Toledo realty, and the Gardner Building, at the corner of Madison and Superior streets, occupies the site of the old family residence. In 1840 Mr. Gardner united with the church, and from that time to the end of his active and useful life he was never ashamed to espouse the cause of his Master. For years prior to his death he had been identified with the First Congregational Church of Toledo, and the greater part of that time he held an office in the church, which owes much of its present prosperity and usefulness to his wisdom, as well as to the fidelity and self-sacrificing spirit with which he discharged the duties intrusted to him. During his last illness, which was somewhat protracted and trying, he was sustained by his Christian fortitude, and when it became evident that the end was approaching he was enabled to welcome the grim messenger with calmness, confident in the promise of a blissful existence in the hereafter. His death occurred Aug. 5, 1867, and, though his friends had given up hopes weeks before, the sad event came like a shock and cast a gloom over the city. Mr. Gardner was twice married. In 1842 he married Miss Elizabeth P. Putnam, of Marietta, who died in 1846, and in 1852 he married Miss Sarah A. Williams, daughter of James Williams, of Norwalk, Ohio. She survived her husband until Aug. 8, 1906, when she passed away at Spring Lake, N. J., although her home was in Toledo, where her many friends learned with sincere sorrow of her death. The funeral services were held at the home of her brother, Theodore Williams, of Norwalk, and her remains were buried in the family lot in the cemetery of that city. Mrs. Gardner was one of the oldest members of Trinity Episcopal Church, of Toledo, having been a communicant there for over fifty years. Of the nine children of Darwin Earl Gardner, Sarah, Mary, Alice, James, William and Elizabeth are deceased. Those living are Charles, who planned and erected the Gardner

Building, at the corner of Madison and Superior streets, and Miss Grace and Miss Ellen, who reside at 2020 Collingwood avenue. All the children were born in Toledo. Sarah is a graduate of the Toledo High School, attended Wells College, and died in California. James attended Cornell University, and also died in California. William died in England, and Elizabeth married Dr. Alfred Holt, of Cambridge, Mass.

William J. Wedertz is assistant treasurer of the Security Savings Bank & Trust Company, of Toledo, with which institution he has been connected since 1904, first as receiving and paying teller and discount clerk and during the past year in his present office. He was born in Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1876, son of Nicholas and Louise (Dahlheimer) Wedertz, both natives of Germany. Mr. Wedertz was a manufacturer and wholesale dealer and a volunteer in Company B, Ninth Ohio infantry, with rank of private. He enlisted in 1861 at Cincinnati, Ohio; engaged in many battles, including the battle of Chickamauga, where the fight was fiercest. He was mustered out July 7, 1864. He died in Perrysburg Feb. 8, 1902, at the age of sixty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Wedertz were married in Cincinnati and became the parents of six children: Mrs. F. R. Frey, of Toledo; Mrs. George Sellars, of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Frank C. Hoehler, of Toledo; Mrs. George L. Mead, of Pittsburg; William J. and Oliver N., of New York. The first three were born in Cincinnati and the last three in Perrysburg; all were educated in Perrysburg. William J. attended public school in Perrysburg and pursued a business course of study in Toledo, after which he was employed by F. R. Frey & Co., wholesale stationers. He was associated with the Henry Philipps Seed & Implement Company and with the National Supply Company, at Auburndale. He soon showed himself to be an ambitious, capable and reliable young man, and his financial affairs prospered. With F. C. Hoehler he organized the State Savings Bank of Toledo, on Cherry street, and became its teller, and later its manager. In this capacity he indulged in the municipal bond business to a considerable extent. In 1904 he resigned this position to accept the one before mentioned with the Security Savings Bank & Trust Company, a prominent and substantial financial institution. In political affiliations Mr. Wedertz is a loyal Republican. He is identified with the following Masonic organizations: The Blue Lodge, Fort Meigs Chapter, Toledo Council, Toledo Commandery, Knights Templars and the Zenobia Shrine. He is also a member of the Business Men's Club and the Toledo Yacht Club. Mr. Wedertz attends the Collingwood Avenue Presbyterian Church, but is not a member of any church organization. He resides with his mother at 333 Winthrop street. He ranks among the most highly esteemed young men in Toledo, both socially and in business relations. He is honest, industrious and able, and these qualities have already taken him far upon the road to success.

Morris J. Riggs, manager of the Toledo plant of the American Bridge Company, was born at Horton, Bremer county, Iowa, Jan.

14, 1862, his parents being William and Sophronia (Hopkins) Riggs, both natives of Ithaca, Tompkins county, New York, where they were married. In 1857 they removed to Iowa, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father being one of the leading farmers and the owner of 240 acres of land in Bremer county at the time of his death. Of their five children, four are living. Sarah M., the eldest of the family, graduated at the University of Michigan with the class of 1894, and is now at the head of the Historical Department of the State Normal School at Cedar Falls, Iowa; Morris J. is the second in age; Marvin L. resides on the old homestead in Iowa, and Miss Laura S. lives in Toledo. Morris J. Riggs attended the high school at Waverly, Iowa, then taught in the public schools for four winters, after which he entered the Engineering Department of the Iowa State College, where he graduated as a civil engineer with the class of 1883. Upon receiving his degree he went to Minneapolis, Minn., and entered the office of what was then the Smith Bridge Company, of Toledo, which had a branch at Minneapolis. In 1887 he came from Minneapolis to Toledo to work for the same company, R. W. Smith being at that time president, and W. S. Daly general manager. In 1890 the company changed hands and took the name of the Toledo Bridge Company, Mr. Riggs becoming chief engineer under the new management, and at the same time he also became a stockholder in the company. In 1900 and 1901 the present large plant of the company was erected, and about the time it was completed the company was merged into the United States Steel Corporation, taking the name of the American Bridge Company, the main offices of which are in the Frick Building, at Pittsburg, Pa. Since that time Mr. Riggs has held the position of general manager, for which he is well fitted by training and experience. The Toledo plant covers thirteen acres of ground, employs on an average 400 men, and uses annually 30,000 tons of iron. It is located on the East Side, on East Broadway and the main line of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, and is one of the large industrial concerns of Toledo. Mr. Riggs belongs to the Toledo Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Club, and is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a national organization of some 5,000 members. He is justly proud of his membership in such a society. On Oct. 11, 1893, Mr. Riggs married Miss Alma M. Fassett, daughter of the late Elias Fassett, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Riggs was born in Toledo, graduated at the city high school, and afterward attended Wellesley College for one year. Mr. and Mrs. Riggs belong to the Ashland Avenue Baptist Church, and reside at 3136 Collingwood avenue.

Elias Fassett, a resident of Toledo for nearly three-quarters of a century, and for the greater part of that time closely identified with the city's growth and development, was a native of the Green Mountain State, having been born at Cambridge, Vt., Jan. 15, 1827, the youngest of three children born to John and Martha (Thomas) Fassett. His ancestors came from Scotland and settled in Massachusetts in 1715, some of them later removing to Ver-

mont. His great-grandfather lived at Bennington, Vt., and was a soldier in the French and Indian war. His grandfather was a captain under Gen. Richard Montgomery in the Revolution, and for his services in that historic conflict Congress granted him the entire township of Cambridge, in the state of Vermont. After the government of the United States was established he became associate judge of the Vermont Supreme Court, an office he filled with signal ability. John Fassett, the father of Elias, was born at Bennington, Vt., Dec. 17, 1769, but removed with his parents to Cambridge after the Revolution. He studied medicine, practiced in Cambridge, served as a surgeon in the American army in the War of 1812, and in 1832 came to Port Lawrence (now a part of Toledo), where he bought a section of land on the East Side, now known as Fassett's first and second additions to the city of Toledo. He did not locate upon this land, however, until 1837, living meantime on Locust street, where the Westminster Presbyterian Church now stands. Elias lived with his parents until he was seventeen years of age, attending the district schools about three months every winter during his early boyhood, and finishing his education in a select school on Lagrange street, in 1836. To him belongs the distinction of having been the first newsboy in Toledo. On Oct. 16, 1834, James Irving Browne began the publication of the Toledo Gazette, which was printed on an old Franklin hand press, and Mr. Fassett, then in the eighth year of his age, was employed to deliver twenty-seven copies in the district bounded by Elm, Cherry and Huron streets and the Maumee river, receiving for his services the munificent sum of twenty-five cents a week. He began his business career as a clerk in the dry-goods store of Raymond & Fassett, an elder brother being one of the firm, but after three years in this position he returned to his father's farm, on the East Side, and remained there until his father's death, May 26, 1853. The following year he obtained a position as checking clerk in the Toledo office of the Cleveland & Toledo railroad (now a part of the Lake Shore system), where he remained for about a year. For the next five years he was in the employ of the Wabash railroad, in various capacities, and at the end of that time he took up his residence on his father's old farm, where he remained until about three years before his death, when he and his wife went to live with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Riggs, at 3136 Collingwood avenue. Here Mr. Fassett passed away, Jan. 22, 1906, after an active and useful life of seventy-nine years. His widow is still living, and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Riggs. On May 7, 1857, Mr. Fassett married Miss Mary Elizabeth Wales, daughter of Philander Wales, one of the pioneer settlers of the lower Maumee valley. Of this union were born three children. John Elias died in infancy, and two daughters are still living, viz., Mrs. M. J. Riggs and Mrs. C. C. Oswald, both residing on Collingwood avenue. When Mr. Fassett's father first located on the East Side there were but twenty-eight white families living in that section. There was an Indian village at Presque Isle, and

between that point and Waterville there were some 2,500 Indians. Mr. Fassett lived to see the red men all removed to lands in the West and their places filled by an intelligent and energetic white population, of which he was a component part. In his later years he was fond of relating incidents that occurred during the pioneer days. One of these was his recollections of the first steamboat that ever navigated the Maumee. Upon its arrival at Toledo quite a crowd assembled on the bank to witness the strange sight. Mr. Fassett, then about six years old, accompanied by another boy, went down an Indian path, near where Adams and Summit streets now intersect, to watch the boat. So intent were they in listening to the band of music on the boat that they did not notice a party of Indians coming down the path on horseback. Upon seeing the two boys the Indians gave a yell that started the little fellows up the path at the utmost speed, in search of some place of safety. Not far from where the Trinity Episcopal Church now stands lay the trunk of a large elm tree, which had been uprooted by a storm, and behind this the boys found a hiding place until the Indians had passed. The savages meant no harm to the lads, merely intending to give them a fright, and in this they were eminently successful. The incident remained fresh in the mind of Mr. Fassett as long as he lived. During his long residence on the East Side, Mr. Fassett was a member of the Memorial Baptist Church, and for many years was active in promoting its good works. Despite the lack of facilities for acquiring an education in his youth, he managed to obtain a fund of information on various subjects through the exercise of his keen intellect and studious turn of mind. He was a man of spotless integrity, possessed excellent judgment, was always willing and ready to lend his aid in any movement for the uplifting of the people, and commanded the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact, the general expression being that he was an ideal citizen.

Arion E. Wilson, who for a third of a century has been established in the practice of his profession in the city of Toledo, is one of the representative lawyers of Lucas county, where his ability and his devotion to the work of his chosen vocation have not failed of definite appreciation and recognition, since he has gained professional distinction and a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the community. Mr. Wilson was born at West Lebanon, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1850, and is a son of James and Eliza A. (Morgan) Wilson, both of whom were also natives of the old Keystone State, where the respective families had long had residence, the maternal great-grandfather, Enoch Morgan, having served as a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. James Wilson, the father of our subject, was a merchant in his early life, and in this line of endeavor achieved merited success, to the end that for several years prior to his death he lived in comparative retirement. The father and mother both died in Pennsylvania, and of four sons born of their marital union, three are now living. Arion E. Wilson, to whom this review is more particularly dedicated, received his early scholastic training

in the public schools and academies of Western Pennsylvania. Early deciding upon the profession of law as his life's vocation, after due preparation he matriculated in the University of Michigan and graduated from the law department of that institution with the class of 1877, at which time he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Soon thereafter he was admitted to practice in the courts of both Michigan and Ohio, and in the same year he established himself in Toledo and opened a law office. From the beginning he made a specialty of the law as it relates to real estate, and in this line of the practice he has achieved an enviable success and has become recognized as an authority upon questions pertaining to realty titles. In 1907 he organized the Toledo Title & Trust Company, which firm commenced business Feb. 27 of that year, and in the matter of abstracts and the giving of opinions and statements of real estate titles in Lucas county this company occupies a commanding position. Mr. Wilson is the president of this corporation, and as to other connections it may be stated that he is a member of the advisory board of the Security Savings Bank & Trust Company of Toledo. He is the owner of considerable real estate in the city, and his offices are in rooms 206-210 of the Gardner Building. In his political views he gives allegiance to the basic principles of the Democratic party, although he has never entered public life in the role of an office seeker, but he takes an intelligent interest in governmental affairs and exercises his right of franchise in accordance with an enlightened judgment. His fraternal connections are with the Masonic order, in which he has membership in the Toledo Lodge, Chapter and Council, and socially he is a member of the Country Club. Professionally he affiliates with the Lucas County Bar Association, and his religious faith is expressed by membership in the First Congregational Church of Toledo. In 1893 Mr. Wilson was married, in Boston, Mass., to Miss Clara Moorhead, who was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Wilson received her preliminary education in the place of her nativity, and later finished at Ogontz, a school for young ladies in Philadelphia. The family home is at 2309 Robinwood avenue.

James E. Montgomery, a prosperous man of affairs of the city of Toledo, was born on a farm in Swanton township, the son of Edward Montgomery and wife, both of whom were natives of Ireland, and both died in Toledo. The father, whose demise occurred in 1902, followed railroading the greater part of his life after coming to America, and for many years was in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road. James E. Montgomery began the battle of life early, and at the tender age of ten years began to support himself. He soon became a railroad man and worked himself up until he was given positions of considerable responsibility, at one time having charge of 114 miles of the busiest yard track of the New York Central railway system. He was in the employ of this company from 1893 to 1908, a period of fifteen years. Prior to this employment he worked for the Santa Fe Railroad Company, spending a great deal of his time

in Mexico. He successfully filled every position assigned him, and in the performance of his duties was competent, reliable and energetic, so that when he decided to inaugurate an independent business career the good wishes of all his former associates accompanied him to his new field of action. On March 20, 1909, he entered the real estate business at Toledo, in company with Charles H. Getz, under the firm name of Getz & Montgomery. Both of these partners are wide-awake business men, and they have one of the finest businesses in their line in the city, taking into consideration the fact that the same was established but a comparatively short time ago. On Feb. 20, 1896, he was married to Miss Louise Fehrenbach, daughter of Daniel Fehrenbach, an old and highly respected citizen of Toledo, where he was employed as a blacksmith for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company for a period of fifty years before his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery there has been born one son—Jeremiah C., born May 23, 1905. The family home is pleasantly located at 217 Western avenue, and the real estate offices of Getz & Montgomery are at 1038-39 Spitzer Building.

Frank Riley Kirk is superintendent of the Darling Candy Company, of Toledo, and one of the most versatile and successful candy makers in the United States, but he is best known to the Toledo public as author, reader and platform entertainer. In comic and dialect readings, usually original, Mr. Kirk excels, and his genius is receiving national recognition. In the prize elocutionary contest held in 1899 by the Cross of Honor, many of the best elocutionists in Ohio were contestants for the gold medal, which was won by Mr. Kirk. In the National Entertainers' Contest, held in Chicago Aug. 27, 1900, Mr. Kirk, who was elected to represent Ohio, brought home the gold badge, which was the highest award. Twelve states were represented in the contest, in which Mr. Kirk's prize was won by recitations from his own compositions, among which are "Dewey at Manila" and "Sambo and the Frogs." Mr. Kirk is in great demand as an entertainer by fraternal societies throughout the State; he is fraternal in the truest sense, the principles of fraternalism amounting to an inspiration. Naturally, he affiliates with numerous orders, among them the following: Rubicon Lodge, No. 237, Master Masons; Fort Meigs Chapter, No. 29, Royal Arch Masons; Toledo Council, No. 33, Royal and Select Masters; Toledo Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templars; Court Columbia, No. 59, Foresters of America; Lucas Lodge, No. 876, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Toledo Circle, No. 180, Protective Home Circle; Lucas Lodge, No. 148, Knights of Pythias, and Ramadan Temple, No. 60, of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan. Mr. Kirk is a past grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, past president of the Protective Home Circle, past chancellor and past representative of the Knights of Pythias, and past royal prince of the Knights of Khorassan. He is enthusiastic in fraternal work and energetic in whatever engages his interest. As a reader, Mr. Kirk is inimitable and very pleasing; he never fails to delight his audience and

elicit the warmest and most rapturous applause; his efforts are easy, natural and successful, nature having endowed him with a genius sparkling with wit and humor. Frank Riley Kirk was born in Marshalltown, Iowa, Sept. 28, 1866, son of William R. Kirk, a Marshalltown pioneer. The latter was a native of Glasgow and came to Iowa in 1832; he was a brick manufacturer and dealer and built up a successful business in Marshalltown, in which he was actively engaged until his death, in 1872. Frank Kirk received such education as was afforded by the public schools of the district where the family home was located, and in the spring of 1878 accompanied his mother to Toledo, in which city Mrs. Kirk had chosen to make her permanent home. Young Kirk was employed by the Darling-Close Company, confectioners, in Toledo, and subsequently in the same business by the John Kranz Company, of Chicago; the Messick-Cones Company, of Indianapolis; George Mills & Son, of Philadelphia, and S. D. Ache & Co., of Pittsburg. In 1892 Mr. Kirk returned to Toledo as superintendent of the United States Baking Company, and upon the organization of the National Biscuit Company became one of the stockholders. When the National Biscuit Company closed out the confectionery department of their business, Mr. Kirk, in partnership with J. H. Smith, established the Smith-Kirk Candy Company, in which Mr. Kirk sold his interest in December, 1906. At that time he went to Birmingham, Ala., as manager for the Huston Biscuit Company, but returned to accept his present position with the Darling Company during the succeeding year. Mr. Kirk's ability and integrity in business are unquestioned and, united with his originality and industry, make him a valuable addition to any firm. His experience has been varied in the business of candy-making and he has acquired a thorough knowledge of all its intricacies. In 1888, while employed in Philadelphia, Mr. Kirk was married, in Indianapolis, to Miss Fannie Sparks, a native of Terre Haute, Ind. Three children have been born of this marriage: Hazel Thelda, born in Philadelphia; Howard John, born in Pittsburg, and Frank Riley, Jr., born in Toledo.

Edward O'Dwyer.—For continuous service, interrupted for only a few weeks at a time while recovering from injuries sustained in the performance of duty, Inspector Edward O'Dwyer holds a record not often achieved in American police service. Active duty for thirty-nine years is unusual, in view of the fact that most officials take advantage of the law operating in many states that permits them to retire on pension after twenty-five years' service. Another reason is that it is only within recent years that an enlightened public opinion brought police duty under civil service rules, thereby preventing politicians from removing officials without legitimate cause. Edward O'Dwyer was appointed a patrolman in the Toledo Police Department July 19, 1871, and has, therefore, at this writing (July, 1910) experienced thirty-nine years of continuous police service. He has filled every position in the department, by earned promotion, up to that of chief, from which office he was transferred—after six and three-quarter years'

service—to lieutenant, for purely political reasons. His efficiency in any position was never questioned by associates or controlling boards. On Feb. 20, 1905, he was promoted to the newly created office of police inspector, with rank of second in command. Mr. O'Dwyer experienced seventeen years of night duty as lieutenant, second in command, his work being equivalent to that of night chief. This experience occurred both before and after his nearly seven-year term as chief. During several reorganization movements, following the death or retirement of various chiefs, he served one and one-half years as acting chief, making a total of over thirty years in an executive position. When Captain O'Dwyer joined the department, in 1871, the force consisted of nineteen men. He is the last of the original old force of nineteen, and is the oldest man in the department. Today the force numbers 178. Captain O'Dwyer's first promotion, after serving as patrolman for three years, came in August, 1874, when he was made roundsman. The roundsman's duties then were closely allied to those of the sergeant of today. In August, 1879, he was made an acting sergeant, and Sept. 17 of the same year was promoted to sergeant. In June, 1881, the department was reorganized by an act of the State legislature, and the first board of commissioners under the new law was appointed by Governor Foster. This new board consisted of Abner L. Backus, Guido Marx, John Cummings and George Milmine, and it was at this period that Mr. O'Dwyer enjoyed the unique experience of being, technically, the whole police force of the town. The new board was organized June 1, 1881, and, after discharging the entire force, reappointed most of its older and experienced members. The same night they also promoted Mr. O'Dwyer to lieutenant and placed him in charge of the department. The mayor, Jacob Romeis, was absent from this reorganization meeting and, on technical legal grounds, refused to swear in the reorganized department or to sign any commission, with one exception, that of Mr. O'Dwyer. The last named had been promoted to the lieutenancy, a newly created position under the law, and Mayor Romeis gave him the oath of office. For two days following, Lieutenant O'Dwyer was the only recognized legally appointed police officer in the city of Toledo. On June 3 the board met, with the mayor present, and all the work of reorganizing the department was ratified. Later on a chief, in the person of Captain Morse, was chosen. Mr. O'Dwyer continued as lientenant and was second in command under Gen. James B. Steedman and J. C. Purdy. He was acting chief during General Steedman's illness and for a time after the General's death, in October, 1883. He was acting chief during Chief Purdy's long illness of eight months. In September, 1885, Mr. O'Dwyer was promoted to the office of chief of police, which position he held until May 4, 1892. With the 1892 election of commissioners, considerable politics was injected into police administration, and Mr. O'Dwyer was transferred from chief to lieutenant. From 1892 until 1905 he was lieutenant and second in command, and was then made inspector. Upon three occasions in his early career

Inspector O'Dwyer was close to death, as the result of injuries sustained while making arrests, but his rugged constitution pulled him through. A blow from a paving stone, hurled by one of three prisoners whom the inspector was taking to the station—there being no patrol wagons in those days (1873)—laid him up for three weeks and left him battle-scarred for life. Late in the fall of 1875 the inspector had a battle with one George Boaland, a noted professional bad man of that period. He spent half a night in pursuit of the fugitive, for whom he held a warrant charging larceny. When finally cornered, the thug opened hostilities by felling the officer with a blow from a club carried under his coat. The thief then darted away, dodging two pistol shots, but his pal was taken to the station by Mr. O'Dwyer, who then collapsed from his injuries. A difference of only a fraction of an inch in the location of the wound saved the officer's life. Toward morning a detail of six patrolmen, dispatched in pursuit of Boaland, captured him. The thug was indicted on a charge of assault with intent to kill and served a ten-year term. On another occasion, while attempting to suppress what was almost a riot in old Central Park, North Toledo, in 1879, he received wounds that laid him up for six weeks. In the early seventies Toledo was infested by a number of desperate criminals, and the inspector, then doing patrol duty, waged a relentless warfare on them that gradually disrupted one gang after another and drove them either from the city or into jail. The old canal bed, along Ontario street, and the river docks were lined with hang-outs for thieves and thugs of every description. It was the day of the small lake sailing schooner and the canal boat, and the marine district was the scene of much crime and scores of arrests. Such incidents as capturing thieves with a clothes basket filled with silverware were common. The city was composed of several little settlements, and the prisoners were walked to the station, followed by their pals, who were ever ready to rush on an officer or ambush him and attempt a rescue. The annual reports of the city of Toledo show that the police department advanced along metropolitan lines during the years Inspector O'Dwyer was chief, 1885 to 1892. In 1887 Inspector O'Dwyer created and established the local "Rogue's Gallery," a photo record which in later years developed into the Bertillion photo and measurement system of identification. He also succeeded in having the force metropolitanized and enlarged to a degree more commensurate with the size of the city. He agitated with success the matter of dividing the city into patrol districts, with sub-stations and additional patrol wagons. Later, as inspector, with the aid of Franklin S. Macomber, he brought about the creation of the motorcycle squad, the mounted and the traffic police. Of the police department under Captain O'Dwyer, Gen. J. Kent Hamilton's observations, in his report as mayor, were: "The city has been singularly exempt from burglaries. The chief and his subordinates are entitled to credit for maintaining a high standard of efficiency." Mayor V. J. Emmick's report said: "No department of the city government has been

run more economically, or with stricter regard to the interest of the city, than the police department. The force is well officered and commanded." Captain O'Dwyer was born in Ireland in 1840 and came to this country with his parents when but five years of age. He resided in Washington county, New York, for seven years, and moved to Providence, Lucas county, Ohio, in 1852, locating in Toledo in 1863. He has been an Ohioan for fifty-eight years, and a Toledoan for forty-seven years. His two elder brothers died in the service of the Union in the Civil war, and their graves are, respectively, in Chalmette National Cemetery, New Orleans, and Shiloh National Cemetery, Tennessee. Inspector O'Dwyer was married to Miss Margaret Kenny, in Toledo, by Monsignore Boff, of the Cleveland, Ohio, cathedral. Their children are John A., Kevin, Edward V., Leo and Margaret. Inspector O'Dwyer is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Toledo lodge of Elks.

Edward Vincent O'Dwyer is one of the leading and influential young business men of Toledo. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Jackson Coal & Coke Company, and is also a member of the popular retail tobacco firm of O'Dwyer & Downey. Edward V. O'Dwyer is a son of Edward and Margaret (Kenny) O'Dwyer, and was born in Toledo, Ohio, being the third in a family of five children. At the age of eighteen he commenced his business career as a clerk with the firm of C. A. King & Co., grain and commission house. He spent a short period in that employment, and then resigned to accept a position, in 1893, with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway, in the capacity of general clerk in the local accounting department. In 1903 he resigned that position to enter the employ of the Jackson Coal & Coke Company, and in April, 1905, was made secretary and treasurer of the company, and has since occupied that position. As before stated, he is a member of the popular retail tobacco firm of O'Dwyer & Downey, the store of which is on the main floor of the Ohio Building. This partnership was formed in 1907, with Harry J. Downey and John A. O'Dwyer, a brother, as the other partners, and it has succeeded in building up a very profitable business. In his religious views Mr. O'Dwyer has always been a Catholic, a member of St. Patrick's Church, of Toledo. He is an active member of the Toledo Business Men's Club, the Toledo Yacht Club and the Knights of Columbus.

Cornelius J. Nolan.—In his business capacity, Mr. Nolan is foreman at the plant of the Libbey Glass Company, and in his public capacity he is president of the Toledo Board of Park Commissioners, both of which important executive posts he fills most efficiently. He has had a thorough training in glass manufacturing, having been employed at Corning, Brooklyn and New York City previous to his arrival in Toledo, in 1888. Mr. Nolan was born at Owego, N. Y., July 14, 1869, and is the oldest of a family of four brothers and two sisters. The other members of the family are Mrs. James McDonald, Katharine, Edward, William and Dennis, all residents of New York City. Their parents, Thomas

and Mary (Dee) Nolan, were natives of Ireland, the former of Irish ancestry and the latter of Scotch lineage. They emigrated to the United States in 1865, settled in Owego, N. Y., and in recent years have resided in New York City. Mr. Nolan was a railroad employe during his first years in New York, and afterward an oil dealer. His son, Cornelius J., was employed by the Standard Oil Company at Allegheny, N. Y., before he became interested in the glass-making industry. To the latter Mr. Nolan devoted his undivided attention for many years and became thoroughly conversant with all the details of the business; he is the inventor of several secret processes which have been of the greatest value to the art, and combines practical experience with a decided inclination toward scientific research. Mr. Nolan is a member of St. Francis De Sales Roman Catholic Church, and is also affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which latter organization he is past exalted ruler. During his term of office as exalted ruler of the Elks the agitation was commenced which led to the erection of the Elks clubhouse, in which he holds considerable stock. The Yacht Club and the Chamber of Commerce also have Mr. Nolan among their members. Politically, Mr. Nolan is a stanch Democrat. He served on the board of advisers of Toledo University in 1908, and since January, 1909, has been president of the Board of Park Commissioners, which, in a city of rapid growth like Toledo, is one of the most important city offices. The board has under its control the maintenance and development of the park and boulevard system of Toledo. To be a useful member of this body a man must have the breadth of mind to conceive the needs of the future and the energy and activity to respond to the pressing demands of the present. These qualities Mr. Nolan possesses in high degree, and, combined with his keen interest in the public welfare, they make him one of the most valued officials in the service of the city government. Various broad plans outlined by Mr. Nolan, and about to be executed by the board, will remain a monument to his far-sightedness as long as the city of Toledo exists. Mr. Nolan was married June 29, 1903, to Miss Mary Cooney, who was born and educated in Toledo and is a daughter of the late Michael J. Cooney, a very prominent and respected citizen of this city. Two children, Martha Geraldine and Milton James, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nolan in their pleasant home at 313 River place, and in his home life, with his charming family, Mr. Nolan enjoys to the full the pleasure of relaxation from official responsibilities.

Michael J. Cooney, deceased, was the senior member of the well-known firm of M. J. Cooney & Co., carriage manufacturers, of Toledo, until his death, Sept. 25, 1896. He was a native of Monroe, Mich., born in 1842; came to Toledo to reside in 1861, and remained there permanently. The carriage factory was established by Mr. Cooney, and to his connection with it owed most of its success. Mr. Cooney built up an enormous and profitable business, and was actively employed as its head until his health

broke down, a year previous to his death. Although possessed of only a common school education, Mr. Cooney became an unusually well-informed and well-read man, by dint of close study and application. His literary tastes led him to the classic masterpieces, and poetry in particular delighted and charmed him. His library, gradually collected through a considerable period, is one of the finest in Toledo and embraces many volumes of the highest historic and scientific authorities. Mr. Cooney was endowed by nature with a high order of business sagacity and intelligence and was soon recognized as a man of sterling worth by the city of Toledo. Politically, he was a loyal and enthusiastic Democrat, although he never allowed his better judgment to be obscured by partisanship. Twice he was elected alderman from the Second ward, usually strongly Republican, and he served three terms as president of the City Council, an excellent evidence of his general popularity. In 1887 Mr. Cooney filled a vacancy as county auditor. In the discharge of his public duties, as in his private affairs, Mr. Cooney was punctillious, honorable, broad-minded and energetic. His work was accomplished in a quiet, unassuming manner and with unfailing fidelity to duty. He was in every respect a self-made man, and his career illustrates most forcibly what can be accomplished by firmness of character and industrious effort. Although Michael J. Cooney has passed from earth and his kindly face is seen no more, his name lives in the city of his adoption in the affectionate memories of those for whom he faithfully labored. Mr. Cooney was a consistent and devoted member of St. Francis De Sales Roman Catholic Church, a trustee of that congregation and a liberal contributor toward church enterprises, both parochial and missionary. He prized most highly a medal presented to him as a special appreciation of his efforts toward lessening the church debt and his liberal contribution toward that object. The medal was one issued by the Pope to commemorate the visit of Father Quigley to Rome. In 1861 Mr. Cooney married Miss Joanna McCarthy. Seven children blessed the union, all of whom were present at the bedside of their father before his death, except William F. Cooney, of Chicago, who was unable to reach home before the final parting of the spirit from its earthly habitation. Mrs. Cooney is still living at the old home, at 712 Ontario street; she is a woman highly esteemed for her benevolence, generosity and sympathetic nature and is an object of the greatest devotion on the part of her children.

Geo. A. Dennis, an enterprising and progressive railroad man of Toledo, was born in Boston, England, May 6, 1865. He is the son of Andrew and Sarah (Johnson) Dennis, both of whom were born and have always resided in England, their present abode being at Lincoln, Lincolnshire. The paternal grandparents of the subject of this review were Granger and Elizabeth (Epton) Dennis, the former of whom was born Jan. 3, 1803, and died May 28, 1887, and the latter was born Aug. 12, 1805, and died Sept. 11, 1885. The paternal great-grandparents were Andrew and Sarah Dennis, the former born Jan. 23, 1775, and the latter Oct.

24, 1779. The maternal grandparents of our subject were James and Sarah Johnson, the grandfather having been connected with a grain warehouse at Boston, England, where he died at the age of thirty-two, and his wife was born at Sutton-on-Trent, England, and died in Boston, England, at the age of eighty-four. Granger Dennis and wife were the parents of seven children: Richard, deceased, was a farmer and resided at Owosso, Mich.; John, who was a sailor, was drowned at sea; William, deceased, was a farmer and resided at Owosso, Mich.; Andrew is the father of the subject of this review, and is living retired at Lincoln, England; Elizabeth is the deceased wife of William H. Epton, of Henderson, Mich., and Joseph and George are farmers and reside at Owosso, Mich. Andrew Dennis, our subject's father, was born on a farm near Stickney, England, Aug. 30, 1833, and his wife was born in Boston, England, March 13, 1841. Andrew assisted his father on the farm until he had reached early manhood, and then he was employed by the Great Northern railroad, in the engineering service, a position from which he retired in 1900. He has lived a very religious life, having been a class leader and member of the Wesleyan Methodist church over sixty years. His people were all farmers and resided near Boston, England. To him and his good wife there were born eight children, of whom the following specific mention may be made: Elizabeth is deceased; Geo. A. is he to whom this review is more particularly dedicated; William is deceased; Joseph is in Alliance, Neb.; Robert and James are both in the employ of the Great Northern railway, in England, Robert being a station agent and James a signal fitter; Albert is deceased, and Jennie is the wife of a Mr. Blyton, of Lincoln, England. Geo. A. Dennis received the educational training afforded by the public schools of Lincoln, England, and until his voice failed he sang in the choir in St. Mary le Wigford Episcopal Church. At the early age of fourteen years he began his independent career by obtaining the position of claim tracer with the Great Northern railway, at Lincoln, England. He was promoted to assistant clerk at the age of fifteen and was given a position in the ticket office at Nostel, England, and later at Thackley, England. He resigned this position at the age of sixteen and went to sea, sailing with Pappianna & Company, on their vessel "Agia Sofia," between Liverpool, England, and Alexandria, Egypt, Odessa, Russia, and other Mediterranean ports. Later, he was with the West Indian & Pacific Steamship Company, on their vessel "Australian," sailing between Liverpool, the West Indies, and Spanish main ports. Tiring of a sailor's life, he came to America, through the port of Galveston, Tex., to visit relatives in Michigan, and soon thereafter, in 1888, secured employment with the Ann Arbor railroad, as freight brakeman. The following year he secured a position in the office of the same company, but resigned it to accept a more lucrative one with the Wabash railway, and was with that company until 1890. He then resigned to accept a position with the Pennsylvania company, as assistant cashier, later being promoted to cashier and still later to chief clerk. He resigned the

last named position in December, 1902, to accept the one which he at present occupies, that of agent of the Manufacturers' Railway Company. Mr. Dennis is stanch in his allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party, and in 1908 he was the candidate of that organization for representative in the State legislature, receiving 12,325 votes for the office and being beaten by the small plurality of seventeen. Fraternally, he is the Worshipful Master of Rubicon Lodge, No. 237, Free & Accepted Masons, at Toledo, is a member of Fort Meigs Chapter No. 29, Royal Arch Masons, and also of Toledo Council of the National Union. He has membership in and was president of the Toledo Local Freight Agents' Association for the years 1908 and 1909. His religious views are in accord with the Episcopalian creed. On Oct. 22, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dennis and Miss Elizabeth P. Mettler, the daughter of Peter J. Mettler, a real estate, insurance, and steamship agent of Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Dennis have two children: Flora E., aged nineteen years, and Irene A., aged seventeen years; both of whom graduated at the Sherman School and are now in the Toledo High School. The family resides at 2105 Cherry street.

Avery W. Boardman, general manager and secretary of the East Side Iron Elevator Company, of Toledo, and who for many years has been a prominent figure in railway circles of the State, owes his success and prestige in the commercial and industrial world entirely to his own assiduous, honest endeavor, and is a "self-made man" in every sense of that term. He is a product of Summit county, Ohio, having been born in the city of Akron, Jan. 6, 1848, and is a son of John C. and Priscilla P. (Granger) Boardman, natives of the old Empire State. Thomas Granger, the maternal great-grandfather of the subject of this review, was a fifer in the American army during the Revolutionary war, serving in the Fifth Massachusetts infantry, under the command of Colonel Loomis. His son, Lemuel Granger, maternal grandfather of A. W. Boardman, migrated to Ohio in an early day, locating in Akron, where for many years he was a contractor and builder, and he supervised the construction of the nine canal locks at that place. The paternal grandfather came to Ohio, in 1812, and purchased government land in the immediate vicinity of the present city of Springfield, where he attained to success and prestige as a breeder and grower of cattle. He was robbed and cruelly murdered while returning from Cincinnati, whence he had driven a drove of cattle across country to market. John C. Boardman, father of Avery W., of this record, was born in Washington county, New York, April 2, 1803, was a stone cutter and contractor by occupation, and migrated to Summit county, Ohio, in an early day, where he continued to make his residence until his demise, in 1869. Avery W. Boardman received his educational training in the common schools of Akron, Ohio, and commenced his independent career as a newsboy on the old Atlantic & Great Western railway, which is now a part of the Erie, in which capacity he served for several years, after which he became a brakeman on the same road. On Feb. 5,

1872, he entered the employ of the Wabash Railroad Company, in the same capacity, and after some years received the appointment of yard-master in this company's freight yards, in Toledo, and later was transferred to Danville, Vermilion county, Illinois, where he officiated as yard-conductor until he suffered the loss of a limb. He then removed to Toledo, and was employed in the freight offices of the Wabash company there for a period of five years, at the expiration of which he was transferred to the elevator offices of that company, in Toledo, where he remained continuously for twelve years. In 1894, he was the first secretary and manager of the Iron Elevator Company, in Toledo, which concern enjoys the distinction of having been the first in the world to erect an iron elevator. In 1895, in connection with several others, he incorporated the East Side Iron Elevator Company, of Toledo, becoming the secretary and general manager of the same, which position he occupies today. He is a member of Wapaukonica Lodge, No. 38, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Toledo Encampment, No. 118; Aurora Lodge, No. 3, Daughters of Rebekah; Kremlin Ufa, No. 4, Imperial Order of Muscovites; Toledo Produce Exchange, Chamber of Commerce, Transportation Club, Business Men's Club, and the Toledo Settlement Association. The members of the Boardman family are affiliated with the Washington Street Congregational Church, of Toledo, in the affairs of which they are prominent figures. Mr. Boardman, for fourteen years, has been treasurer and a member of the board of trustees, and at present is also superintendent of the senior department of the Sunday school of that church. On April 29, 1873, he was happily united in holy wedlock to Miss Fannie M. Funk, a daughter of Christian and Mary (Shoff) Funk, of Danville, Ill., and of this union have been born five children, namely: Ethel, born Feb. 26, 1874; Grace, born Feb. 22, 1879; John C., born Oct. 20, 1881: Whitman A., born Dec. 7, 1886; and Frederick A., born Jan. 2, 1892.

Charles Henry Blayz, one of the young and highly successful business men of Toledo, now vice-president and superintendent of the Buckeye Paint Company of that city, has achieved success and prestige in commercial circles entirely through his own persistent, honest endeavor. He is a native of Toledo, born Dec. 23, 1877, a son of John and Katherine (Nichols) Blayz, the former a native of St. John's, Canada, and the latter of Toledo. The father came to Toledo in the early fifties of the last century and for several years was employed as a submarine man. Later, he became a member of the city fire department, in which he served continuously for twenty years, at the expiration of which he retired from active service and is now enjoying the fruits of a long and exceptionally useful career. He was a gallant soldier in the Federal army during the Civil war, enlisting as a member of an infantry regiment, and for some time was stationed at Detroit, Mich., capturing deserters from the ranks of the Union army who attempted to escape to Canada. Charles H. Blayz acquired his educational training in the public schools of his native city, St. Patrick's Academy there, and in the evening sessions of the chemistry depart-

ment of the Manual Training High School of Toledo. At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of the Buckeye Paint Company, of Toledo, where he has been engaged ever since, and because of his careful, painstaking and exceptional devotion to duty he was promoted from one position to another until he attained to the offices of responsibility which he today occupies; and here as in all other capacities in which his extremely industrious career has placed him, he brings to the discharge of his duties pronounced capability, integrity and absolute fairness. He enjoys the unreserved confidence, respect and esteem of his business associates, the many patrons of the establishment, his subordinates, and all with whom he comes in contact. Mr. Blayz and family are loyal adherents of the church of the Roman Catholic faith, in the affairs of which they are very active, and he is also a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. In his political views Mr. Blayz is very liberal and broad-minded, and, though he is not aligned in the ranks of any political party, he never fails to perform the duties of good citizenship at the polls and elsewhere, but reserves the privilege of casting his ballot entirely independent of any political affiliations or party ties. On April 20, 1901, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Louise Bennett, an accomplished young woman of Port Huron, St. Clair county, Michigan, of which union have been born three children, namely: Cyril J., Raymond Charles, and Gwendolyn Ann.

George A. Weber, assistant postmaster at Toledo; for many years a conspicuous figure in commercial circles in Lucas county; founder of the Toledo Tinware Manufacturing Company; formerly cashier of the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company; later secretary and treasurer of the M. I. Wilcox Company, and closely identified with various other business concerns of Toledo, was born in West Toledo, March 8, 1860. His parents, Jacob and Elizabeth (Kuebler) Weber, were both natives of Switzerland, and upon their migration to America came to Lucas county, where they passed their remaining days and were ever known as thrifty, enterprising citizens. The father was a carpenter by trade and aided in the erection of many of Toledo's finest residences. During the later years of his career he embarked in the flour and feed business in Toledo, in which he was engaged at the time of his death. One of his sons, Otto, brother of George A., of this review, was a gallant soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, enlisting in the Ninety-sixth Ohio infantry and remaining with the regiment until it was mustered out at the close of the war. The immediate subject of this sketch received his early education in the schools of Williams county, Ohio, and later pursued a course of study in the Davis Business College of Toledo. He commenced his independent career at the age of twelve, by entering the employ of a wholesale millinery concern, in the capacity of errand boy, and here his promptness, aptitude and fidelity soon won for him the approbation of his superiors, which led to his promotion to the position of bookkeeper. After serving in this capacity for several years, he resigned and became a bookkeeper in the employ of the R. & J. Cummings Company, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes. In

1884, he was made teller in the National Bank of Commerce and was thus engaged until 1895, when, in company with others, he organized the Toledo Tinware Manufacturing Company, with which he was for several years associated, after which he disposed of his interest therein. He then became teller in the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company, of which he later was elected cashier. In 1906, he resigned the last named position to become secretary and treasurer of the M. I. Wilcox Company. In November, 1909, having disposed of his interest in the Wilcox company, he was appointed assistant postmaster at Toledo, and here, as in all the other capacities in which his enterprising career has found him, he has brought to the discharge of his duties exceptional capability, fidelity and absolute integrity, and all who come in contact with him receive kindly, courteous treatment. Mr. Weber is financially interested in several concerns in Toledo and is a member of the boards of directors of the National Bank of Commerce, the Buckeye Paint & Varnish Company, and the Express Publishing & Printing Company. He is a prominent figure in the affairs of the Toledo Credit Men's Association and the fraternal order of the National Union. In politics, he is a stanch Republican, and for two years, 1884-1886, he was deputy treasurer of Lucas county. In his religious faith he is a Baptist. On Nov. 9, 1892, Mr. Weber was united in marriage to Minnie Louise Redding, daughter of Philip and Babette (Wirth) Redding, the former a native of Bavaria and the latter of Wurtemburg, Germany. Of the happy union of Mr. Weber and wife have been born three children, namely: Robert R., Spencer G., and Ford R. The subject of this review is a fine example of a "self-made" man. Beginning his career as an errand boy at the tender age of twelve, he has steadily mounted the ladder of success to his present enviable position. He has made his way in the world through his own industry, frugality and intelligence, as well as a strict adherence to the correct principles of life. He is one of the sterling citizens of the community and commands the unqualified respect and admiration of all who know him.

John H. Reynolds, one of the founders and promoters of the Reynolds Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of saddlery hardware specialties, and now general manager of the Toledo branch of that establishment, merits consideration in this work by reason of his status as a prominent and influential business man. He is a native of the old Empire State, having first beheld the light of day in Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1850, and is a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Allen) Reynolds, the former a product of the Emerald Isle and the latter born in Ipswich, county of Suffolk, England. George W. Reynolds came to the United States when nineteen years of age and located in Buffalo, N. Y., where he was successfully engaged in the meat business until 1855, when he retired from active work and removed to Toledo. His wife, the mother of John H., of this review, in the days of her childhood came from her native land to Montreal, Canada, in company with her parents, and there her father pursued his vocation of cabinet-maker. The subject of this record became a resident of Toledo when five years

of age, and there he was reared and received his educational training. Upon the passing of his school days, he entered upon his independent career by embarking in the meat business, which he followed until 1887, when he became a traveling salesman. He continued as a "knight of the grip" for fourteen years, at the expiration of which, in 1901, in company with his brothers, Lawrence G., George A., and Horace J. Reynolds, he established and organized the Reynolds Manufacturing Company, with which he is still associated, as stated above. Like many other industrial and commercial enterprises, this concern was launched on a modest basis, but through the persistent, enterprising endeavor of its proprietors was soon placed on a sound footing, and, advancing step by step with the material development of Toledo and vicinity, it has attained to a foremost position among institutions of industry and commerce in this section of the State. In his political allegiance, Mr. Reynolds is aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, though he reserves the privilege of acting independently in local affairs when his better judgment dictates such a course; and in his fraternal affiliations he is a member of the Free & Accepted Masons. In 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Reynolds to Miss Lettie Leybown, an accomplished young woman of Toledo, and a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Jefferds) Leybown. Of this happy union have been born three children: Cary, Mable, and Raymond.

Justice H. Bowman, president of the Toledo Elevator Company and the National Elevator Company of Indianapolis, and director in the American Hominy Company of the latter city, is a product of the Empire State and her institutions, having been born in Otsego county, New York, May 1, 1849. Progenitors of his on the paternal side were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Otsego county, and there the Bowman family was for several generations prominently identified with the agricultural industry. The parents—William H. and Elsa (Bullis) Bowman—were both native of New York State, the former having first beheld the light of day in Montgomery county and the latter in Otsego county. The father was a pedagogue by profession and for many years was principal of a school in Albany, N. Y., though the later years of his career were spent in Toledo. Justice H., to whom this review is dedicated, secured his educational training in the school at Albany, of which his honored sire was principal, and at the age of sixteen left school and entered the United States army, enlisting Sept. 14, 1865, as a private in Company H, Fourth United States infantry, with which he served for two years and five months, receiving his honorable discharge from the service, Feb. 14, 1868. Later in the same year he came to Toledo and entered the employ of the firm of George W. Reynolds & Company (millers), the title of which was three years later altered to Reynolds Brothers, when the concern embarked in the grain dealing business. Mr. Bowman continued with the above firm until 1889, when he entered the employ of Paddock & Hartsock, with whom he remained until 1898, though from 1892 on he also officiated as president of the Toledo Elevator

Company, which position he has occupied continuously from that time to this. He is also interested in other enterprises, among them the National Elevator and the American Hominy companies, of Indianapolis, being president of the former and a member of the board of directors in the latter, as is stated above. On July 20, 1870, Mr. Bowman and Miss Alice Leelloyd, daughter of Daniel Tompkins and Sophia (Whitman) Leelloyd, of Boston, Mass., were united in holy wedlock, and of this union have been born two children, namely: Fannie L. and Charles R. The Bowman family is associated with Trinity Episcopal Church of Toledo, and Mr. Bowman is a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, the Royal Arcanum, the Toledo Club, the Country Club and the Toledo Chamber of Commerce. Politically he is a Republican, and his standing in the community is unassailable, as he is one of the liberal and public-spirited residents of the city, and holds the unqualified respect and esteem of citizens in every walk in life.

James E. Bancroft, for many years engaged in the manufacture of rubber goods, and founder and promoter of the Bancroft Manufacturing Company, of Toledo, of which he was formerly president, is a native of the Wolverine State, having been born in the township of Palmyra, Lenawee county, Michigan, and he is a son of James H. and Lydia (Collins) Bancroft, both of whom were born in the vicinity of Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York. The parents were reared in their native State and their educational advantages were those of her public schools. They migrated to Michigan in an early day, locating in Palmyra township, Lenawee county, where the father purchased a tract of government land, which he cleared of its native timber and reclaimed to cultivation. Here the subject of this review was reared, and at an early age became inured to the sturdy discipline of farm life, learning the exacting lessons of hard work and self-dependence. He acquired his early educational training in the public schools of the city of Adrian, upon the completion of which he attended Evans' Business College at that place, pursuing a complete course of study. Soon afterward, he entered upon his independent career by familiarizing himself with the rubber-goods manufacturing industry, which he has continued to make his life vocation. In his early manhood he was engaged in this work in Michigan and Ohio, and later in the State of Kansas. In 1905, he established and placed upon a sound basis the Bancroft Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of rubber goods, of which he officiated as president until 1908, when he disposed of his interests therein. He has made several inventions of note, among them a contrivance for the rapid repair of pneumatic tires, a hydro-carbon burner, a canning machine, and various other contrivances and machines employed in the manufacture of rubber products. In his political faith he renders allegiance to the Republican party. He is a broad-minded, public-spirited citizen, and commands in fullest measure the unqualified regard and esteem of his fellow-citizens. In July, 1882, he was happily united in marriage to Miss Flora Ewing, daughter of Cornelius and Sarah (McCarty) Ewing, of Hudson, Lenawee

county, Michigan, of which marital union one child was born—Claude H., now a resident of Toledo, Ohio. Mrs. Bancroft, his first wife, passed away in November, 1886, and on Aug. 26, 1891, Mr. Bancroft was united in holy wedlock to Miss Lillie L. Blakeslee, daughter of Dr. C. H. Blakeslee and Josephine (Cross) Blakeslee, of Kansas City, Kan.

John J. Rooney, founder and proprietor of the John J. Rooney Company, of Toledo, is another of the native sons of Toledo who has attained to gratifying success and prestige in the industrial world, entirely through his own assiduous enterprise. He was born in that city, a son of Capt. James and Mary (Warnick) Rooney, the former of whom was a native of the Emerald Isle, and the latter of whom first beheld the light of day in Canada. John J., to whom this article is dedicated, was reared and educated in Toledo, and commenced his real work in life by associating himself in the dredge business with his father, being thus occupied until the latter disposed of his dredging machinery and apparatus and retired from active work to enjoy the fruits of his long and exceptionally industrious career. John J. was then engaged in looking after his father's extensive business interests until the death of his honored sire, which occurred in 1904, shortly after which he founded and organized the John J. Rooney Company and launched forth in the manufacture of brushes of numerous varieties, in which business he has since been continuously engaged. In 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rooney and Miss Mary D. Kohler, daughter of Anthony Kohler, of Toledo, who was one of the first of the gallant sons of the North to respond to President Lincoln's first call for volunteer troops and to go forth in defense of the Union, serving throughout the entire war. Mr. and Mrs. Rooney have no children, and they reside at 543 Avondale avenue. He is a loyal member of the religious faith in which he was reared, holding membership in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church. In politics, he is not aligned in the ranks of any of the parties, and, though he is interested in questions of public policy, especially those of a local nature, he has but little time to devote to public affairs, though he never fails to perform the duties of good citizenship at the polls, and exercises his prerogative for the good of the community at large: The best efforts of his later years have been devoted to the upbuilding of a business which would yield him a fair return on his investment and at the same time gratify the wants of his patrons and render general satisfaction to all concerned, and how well he has succeeded those who are acquainted with his business affairs are best qualified to judge. He has the unreserved confidence and esteem of his neighbors and patrons and is numbered among the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Toledo.

Edward J. Wehrly, general manager of the Arbuckle-Ryan Company, of Toledo, which deals in threshing machines and agricultural implements, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, April 16, 1846, a son of John and Eugenia (Chatelain) Wehrly, both of whom were natives of Switzerland. The father was born in the city of

Aarau, capital of the canton of Aargau, and the mother in the beautiful city of Geneva, the metropolis of Switzerland. They were reared, educated and united in marriage in the land of their nativity, and in August, 1831, immigrated to this country, settling in Wayne county, Ohio, where they became numbered among the early inhabitants of that region. The maternal grandfather of the immediate subject of this sketch served as a captain in the French army under Napoleon Bonaparte, with whom he crossed the Alps into Russia, participating in the celebrated siege of Moscow, and, though he survived the many hardships and privations incident to the campaign, he suffered the misfortune of losing all of his toes through freezing in the retreat from Moscow. By occupation he was a manufacturer of silk ribbons and was a prominent figure in local politics, holding for a number of years in his home town the office which in the United States is termed "judge." Mr. Wehrly, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared in his native county, and his rudimentary education was acquired in her public schools, after which he entered Oberlin College, graduating in that institution as a member of the class of 1865. He commenced his real work in life in the ensuing year by embarking in the retail hardware business, at Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, in which he continued for six years. He then engaged in the real estate business in Southwestern Virginia, in which line of endeavor he was employed for another six years. In 1881, he removed to Toledo and became associated with the Arbuckle-Ryan Company, and in 1896, at the time of the incorporation of this concern, he became its general manager, in which capacity he has since continued to officiate. In his business affairs, Mr. Wehrly has been keen, sagacious and active, and the present standing of the Arbuckle-Ryan Company in the commercial world is due in no small measure to his executive ability and indefatigable industry. As a citizen he enjoys the unqualified confidence and esteem of his neighbors, business associates and acquaintances, and as a business man he is generally looked upon as one of the most progressive in the city. He was married, in October, 1873, to Miss Elizabeth Greer, daughter of Thomas W. and Elizabeth (Wilson) Greer, of Virginia, and of this happy union have been born four children, namely: Charles and Burtie, both deceased; Clarence, and Florence. In his political views Mr. Wehrly was formerly a firm advocate of the principles of Democracy as laid down by Thomas Jefferson and so gallantly upheld by Andrew Jackson, but when the party split upon the money issue, in the memorable campaign of 1896, he aligned himself in the ranks of the Republican party, of which he has been an adherent ever since, though when local issues are at stake he reserves the privilege of acting independently, when his better judgment dictates such a course. He is a member of Rubicon Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons, and the new Commercial Club of Toledo; and he is a communicant in the Presbyterian church.

John G. Coleman is one of the prominent young business men of Toledo, in which city his entire life has been spent, and where his legion of friends have observed with satisfaction and pleasure

his climb up the ladder of success. Mr. Coleman was born in Toledo, Aug. 3, 1876, and was educated in the public schools, graduating in the Toledo High School and finishing his scholastic training with a business course at Steadman's Business College. At the completion of this commercial course he entered the law offices of Judge P. A. MacGahan and Judge Gilbert Harmon, but finally decided upon a business rather than a professional career, and in 1903 he engaged in the foundry business. In partnership with Henry Wildman he came into possession of the Globe Boiler Works, Water street and Jackson avenue, and as secretary-treasurer of the company he has contributed in no small way to the success achieved by the firm. A very extensive business is transacted, and special attention is given to marine work, repairing of boilers, making gas engines, etc. Mr. Coleman is an expert accountant and general stenographer and his services have been in demand at conventions and other important gatherings. In politics he gives allegiance to the platform expressions of the Republican party and he held the position of deputy city auditor for a period of three years. He also served for a time as chief clerk marine inspector of Northern Ohio, Ninth district; he is a member of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce, and during the life of the now defunct Lincoln Club he took an active interest in its work. Fraternally, Mr. Coleman has membership in the following societies: Lucas Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Toledo, No. 402, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Toledo Accountants' Society; Rubicon Lodge, No. 237, Free & Accepted Masons; Toledo Chapter, No. 161, Royal Arch Masons; Toledo Council, No. 33, Royal and Select Masters; Toledo Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templars; Zenobia Temple Shrine, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and he has taken the Thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons.

Francis A. Duncan, founder and head of the Duncan Forge Company, of Toledo, was born in London, England, Oct. 3, 1869, a son of Frank and Margaret (Burns) Duncan, the former a native of England and the latter of Scotland. The father made the forge business his chief occupation and for a number of years owned and operated a foundry in Liverpool, in his native land. Francis A., to whom this sketch is dedicated, is the seventh in order of birth of the sixteen children born to the parents, and the only member of the family who came to America. One of the sons, William, served in the British army. Francis A. Duncan's early opportunities to acquire an education were very limited, but the nationality which has produced a Cromwell, a Wellington and a Gladstone, is not easily discouraged, and by self-study he has supplemented the meager educational training of his boyhood days and has gained a practical education. At an early age he learned the forge business in his father's foundry, and, in 1889, when in his twentieth year, he emigrated to Medicine Hat, Assiniboia, Canada, where he spent his first winter in America as a blacksmith in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, after which he went to work for the Northwestern Coal & Navigation Company, with

which he remained for several years. In 1899, he removed to Seattle, Wash., and embarked in the machine foundry business on his own account, and, in 1903, he came to North Baltimore, Wood county, Ohio, engaging in the foundry business. During the two years following he followed his trade in several cities of Ohio, spending a year and a half at Findlay, Hancock county, as superintendent of the Co-operative Boiler & Machine Company's plant. In 1905, he took up his residence in Toledo, where for brief intervals he was associated with various concerns, among them being the Pope Motor & Universal Machine Company, at the foot of Summit street. Later, he purchased the Globe Machine Forge Company's shops at 510 Water street, which he has since continued to operate under the title of the "Duncan Forge Company," doing forge work of various descriptions and enjoying a large and extensive patronage. Mr. Duncan has invented and patented several exceptionally useful contrivances, among them being a horseshoe; a hollow steel ingot, employed in the manufacture of seamless tubing; and a cheese block, which he sold in Seattle. He has been twice married. On July 2, 1892, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Florence Stackhouse, and after her death he married, Nov. 10, 1897, Miss Anna Kaiser. He has four children: two sons—Frederick Francis and George A.—by his first wife; and two—Frank and a small babe—by his present wife. Mr. Duncan is a prominent figure in fraternal circles, being affiliated with the Free & Accepted Masons; Toledo Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templars; the Protected Home Circle; and the Modern Woodmen of America; in all of which he is very popular for his genial disposition and his readiness to assist in the advancement of every charitable and benevolent work undertaken by his lodges. He is distinctly a self-made man, and in his various undertakings he has been guided by quick perceptions, cool judgment, undaunted courage, absolute confidence in his own abilities, firmness, and above all an unflinching honesty and a strict adherence to correct business principles. While he has worked for his own financial profit, he has not been unmindful of the public welfare, and Lucas county can boast of no more public-spirited citizen, no one more profoundly interested in the general prosperity, than Mr. Duncan.

John McArthur, general agent for the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company, in Toledo, for the past sixteen years, is a native of the Wolverine State, having been born in the city of Detroit, Mich., Oct. 21, 1866, of Scotch parentage, as both his father and mother, Archibald and Elizabeth (Galloway) McArthur, were natives of Scotland. They were reared, educated and married in their native land, and, about six years prior to the birth of the subject of this review, emigrated to this country, locating in Detroit, Mich., where they maintained their residence throughout their remaining years, the death of the father occurring in November, 1901, and that of his devoted wife on April 18 of the same year. Archibald McArthur was a machinist by occupation, which he followed continuously from the later years of his youth up to the time of his death, and he and his wife became the parents of five

children, of whom two survive. John McArthur was reared in the city of his nativity, and there he acquired his education in the public schools. He embarked in his independent career by entering the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, at Detroit, in the capacity of billing clerk, with which company he remained for about seven years. In 1889, he obtained a position with the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company, at Detroit, in whose employ he continued in that city until 1894, when he came to Toledo as the company's official representative, and there he has officiated in that capacity ever since. In the various positions which it has fallen to the lot of Mr. McArthur to occupy, he has brought to the discharge of his duties punctuality, sagacity and absolute integrity, and in his social relations his kindly, courteous demeanor has won him hosts of friends in every walk in life, and no man stands higher in the estimation of friends and neighbors. In politics, he is a stanch supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, and he is widely known as one of the public-spirited and progressive residents of the city; and in his religious views he is a Presbyterian. On March 4, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McArthur to Miss Hettie Oliver, a native of Iowa, but a resident of Toledo at the time of her marriage, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Oliver, who were numbered among the pioneer settlers in the Hawkeye State, and the former of whom was a gallant soldier in the great Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. McArthur have one child—Mary Elizabeth.

George J. Seiss is one of the younger manufacturers of Toledo, both as regards age and length of time engaged in business, but the high standing which he has attained and the extensive patronage which is being accorded him is a sufficient augury of his ultimate success in his chosen field of industry. He is a native of Toledo, his birth having occurred there on July 25, 1876, and he is a son of Jacob and Ernstina B. Seiss, both of whom were born in Germany. In an early day the parents left the "Vaterland" and immigrated to Toledo, where the father engaged in the teaming business and continued to follow that occupation during the greater portion of his residence in this country; and his death occurred in Toledo, in 1888. The mother is still living. Of their union were born nine children, of whom seven are now living, and four of the sons are associated in business with George J., whose name initiates this review. The last named was reared and educated in Toledo and at an early age commenced his independent career by learning the machinist's and the tool-maker's trades, which he followed until early in the year 1903, when he engaged in business for himself, embarking in the manufacture of various specialties, including dyes and novelties. The establishment was first located at 427 Vance street, but in October, 1903, it was removed to 437 Dorr street. The remarkable growth and volume of business soon demanded greater facilities, and in 1907 Mr. Seiss erected a more adequate building at 433 Dorr street, where the concern is still located. In October, 1908, a joint stock company was formed, with George J., of this sketch, as president, and in which four of his

brothers are associated, Leonard A. being vice-president, August J. secretary and treasurer, and Frederick H. and Ernest C., directors. The business has been gradually expanded and now includes the manufacture of bicycle lamps and other specialties, and its patrons are to be found in all sections of the United States. Mr. Seiss was united in marriage, March 4, 1908, to Miss Emma Adams, daughter of Theodore and Mary Adams, who were among the earlier settlers in Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Seiss have no children, and they reside at 1121 City Park avenue. Both are communicants in the church of the German Lutheran faith, in which they were reared, and he is affiliated with Rubicon Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons. In his political views, Mr. Seiss is an independent, and, though he has never aspired to the honors or emoluments of public office, he has encouraged by his influence and financial support various undertakings for the upbuilding of the community and for the promoting of its industrial, social and religious life. He is an active force in the commercial life of the city and is widely recognized as one of the more progressive of the younger citizens of Toledo.

D. Charles Hart, for many years prominently identified with various commercial enterprises in the city of Toledo, was born Dec. 11, 1865, in the city which has been the scene of his business activities. He is a son of George W. and Amanda (Burgert) Hart, the former of whom was a native of Castile, Wyoming county, New York, and the latter of New Bedford, Coshocton county, Ohio. George W. Hart migrated west to Ohio in early manhood, locating in Toledo, though his marriage to Amanda Burgert was solemnized in New Bedford. For some years he was engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business as a member of the firm of Burgert & Hart, but upon the dissolution of this partnership he embarked in the manufacture of brick, which occupation he followed continuously until his death, in July, 1895. He was a prominent figure in Masonic circles, having attained to the Thirty-third degree, and being a charter member of Scottish Rite Masonry in Toledo, and also belonging to the Toledo Commandery, Knights Templars. His widow is still living, and they were the parents of three children, of whom two survive, a son having passed away in 1884. D. Charles Hart, whose name initiates this memoir, received his education in the public schools of his native city, and about two years afterward launched forth in the candy business on his own account as a member of the firm of West & Hart, which was continued for three years, at the expiration of which he entered the brick manufacturing business, becoming associated with the Collingwood Brick Company, with which he remained for two years, and then became treasurer of the Fremont Furniture Company, at Fremont, Sandusky county, Ohio, in which capacity he continued for five years, after which he returned to Toledo and embarked in the life and accident insurance business, becoming general agent for the Pennsylvania Mutual Life and the United States Casualty insurance companies, in which capacity he was engaged for ten years; and in March, 1908, he assumed his present positions as

president and general manager of the Darling Candy Company. The growth and volume of business of this concern has been remarkable, and today its patrons are to be found as far west as the Rocky mountains, as far south as Kentucky and Tennessee, and as far east as the Atlantic seaboard. When operating to its full capacity about seventy-five hands are employed, and it is housed in a commodious structure at 20 South Ontario street. In politics, Mr. Hart, like many another business man of large affairs, is aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, though he is by no means an "offensive partisan," and among his host of friends are numbered many Democrats. He was married, Jan. 1, 1894, to Miss Bessie R. Andrews, daughter of William H. and Carrie A. Andrews, of Fremont, Sandusky county, Ohio, the former of whom for several years prior to his death was auditor of the Ohio Central Railroad Company. Mr. and Mrs. Hart have one child, George Andrews, and they are both members of the Unitarian church.

Hugo Bickel, for the past six years associated with the Bauroth Machine Company, of Toledo, which he helped to found and organize, is one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of the county who came hither from a foreign land and became the architect of his own fortunes, winning a worthy success and attaining to a high rank in the industrial circles of the city. He is a native of Germany, and was born Jan. 18, 1870, a son of Benjamin and Margaret Bickel, both of whom are also natives of Germany. In 1882, when the immediate subject of this sketch was twelve years of age, the Bickel family left their home in the "Vaterland" and immigrated to the United States, locating in Springfield, Clarke county, Ohio, where the father was for many years a highly successful follower of the blacksmith's trade, and where both of the parents still maintain their residence. Of their marital union have been born four children, of whom three are now living. Hugo Bickel, to whom this article is dedicated, secured his early education in the public schools at Springfield, Ohio, after which he pursued studies in Nelson's Business College in the same city. He commenced his real work in life by learning the machinist's trade, in Springfield, which occupation he continued to pursue there until 1904, when he took up his residence in Toledo and aided in the establishment and organization of the Bauroth Machine Company, with which he has been associated continuously from that time to the present. Though this concern was launched on a modest footing, it was soon placed on a substantial basis, and the remarkable growth and volume of business rapidly demanded greater facilities than those afforded in the original establishment, leading to the erection of the present structure, at 454 Earl street. Though Mr. Bickel has been a resident of Toledo but six years, he has in that brief period of time attained to gratifying success and prestige in his chosen vocation, and his name has come to be a synonym for indomitable energy and rugged integrity. In his political proclivities he renders allegiance to the principles expounded by the Socialist party, which evinces his sympathetic nature and his desire for the uplifting of the human race in general. In his religious

views he is a faithful adherent of the faith in which he was reared, being an active member of the German Lutheran church, and he has given liberally of his time and means to various charitable and benevolent objects. He was united in marriage, March 7, 1893, to Miss Millie Pfeiffer, a native of Ohio, and daughter of Adam and Caroline Pfeiffer. Mr. and Mrs. Bickel have three children, namely: Margaret and Millie, who are pupils in the ward schools of Toledo; and Marian, the youngest, who has not yet attained to school age.

William Grogan, deceased, for many years associated with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, and later manager of the Toledo Car Service Association, was born in Toledo, Jan. 1, 1856, the son of Michael and Mary (Cauley) Grogan. Both parents were natives of County Roscommon, Ireland. Michael Grogan came to the United States when but seventeen years of age and settled first in New York State. Upon leaving the Empire State, in 1850, he came direct to Toledo and secured employment in the service of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway. Subsequently, he became yardmaster for the same corporation in the Toledo yards, and by thrift and industry he managed to accumulate enough of a competence to enable him to retire from active labor in his later years. His death occurred in February, 1892, and his widow breathed her last some three years later. He was a stanch Democrat in his political ideas, but never held nor aspired to public office of any nature. His religious nature found expression in attendance upon the services of, and membership in, St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church. Eight children came to bless the marriage of the parents. George, the first born, is now living in Gardner, Ill.; Michael is deceased; Margaret is a resident of Toledo; Mary is deceased; William is the subject of this memoir; Sarah is the widow of Dennis Hart, of Toledo; James has passed away; and Elizabeth, the youngest, is the wife of Charles Hodgkins, of Toledo. William Grogan's scholastic training was received in the parochial school connected with St. Patrick's Church. While still a youth he entered the offices of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, as an employe of the telegraph department, and there mastered the art of telegraphy. Two years later, he was transferred to the offices of Superintendent Curtis, where he labored for several years in a clerical capacity. His ambition to get ahead, his careful, businesslike methods, soon won him promotion and he was sent to Cleveland to become confidential clerk to J. G. Paine, the general superintendent of the road. Subsequently, he was again located at Toledo, as chief clerk in Mr. Curtis' office, and as the incumbent of that position he served under several succeeding superintendents. In 1891, he severed his connection with the railroad corporation to become manager of the Toledo Car Service Association. This position he filled efficiently and acceptably to all concerned until the time of his death, which occurred Oct. 2, 1904. Reared in the Catholic faith, he gave unswerving allegiance to its tenets all his life, and worshiped at St. Patrick's Church, in which he had been confirmed. He was a Democrat in his political

belief, but never mingled in the activities of campaigns, and, with the exception of a term as a member of the University Board, never held public office of any nature. Fraternally, he was allied with the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America and the National Union. On Feb. 15, 1881, was solemnized, in St. Patrick's Church in Toledo, the marriage of Mr. Grogan and Miss Elizabeth A. Donohue, the daughter of Sylvester and Catherine (McQuillen) Donohue, of Toledo. Nine children were the issue of this union. Mary Elizabeth and George, the first two born, are deceased; William, who is employed by the Wabash railroad, makes his home with his widowed mother; Elizabeth is deceased, as is Sylvester; and Edwin, Katherine Florence, George Francis, and Margaret Helen are at home. Mrs. Grogan's father, Sylvester Donohue, was born near Dublin, Ireland, in 1827; and his wife first saw the light of day in County Monoghan, Ireland, on Christmas Day, 1832. When but seventeen years of age, Sylvester Donohue left the Emerald Isle to seek his fortune in the United States. During the first few years of his residence in this country he found employment in New York city, and, in 1856, came to Toledo. Here he secured employment with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, as an express messenger. In 1870, he left the company's employ to accept a position on the Toledo city police force. Two years later, with the money he had saved by thrift and frugality, he established himself in the grocery business at the corner of Dorr and Division streets. This enterprise weathered the financial difficulties which come to newly established concerns, and gradually developed its activities until it became known as one of the most modern and sanitary stores in the city. Mr. Donohue was still active in the management of the business when death claimed him, Jan. 11, 1880. His funeral was held from St. Patrick's, which was filled to overflowing with grief-stricken friends and relatives, and the remains were interred in Calvary cemetery. Mrs. Donohue is now a respected resident of Toledo, living on Parkwood avenue. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Donohue, of whom Mrs. Grogan is the eldest. The others are: John T., of Chicago; Helen, the wife of Charles Christy, of Toledo; Catherine, the widow of Joseph P. Hanly, now residing in Toledo; Sylvester, who is deceased; and Loretta, the wife of Dr. T. E. Burgess, of Toledo. All the children were reared in the Roman Catholic faith and are now devout communicants of the church. Mrs. Grogan and her children have a beautiful home at 2107 Washington street, which Mr. Grogan planned and superintended the construction of some years before his death, and in which many of the happiest hours of his life were spent.

Frank Pierce Thomas, deceased, for many years a prominent figure in railroad circles in Toledo, more latterly as assistant traveling auditor of the Wheeling & Lake Erie road, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 24, 1853, and was a well known and influential member of the Oratorio Society of Toledo. He was the son of Zalman and Harriet (Valentine) Thomas. The father was a large dealer in lumber in Cincinnati, but later retired and came to Toledo

to live, and died there. His wife also passed away while a resident of this city. Two children were born to the parents, of whom the elder was the subject of this sketch. The other is Lyda, the wife of Fred J. Buckwell, of Toledo. Frank Pierce Thomas took advantage of all the educational opportunities afforded by the Toledo public schools, and completed the high school course. After his graduation, he accepted a position as bill clerk in the office of the Wabash railroad, under James Ritchie, doing the work acceptably and efficiently for a number of years. When he left the employ of the Wabash road it was to accept a position as bookkeeper for the Wheeling & Lake Erie company. His industry and energy, and his careful, business-like methods, soon won him promotion to the position of head clerk in the local office. Subsequently, he was again honored by the directors of the company with promotion to the position of assistant traveling auditor of the company, and for eight years served as deputy to Samuel Ayres. Believing that his long years of labor entitled him to a respite, he retired from the company's service and lived quietly until the time of his death, which occurred March 27, 1888. The funeral, which was held at his home, brought many sorrowing friends to pay their last respects to his memory, before all that was mortal of him was interred in Woodlawn cemetery. In politics, Mr. Thomas was a Democrat, but in local affairs he supported the men whom he considered best adapted to the position sought. Mr. Thomas' wife was formerly Miss Anna A. Allen, only daughter of James J. and Susan (Kling) Allen, of Fort Wayne, Ind. Mr. Allen was a native of the Empire State and a direct descendant of Ethan Allen, famous in the history of this country as the captor of Fort Ticonderoga during the war of the Revolution. James J. Allen was one of the four children born to his parents and the third in order of birth, the others, now all deceased, being George W., a former resident of Rochester, N. Y.; John Frederick, of Louisville, Ky.; and Fannie, who was married and living in Lockwood, Cal., at the time of her death. James J. Allen came west when a young man and settled in Texas, Ohio, where for a number of years he did contracting work and operated a farm within a short distance of the village. His death occurred April 9, 1860. His widow afterward removed to Fort Wayne, Ind., but later came to Toledo, where she lived until death claimed her, July 28, 1898. Both Mr. and Mrs. Allen were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Allen was a Republican in his political views, but never sought any office of public trust. Fraternally, he was allied with the Blue Lodge of the Masonic order. Mrs. Thomas now lives quietly retired at 113 Indiana avenue, Toledo, Ohio.

Charles Andrew Harley, deceased, prominent for a number of years in the mercantile circles of Toledo, was born at Florence, Erie county, Ohio, Oct. 25, 1847, the son of Christian and Regine (Steltzer) Harley. The father was a native of the Fatherland, having been born at Baden-Baden, Germany, Feb. 22, 1822, and early in his life came to the United States. His first permanent location in this country was in Erie county, where for a number of

years he was prosperously engaged as a retail drygoods merchant. Believing that the then rapidly developing city of Toledo offered better opportunities in a business way, he came here and established himself in the same line of merchandise. From Toledo, he removed, during the period of the Civil war, to Defiance, Ohio, and opened another store, in the management of which he continued until he retired from active participation in business and returned to Toledo to live. His demise occurred Aug. 2, 1905. The mother was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, in 1827, and is also deceased. Thirteen children were born to the parents. Helena, the eldest, is the widow of Louis Tiedeman and makes her home in Toledo; Caroline is the wife of John Bertsch, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Charles Andrew, the subject of this memoir, is deceased; Alonzo is a merchant in Defiance; Henry is a resident of Toledo; Perry resides in Defiance; Mathilda is the wife of Robert T. Whitaker; Edward M., Clinton, and John are deceased; William lives in Pioneer, Ohio; and Nellie and Jay D. are residents of Defiance. All the children were brought up in the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which the father was for years an influential member. Charles Andrew Harley received an excellent preparatory education in the Berea Academy. When he was still a youth he entered the employ of his father, and, after a few years, his parent made him a partner in the Defiance concern. He continued in that relation until 1875, in which year he removed to Toledo and established himself in the business of dealing in furs, hats and caps. His industry and thrift enabled the enterprise to prosper beyond his best hope, and in a few years he had accumulated a sufficient competence to enable him to retire from active participation in business. This he did by disposing of his interests to his brother Edward, in 1894, and from that time until his death, which occurred Nov. 24, 1901, he devoted himself to managing the affairs of his stock farm, which was located at what is now the corner of Monroe street and Central avenue. In the matter of politics, he was allied with the Republican party, but never sought nor held public office of any nature. He continued in the Methodist Episcopal faith, in which he had been reared, being a regular and devout communicant of St. Paul's Church. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the National Union and was one of the influential members of the order. Mr. Harley's wife was formerly Miss Emma Pearson, daughter of Horan K. and Catherine (Kern) Pearson, of Defiance, Ohio. Two daughters were born to bless this union. Grace, the elder, is the wife of H. B. King, of Chicago, Ill., and Florence makes her home with her mother, at 1804 Adams street, Toledo. Mrs. Harley's father, H. K. Pearson, was born in Heniker county, New Hampshire, Sept. 11, 1818, and his wife was born April 28, 1830, in Fayette county, Ohio. Mr. Pearson was the merchant of whom Christian Harley purchased his Defiance business, and when the former had disposed of his interest he went west and engaged in the livestock business. Subsequently, he retired and lived at Iowa Falls, Iowa, where his death occurred June 16, 1898. He was a Democrat in his political

belief and a member of the Universalist church. Mrs. Pearson passed away May 14, 1901.

John Bancroft Bell, deceased, one of the prominent manufacturers of Toledo for several years, was born in Sylvania, Lucas county, Ohio, July 26, 1839, the son of William and Mary Miller Bell. Both parents were born in Scotland, where the father learned the trade of millwright. Soon after coming to the United States he located in Monroe county, Michigan, where he spent the most of his active life working at his trade. Some few years before his death he retired and removed to Buffalo, N. Y., where he and his good wife spent the balance of their lives. Mr. Bell, the father, joined the Whig party soon after taking out his naturalization papers, and during his entire life he gave faithful service to that party. In religious matters both he and his wife were identified with the Presbyterian church. Fourteen children, all of whom are now deceased, were born to the parents. Their names were: Robert; William; Eliza, who was the wife of M. Ford; Mary, the wife of Thomas Thompson, of Buffalo; Rebecca, the wife of Hugh Thompson, also of Buffalo; David; Maria; John B., of this sketch; James A. H.; Charlotte; and four others who died in infancy. John Bancroft Bell received his earliest educational training under private tutors, and later attended the public schools of Buffalo, N. Y. When he had finished his preparatory work, he took up the study of dentistry, and in due time was granted the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Shortly after he had completed his course the war of secession had opened, and, fired with the same patriotic zeal which had enthused so many others of his fellow citizens, he enlisted in Company K of the Fifteenth Michigan infantry, and before the company had been mustered into the United States service, Nov. 14, 1861, he had been made a sergeant by the vote of his fellow soldiers. On Oct. 1, 1862, he received the commission of lieutenant; on Aug. 13, 1861, was made captain; on Jan. 21, 1865, became a major; and on May 25, of the same year, was commissioned brevet lieutenant-colonel for gallant and meritorious service on the field of action. Several months after the cessation of hostilities, on Aug. 13, 1865, he received his honorable discharge from the service. In its services for the Union the Fifteenth Michigan passed through some of the bloodiest contests of the war, and in all the battles Mr. Bell took a prominent part as a member of that organization. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, the siege of Vicksburg, the bloody Atlanta campaign, Sherman's famous march to the sea, and the campaign in the Carolinas. When he retired from military service he located in the city of Chicago, Ill., and established an office for the practice of dentistry. There he remained successfully engaged in the practice of his profession until 1881, in which year he removed to Toledo. His removal to this city was that he might engage in the manufacture of soap with his brother. After a few years, he purchased the brother's interest in the concern and controlled and managed the business himself. He was eminently successful in the undertaking, due in large measure to his thorough and careful business methods,

his habits of industry and thrift, and his genial, wholesome nature. About 1896, he had opportunity to dispose of his business interests to good advantage, and doing so he retired from active participation in the field of business enterprise. Naturally, he was a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and as the candidate of that party was at one time honored with election by his fellow citizens as their representative in the city council. In religious matters he was allied with the First Unitarian Church. On March 25, 1875, Mr. Bell was united in marriage with Miss Ada Marshall Johnson, the daughter of Francis Marshall and Susan Maria (Daniels) Johnson, of Newton, Mass. Three sons were born to bless this union—Marshall Johnson, Bruce Bancroft, and Lawrence Graeme—all of whom now live in Toledo. Marshall, the eldest, married Miss Frances Elizabeth Hatch, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and by her is the father of two children—Rathbun Brewster and Ada Marshall. Mrs. Bell's father, Francis M. Johnson, was born in Kingston, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, and his wife was also a native of the same historic village. Mr. Johnson was a prominent commission merchant and dealt extensively in leather and hides, with headquarters in Boston, Mass. He had various other business interests at various times, and was always a prominent figure in the financial circles of the state. For several years he was the incumbent of the office of president of the Mount Walliston Bank, of Quincy, Mass., and subsequently served several terms as a director and vice-president of the old National Bank of Redemption, of Boston. He was instrumental in organizing the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company, the first of its kind in Boston, and was its president for a long term of years, until the time of his death, July 6, 1878. Always a keen student of public affairs, he allied himself with the Republican party, in the belief that it was the best agency to call out his ideals of government. During his active life he was several times the candidate of his party for various public offices, and among others to which he was elected was that of representative in the lower house of the Massachusetts legislature. Subsequently he also held for several terms the office of railroad commissioner of the state by appointment of the governor. He also served with success and distinction in both branches of the General Court. In religious matters, he was an influential member of the Unitarian society throughout the East. Mr. Johnson's ancestry was of excellent Colonial stock, dating back through his grandmother to Elder Brewster, of the Mayflower Pilgrims. For several years after her husband's demise, which occurred at his home in Newton, Mass., Mrs. Johnson made her home in Toledo with her daughter, Mrs. Bell. It was from the latter's home, in June, 1903, she took the long journey from whence there is no return. Mrs. Bell's residence continues to be in Toledo, where her two unmarried sons make their home.

DeWitt Clinton Dewey, deceased, for many years one of the prominent figures in Toledo's history, was born in Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1826, the son of David and Elinor B. (Eaton) Dewey. The father, David, was born in Hebron, Conn., Jan. 6, 1773, and

during most of his active life was engaged in agricultural pursuits, having owned and operated a large farm near Rochester, N. Y. During the idle months of the year he supplemented his income by working as a cobbler, a trade which he learned when a boy. His demise occurred at the family home near Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826, just two days prior to the birth of the subject of this memoir, the youngest of his twelve children. DeWitt C. Dewey obtained his scholastic training in the public schools of Rochester, and before he had reached his majority it became necessary for him to earn his own living and to help in the support of the large family. Finding that the work of a sailor on the lakes offered the best remuneration, he secured a job and worked at it for some months. The labor was not congenial, however, and in the month of October, 1855, he came to Toledo. Here he learned the trade of painter and decorator, and served his apprenticeship in it in a surprisingly short time. As a journeyman in the vocation he was engaged when the great struggle against the secession of the Southern States broke out in 1861. Imbued with a deep feeling as to the right and justice of the Union cause, he determined to give his services to his country in an attempt to suppress the uprising against the peace and unity of the nation. Accordingly, he enlisted in Company F of the Sixty-seventh Ohio infantry, and was chosen by his fellow soldiers as the second lieutenant of the organization, and subsequently, by his acts of bravery and gallantry on the field, was promoted first to the position of first lieutenant and later to the captaincy of the company. The Sixty-seventh saw service in many of the hardest fought and longest drawn out battles of the war, and was part of the force that administered to the renowned Confederate general, "Stonewall" Jackson, his first defeat. In the latter part of 1863, Mr. Dewey received a serious wound, which, when it had healed, left him incapacitated for further active service in the army, and he received an honorable discharge. Returning to Toledo, he re-engaged in the trade which he had left to take up arms in behalf of the Union. After a few years he relinquished this work to become secretary for one of the county officials, with offices at the county courthouse. He was thus engaged until his retirement, some years before his death, which occurred Aug. 5, 1900. In the matter of politics Mr. Dewey was naturally allied with the Republican party from the time of its inception, but he never sought nor held any elective office. His religious ideas found expression in membership in the Congregational church. Socially and fraternally, he was allied with the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic order. Mr. Dewey was twice married. On Nov. 8, 1849, occurred his marriage to Miss Parmelia M. Plumb, the daughter of Miles D. Plumb, of Conneaut, Ohio. One son, Frank Dewey, was the issue of this union. He was born in December, 1853, and died just before attaining his majority, in June, 1873. Mrs. Dewey passed away June 25, 1877. Mr. Dewey's second wife, who survives him, was Miss Sophia J. Wise, the daughter of Henry and Julia Ann (Young) Wise, of Toledo. No children were born of

this union. Mr. Dewey was a direct descendant of Josiah Dewey, and through this relationship was closely related to the naval hero of the battle of Manila Bay in the Spanish-American war of 1898. Mrs. Dewey now makes her home at 1939 Linwood avenue.

Michael Whalen, who died at Toledo, July 7, 1901, was a native of the Emerald Isle, having been born in County Clare, Ireland, in the year 1826. His father, Luke Whalen, was also a native of County Clare, where he passed his entire life, engaged in agricultural pursuits. Michael was educated in the parochial schools of his native land and worked on his father's farm until he was thirty years of age. He then came to America, landing at Quebec, Canada, where he found employment as a mail clerk on a steamboat line, at which he worked for some time. A few years later he came to Ohio, locating in Wood county, and here his first employment was with the Dayton & Michigan railroad, which afterward became the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. In 1881 he removed to Toledo to work for the Clover Leaf railroad, and soon after becoming a resident of that city was placed in charge of the company's yards there, which position he held until the time of his death, on the date above mentioned. Mr. Whalen was a firm believer in the principles and policies of the Democratic party, but he was never a seeker for public office. On Oct. 20, 1854, Mr. Whalen and Miss Bridget Greeley, a native of County Galway, Ireland, were united in marriage, and of this union were born eight children. James is the agent of the Empire Fast Freight Line at Toledo; Martin, Patrick, and Mary Ann are deceased; Ellen lives with her mother and sister in Toledo; Michael and Margaret are deceased; and Delia is the wife of Thomas Marlowe, of Toledo, with whom the mother makes her home. Mrs. Whalen is proud of the fact that she has nine grandchildren. Four of these—Colette, Alfred, Mary, and Norine—are the children of her son James; four others—Harold, Raymond, Burke, and James—are the children of her son Michael; and her daughter, Mrs. Marlowe, has one daughter —Madeline. The family are members of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church.

Elijah Harper Norton, deceased, was one of the brave defenders of the flag who, after the Southern uprising had been suppressed and peace restored, demonstrated in the peaceful walks of life that the patriotic and fearless soldier possesses all of the qualifications that make the honest and useful citizen. Mr. Norton was a native-born son of Ohio, having first beheld the light of day in the village of Clyde, Sept. 18, 1843. His parents were Washington Adams and Caroline (Harper) Norton, whose marriage took place at Harpersfield, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in October, 1839. The father followed farming at Clyde during the greater part of his active career, but later in life he removed to the city of Cleveland, where he lived in practical retirement until he passed from the scenes of life's activities. And there the mother also passed away. Of their marital union there were born six children, the names of whom in the order of birth are given as follows: Jonathan D., who is a resident of Topeka, Kan.; Elijah H. was the second born; John Adams

is deceased; Caroline T. is the wife of Robert Waterson, of Cleveland; David Z. also resides in the Forest City; and Frank J. is deceased. Elijah Harper Norton, to whom this memoir is more particularly dedicated, received his education in the public schools of the city of Cleveland, but early began his independent career as an employe of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, accepting a position as clerk in the offices at Cleveland. He was thus employed when the call was made for men to defend the Union against the assaults of an armed insurrection, and at the organization of the Eighty-fourth Ohio infantry he enlisted as a private in Company E. This regiment was organized at Camp Chase, in May and June, 1862, to serve for three months, and on June 11 was ordered to Cumberland, Md., where it was employed in preventing transportation of supplies into the Confederate lines. Mr. Norton served valiantly with that regiment until his term of enlistment had expired, and then with it received an honorable discharge from the service. But the great internecine strife was still in progress and to him it seemed that he had not fully discharged the debt that he owed his country; therefore he evidenced a desire for further military service. To that end the colonel of his regiment, William Lawrence, wrote a letter to Governor Tod, under date of Sept. 4, 1862, from Cumberland, Md., strongly urging the appointment of Mr. Norton to a position in another regiment. Colonel Lawrence wrote as follows: "Corp. Elijah Norton, of Company E, Eighty-fourth regiment, desires a place as adjutant in one of the new Ohio regiments. He is a young man of excellent morals and habits, energetic, of decided military taste, and one of the best drilled men in his company. He is, in my opinion, competent for the place and worthy of it. I recommend him accordingly. His mother, as I understand, is a widow in Cleveland, with three young children to support, and is a most estimable lady. He was for a considerable time employed in a railroad office and is regarded by me and his captain as one of the most meritorious young men in his company. I hope he may succeed." Although Mr. Norton's aspirations were not realized in this particular, his military ardor was not dampened, and soon thereafter he joined, as a private, Company C of the Ohio National Guard. After the war was over, and the need for his services in a military capacity was no longer urgent, he came to Toledo and again entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, accepting employment in the freight offices. He later was promoted to ticket agent in the Union station at Toledo, and he served in this capacity until 1868, when he severed his connection with the railway business. He then became identified with banking pursuits, his first position in that connection being teller of the First National Bank of Toledo, in which position he served until 1871. He then became a member of the banking firm of Keeler, Holcomb & Company and remained so associated until the time of his death, Sept. 15, 1886. Aside from his banking interests, Mr. Norton was also connected with other business enterprises, among which was the Lenk Wine Company, in which he served as a member of the

board of directors. In politics, he gave an unswerving allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party, and, although he never essayed the role of an office-seeker, he served two terms as a member of the Board of Education, and was also for a time a trustee of the Toledo Public Library. His religious views were, as are those of his widow, expressed by an attendance at the First Congregational Church of Toledo, and he kept alive the memory of war times by association with his comrades in Toledo Post, No. 107, Grand Army of the Republic. In Masonic circles he was especially prominent, having taken the Thirty-second degree of that ancient order, and in 1879 he was the Grand Master of the State of Ohio. Socially, he was one of the founders and a charter member of both the Middle Bass and Toledo clubs, and his identification as a member with any organization was always gladly welcomed by his associates. On Aug. 18, 1869, Mr. Norton was married to Miss Mary A. Evans, daughter of John and Rachel (Evans) Evans, prominent citizens of Troy, N. Y., and of this union there were born three children: Richard Evans, of Ardmore, Pa., and Julia Page and Harold Harper, both of whom reside at home with their mother. The father of Mrs. Norton was a native of Scotland and her mother was born in Troy, N. Y.

Carl Churchill Knights, deceased, was born at Plainview, Minn., Nov. 10, 1867; received his education in Toledo, where his parents made their home from the time he was quite small, and graduated in the Toledo High School. In 1898, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Sixth Ohio infantry, and during his term of service was promoted to the rank of corporal. At the close of the Spanish-American war, he was mustered out and honorably discharged from the service and returned to private life in Toledo. On Oct. 10, 1901, he died at his home, 134 Seventeenth street. Mr. Knights was a devout communicant of Trinity Episcopal Church and active in the promotion of church work. He was married, April 28, 1896, to Miss Lucy Anna Washner, of Toledo, daughter of Edward and Mary Washner. Two sons were born of this union, Carlton and Norman, both of whom are deceased. The domestic ties, of such happy promise, were formed only to be broken, and the death of Mr. Knights, thus cut down in the prime of life, was inexpressibly sad. Besides his widow, Mr. Knights' father and two sisters survive him. Mr. Knights was educated as a bookkeeper and had already become known in Toledo as an unusually accurate and expert accountant; at the time of his death a promising business career was open before him. In political sympathy, Mr. Knights adhered stanchly to the principles of the Republican party. He was a member of the Toledo Cycling Club. Mrs. Knights is a native of Cleveland, where her father was foreman of a factory; the family moved to Galion, Ohio, where Mr. Washner accepted a position with the Erie railroad as engineer. Mrs. Washner has continued to make her home in Galion since the death of her husband, who was killed in a wreck, near Kent, Ohio, Jan. 18, 1890. The family is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Washner was a member; he belonged to the Brother-

hood of Locomotive Engineers and was a Republican in politics. Mr. Knights, the subject of this sketch, was the son of James Dexter Knights and Gertrude K. (Churchill) Knights, the former born at Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, Feb. 12, 1835. Mrs. James D. Knights was a resident of Toledo before her marriage, and died there, April 9, 1889. The parents of James D. Knights—Dexter and Mary Ann Knights—also died in Toledo, Mr. Knights in May, 1871, and his wife, May 26, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Knights were the parents of four children, of whom two are living: James D. is a resident of the State Soldiers' Home, in Erie county, Ohio, and Mrs. Ellen J. Fifield resides at 142 Oswald street, East Toledo. George W. died in Toledo, in 1865, and Mary A., in Toledo, in 1902. James D. Knights is a veteran of the Civil war, who saw much active service in the field. He enlisted Aug. 4, 1862, in Company E, One Hundredth Ohio infantry, as a private; was promoted to the rank of corporal, in 1862, and to that of sergeant in 1864. The regiment was active in engagements at Limestone Station, in East Tennessee; at Columbia and Nashville, Tenn., in November, 1864; in North Carolina, and in the Atlanta campaign. Mr. Knights was mustered out at Greensboro, N. C., June 20, 1865. In civil life, Mr. Knights was employed as a bookkeeper. On Jan. 23, 1867, he was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude K. Churchill, daughter of Milton D. and Augusta Churchill. Carl C. was the only son born of this marriage; the daughters—Daisy M. and Gertrude M.—reside in Toledo, where they are well known and highly esteemed socially.

Frank John Mahr, deceased, a former prominent contractor of Toledo, was born in Perrysburg, Wood county, Ohio, April 30, 1859. He was the son of Lewis P. and Christina (Sheitzler) Mahr, both natives of Germany, and now residents of Perrysburg, Ohio. The father came to America with his parents, who located in Fremont, Ohio, where he was educated, and later he went to Perrysburg, where he learned the cabinet maker's trade. The Sheitzler family located in Riga, Lenawee county, Michigan, on a farm, where the parents of Mrs. Lewis Mahr died. Louis P. Mahr is a staunch Republican and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having served in the Civil war. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Frank J. Mahr, to whom this review is dedicated, attended the public schools of Perrysburg, and upon completing his education he learned the tin-smith's trade at Maumee, then worked in a stave mill in Perrysburg, and later he came to Toledo and was employed by the Western Union Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of inlaid flooring. Later, he was with the Singer Sewing Machine Co., on Hamilton street, for a short time. He then took up the carpenter's trade and in a short time began contracting and was very successful until his death, Nov. 13, 1905. He was a member of the Carpenter's Union and the Knights of Pythias. Politically, he was a Republican. He was married, July 24, 1883, to Miss Lena Klives, a daughter of Anton and Lena (Dietrich) Klives, of Toledo. Four children, with the mother, were left to mourn the loss of the husband and father.

They are: Antoinette, Grace R., Frank A., and Dorothy, all living at home. Mrs. Mahr's parents were both natives of Berlin, Germany, the father being born in 1824 and the mother in 1825. They came to the United States and located in Toledo, in 1849, and there the father followed his trade, as a baker, and later established a business of his own on the corner of Washington and Superior streets. He continued this until 1881, when he retired. Both of the parents died several years ago. They were members of the St. Mary's Catholic Church and the father was a staunch supporter of the Republican party. Previous to coming to the United States, he served three years in the Kaiser's army. Anton and Lena Klives had six children, as follows: Charles, of St. Louis, Mo.; Antoinette, of Toledo; August, of St. Louis, Mo.; Lena, widow of our subject; Amelia, wife of F. D. Reed, and Otto, both of whom are residents of Toledo.

Julius Theodore Frey is a highly esteemed pioneer citizen of Toledo, and one whose long, active and enterprising business career is referred to with pleasure by friend, neighbors and fellow citizens. He has always cherished a faith in his city, believed in its resources, and conducted his business on the broad plan of its future growth and development. Nor did he ever lack the time and interest necessary to a proper laboring in behalf of the city's business, educational, and all public interests, and such projects that promised a general good. Mr. Frey was born about ten miles from Berlin, Prussia, Nov. 22, 1835. His parents were both natives of Bach, Germany. The elder Frey was a weaver. This couple came to America, in 1843, and located first in Buffalo, N. Y., where they remained until 1848, and then removed to Detroit, Mich., where the father lived a retired life until his death, in July, 1852, his wife following him to the Great Beyond, in 1856. They were devout members of the German Lutheran church, and the father served many years as deacon. Previous to leaving the Fatherland, he had served three years in the army of the Kaiser. Seven children were born to this honored couple: namely, Julia and Emily, both deceased; John, a retired merchant of Berkeley, Cal.; Augusta, the wife of Gottlieb Michell, of Detroit, Mich.; Albert and Ferdinand, both deceased, and Julius T. The last named, who is the subject of this review, was educated in the schools of Buffalo and Detroit, and after completing his scholastic training he entered the book bindery of A. S. Bagg, of the City of the Straits, where he learned the business. Six years later, he entered the employ of S. D. Elwood and remained with that gentleman for eight years, during a considerable part of the time acting as foreman. In 1859, he went to Saginaw, Mich., where he engaged in the same business for himself, but about four weeks after this beginning fire destroyed his plant. He immediately purchased another outfit and resumed business, nothing daunted by his loss. In 1866, he sold this establishment to his brother, Albert, and came to Toledo, where he started a bindery on Summit street, where the Bostwick-Braun Building now stands. He is properly styled the father of the bindery business in Toledo. After a short time, he moved to the

corner of Monroe and Summit street, occupying the second floor of a building, and about three years later he moved to 49 Summit street, where he occupied the main floor. The business outgrew its quarters at that location, and Mr. Frey again moved, this time to 35 Monroe street, and in connection opened a stationery department, conducted a wholesale news stand, and manufactured boxes, being a pioneer in that line of industry in Toledo. He continued this establishment until 1907, when he sold to Williams & Klipstein, who still continue the business. But he hasn't departed from the progressive ways of his enterprising business career, and no one has a firmer faith in the promises of Toledo as to her future growth and prosperity, nor any one a more warmhearted solicitude for the welfare of her citizens. His record is one of success achieved by honest effort, close attention and active enterprise. Since disposing of his business establishment he has been living a retired life, and now resides in a pleasant home at 2020 Lawrence avenue. In politics, he is not a member of any political organization, as he votes for the principle rather than the party, and is thus classed as an independent voter. He was at one time solicited to become a candidate for election as a member of the Board of Education, but refused the proffered honor, as he did not feel that he could give the position the attention it should have, because of the demands of his business. On Oct. 5, 1859, was celebrated the union of Mr. Frey to Miss Mathilda C. Schacker, who was born in Germany, Dec. 4, 1841. She is the daughter of Rudolph and Wilhelmina (Pantel) Schacker, natives of Germany, the father having been born in Western Prussia and the mother in Brenslaugh, a small village near Berlin. The father was a cabinet maker, and when he came to the United States, in 1846, with his wife and three children, he located at Buffalo, where he followed his trade. After two years, he came west, to Detroit, Mich., where he also worked at his trade, and from there, in 1852, he removed to Saginaw, Mich., where he was living a retired life at the time of his death, which occurred in 1897. His widow then came to Toledo and made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Frey until her death, in 1899. Mrs. Frey a most estimable woman, enjoys the distinction of being one of a few business women of Toledo, who never lacked home interest while giving some of her time to business. She looks upon the ideal home as the very foundation of the greatness and grandeur on earth, than which nothing rises higher in character and influence. Of her union with Mr. Frey there were born two children, of whom it is fitting that more than a passing mention be made in this connection. Clara, who died Nov. 8, 1906, was born Feb. 23, 1861, and became the wife of Philip G. Ernst, of Toledo, who is at present connected with the Brand brewing business; she became the mother of a daughter, Florence, who is the wife of Edward Turner, photographer for the Blade, and who celebrated the golden-wedding anniversary of her grandparents, Oct. 5, 1909, by a family dinner at her home in the Linden Apartments, Toledo. Frank R., the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius T. Frey, was born March 24, 1863, and is married to Miss Laura, daughter of Nicholas Wedertz,

of Perrysburg, Ohio, and there have been born two daughters: Alma, the wife of Lieut. Jack Pruyne, of the United States infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago; and Frances L., who is nine years old. Frank R. Frey has been the secretary and manager of the Toledo Yacht Club since its organization, and is widely known as a yachtsman. The Toledo Times, of Jan. 27, 1905, had the following to say of him in this connection: "Without doubt the most widely known yachtsman of the Great Lakes region is Frank R. Frey, secretary and business manager of the Toledo Yacht Club. He has been a conspicuous figure at all the prominent regattas for years past; is a splendid organizer, and has done more to elevate and promote nautical sports than any other man in this part of the country. Frank Frey took to boat sailing when he was nine years old. Some years later, in 1880, he was able to build a yacht of his own, the 'Alert,' a 23-footer. From that time to the present, he has had a long series of adventures in yacht racing and cruising. He crossed stormy Lake Erie in a frail little craft when a mere boy, and has had a number of exciting experiences which would make good material for a novel. His second yacht was the 'Osprey' and he also owned the 'Viking.' In an official way, he has been secretary and vice-commodore of the old Toledo Yacht Club, secretary-treasurer of the Yacht Racing Union of the Great Lakes, and one of its organizers, secretary-treasurer of the Inter-Lake Yachting Association, and of the Toledo Yacht Club Building Company, secretary of the Inter-Lake Cruising Club, was twice commodore of the old Toledo Yachting Association, and was chairman of the racing committee that arranged for the Vencedor-Canada race, the first international event held in Toledo. He is energetic and an organizer of ability, and the development of the Bay View Park yachting improvements was largely due to his work. He was engaged in the mercantile business for about fifteen years." Julius T. Frey, the subject of this review, has been a member of Robert Blum Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Toledo, since 1872, and he is also a member of the German Pioneer Society of Toledo.

Rev. William A. Harks, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Michael, the Arch Angel, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, son of John and Catherine (Foertsch) Harks. John Harks was a millwright, a worthy and industrious man. Father Harks attended St. Peter's parochial school, entered the employment of George L. Hayward & Co., as bookkeeper, and later became a classical student in the college of Bastogne, Belgium. He returned to pursue an advanced course in philosophy and theology, in St. Mary's Seminary, and, on July 4, 1880, was ordained to the Roman Catholic priesthood. He was assigned to the pastorate of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Port Clinton, Ohio; transferred to the Secred Heart Church, at East Toledo; went from there to St. Joseph's Church, at Massillon, Ohio; to New Bavaria, Henry county, Ohio, and, in 1900, to the newly established Church of St. Michael, at Toledo. This parish was founded, July 24, 1900; the first services were held in Wheeler's Hall on the corner of Colum-

bus and Summit streets; during the winter the Albany street Methodist Episcopal Church was rented for this purpose, and on Easter Sunday, 1901, St. Michael's Church was the scene of a great thanksgiving service, praise and thanks being offered by the devoted people for their permanent church home. The building and other property of St. Michael's parish occupies the half block on Chase street, between Sandusky and Cleveland streets. The parish numbers about 160 families, and the school, which is housed in a neat and comfortable building, about 200 pupils. Father Harks' one ambition is to promote the spiritual welfare of his people and he is most zealous as a laborer in the work of the church. He is greatly respected and beloved without as well as within the borders of his parish and his influence is exerted in a quiet, unostentatious manner over a wide field. In his personal bearing he is affable and sympathetic, but impresses even the casual acquaintance with the reserve force of a restrained nature.

Sacred Heart Parish, over which Father Anthony Eilert presides, was founded in May, 1883. The congregation secured eight lots between Oswald and Gardner streets, on Sixth street, at an initial cost of $1,400, and the same year erected a combination school and church, which was dedicated Oct. 28, 1883. Five years after the founding of the parish, Father Anthony Eilert came to Toledo to preside over its destinies. With the advent of the new pastor, in May, 1888, new life was given the parish, which began to reach out in every direction. Under his direction eight more lots were secured and a new school building was erected, in 1889, and in 1895 the size of the school had increased to such an extent that it became necessary to build a large addition to the structure. An unfortunate conflagration totally destroyed the church edifice, Feb. 20, 1900, but, undaunted, the pastor set about to replace the house of worship with a new structure, which should stand as a memorial to the courage and devotion of his congregation. The edifice, which now houses the worshipers of the parish, shows to what extent Father Eilert succeeded. The new building was put up at a cost of approximately $105,000, and the value of the whole property is approximately $165,000. The Sisters of Notre Dame give instruction to the 325 pupils in the school, and the parish itself contains some 300 families. Father Eilert was born in Westphalia, Prussia, Germany, July 5, 1844, the son of Herman and Agnes (Bruns) Eilert. Herman Eilert was a farmer by vocation, who passed his entire life in the Fatherland. Ten children were born to the parents, of whom Father Eilert was the second in order of birth and the eldest son. The latter received his preliminary educational training in the gymnasium in Briton Westphalia, and when he had completed his preparatory work matriculated at the University of Muenser, Westphalia, in the class of 1871. On May 14 of the same year he received his ordination to the priesthood, and in September of the same year sailed for America to devote his life to the cause of the church. From New York he came straight to Defiance, Ohio, to assume charge of the ten missions scattered throughout Defiance and Paulding counties. His labors in this

field kept him occupied for a period of two years. Thence he went to Norwalk, Ohio, in 1873, to become pastor of St. Paul's German Catholic Church there, and from Norwalk, in May, 1888, he came to Toledo to assume the direction of Sacred Heart parish. Probably no priest of the church has more the esteem and respect of his parishioners than has Father Eilert, and his love and devotion have cheered the last hours of many about to pass to the great beyond, and have ushered into this world of pain many an infant whose later footsteps were guided by him in the paths of righteousness. Of late years the needs of a growing congregation have necessitated the assistance of another priest, a position of which Father Jacob Arnoldi is now the incumbent.

Francis Marion Williams, Sr., of Toledo, was born in Hanover, Columbiana county, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1830, son of William and Mary Ellen (Snyder) Williams, the former born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1786, and the latter in Richmond, Va. William Williams was a farmer and also learned the saddler's trade, at which he occasionally worked. He owned farm property successively in Columbiana and Mahoning counties, Ohio, and Hillsdale county, Michigan. For a time Mr. Williams was proprietor of a hotel at Alliance, Ohio, and also operated a farm near at hand; he left Alliance to go to Hillsdale, Mich., where he was actively engaged in farming at the time of his death, May 4, 1862. Mrs. Williams died, in 1869, at Mansfield, Ohio, while visiting a sister. Mr. Williams was educated in the Quaker faith, but after their removal to Hillsdale, both he and his wife joined the Disciples' church. They were the parents of four children: Louisa, who died in 1867; Harriet, who died in 1842; Francis M., and William, deceased. Mr. Williams prospered in his various farming enterprises and was a highly esteemd member of the communities in which he resided. He was a staunch Whig and took an intelligent, although not an aggressive, part in political discussions. Francis M. Williams attended public school at Alexander, Ohio, and Hanover; he assisted his father in the farm work for some years and was at the same time the owner of a threshing outfit. His first independent venture was the purchase of a farm in Amboy township, Hillsdale county, which embraced a considerable number of acres of timber land, which Mr. Williams cleared. This was his home fifteen years; in 1868 he moved to Pioneer, Williams county, Ohio, and traveled several years with a panorama he had purchased. He became the owner of a grocery store in Adrian, Mich., which occupied him three years; he then returned to Pioneer and operated a barber shop and grocery store for the next three years. On March 12, 1883, Mr. Williams came to Toledo and was employed in the wagon works and later in a sewing-machine factory. A delightful little home was built by Mr. Williams on Milburn avenue, and for four years he was successfully engaged in managing a nursery. His next business venture was a confectionery store in Auburndale, which he conducted profitably for five years; then sold and retired from active business life. On March 14, 1907, Mr. Williams took advantage of an excellent opportunity to purchase

the confectionery establishment of Mr. Falls, and since that time has been located at the corner of Twenty-second and Monroe streets, where he deals in cigars, confectionery, glass, china, stationery, etc. The store is known as the Williams' Sweet Shop. Mr. Williams is affiliated with the Republican party, and served as school director and pathmaster in the town of Amboy. On July 4, 1855, the marriage was celebrated of Mr. Williams and Miss Cyrena Drake, of Amboy, Mich., daughter of Amos Drake. Four children were born of this marriage: Arthur, who lives at Greenwood, Miss.; John H., who lives in Chicago; Mary C., the wife of Edmund Fowler, of Canton, Ohio, and Luther F., a citizen of Toledo. Mrs. Williams died Oct. 10, 1870, and on Jan. 25, 1877, Mr. Williams married Mrs. Alice H. Ehrett, daughter of Amos Cobb, of Alliance, Ohio. One son was born of this union, Francis Marion, Jr., who was educated in the Toledo schools, was employed at the wagon works and at the depot of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, in the office of the Lozin Bicycle Co., as treasurer of the People's Theater and in the Valentine Theater, and is now manager of the Williams Sweet Shop. Francis M. Williams, Jr., was united in marriage, March 7, 1905, to Miss Catherine Kelley, daughter of James and Bridget (Brown) Kelley, of Toledo. They are the parents of one child, Mary Alice. Mrs. Williams, Sr.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cobb, are both deceased. Mr. Cobb was a veteran of Company H, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio infantry, and a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic. A son of Mrs. Williams, Chauncey H. Ehrett, is a resident of Alliance, Ohio. In his leisure hours, Mr. Williams, Sr., devoted much time and study to music. He was quite a mechanical genius, and was the maker of several very good violins, the violin being an instrument of which he was very fond. He understood the mechanical structure of the instrument remarkably well for an amateur, and often expressed the wish that he might have more time to give to its study.

Rev. John C. Herr, pastor of St. Charles Roman Catholic Church, at Air Line Junction, is a native of Toledo. He received his elementary education in St. Francis De Sales parochial school, attended Carnisius College, at Buffalo, N. Y., and St. Mary's Seminary, at Cleveland. He was ordained June 4, 1898, with impressive ceremonies, and was immediately afterward placed in charge of the parish at Chicago Junction, Ohio; he resigned this parish to accept a call to St. John's Cathedral, Cleveland, and from there was transferred to St. Joseph's Church, Crestline, Ohio. Father Herr's first interest in the parish of St. Charles was aroused when he was delegated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop to report on the petition of the Roman Catholic people of Air Line Junction requesting permission to build a new church edifice. This took place in the autumn of 1902, and in December the property for the new church on the corner of Wayne street and Detroit avenue was purchased from Messrs. P. J. Keefe and Clarence Brown for $3,400, Mr. Keefe donating $200. On Jan. 18, 1903, Father Herr was appointed pastor of the new parish and, March 9, of the same year, ground

was broken for the combination school and church building. On July 10, the corner-stone of the edifice was laid by Rt. Rev. Bishop Horstmann, D. D., assisted by thirty-eight priests and a vast concourse of the faithful. Mass was offered for the first time in the new building on Christmas Day, 1903, an occasion of the most solemn and holy rejoicing on the part of priest and people, who had so faithfully labored together in the noble cause. The school was opened April 18, 1904, and, on June 25, the first class received their First Holy Communion. On Oct. 16, the church and school were dedicated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop. St. Charles parish now numbers over 200 families; the school has nearly 200 pupils enrolled, and the buildings are valued at $80,000. Pastor and people have been one from the commencement of their association, and their efforts were blessed with success in an incredibly short time, only two months more than a year having elapsed between the first petition for the organization of the parish and the first mass offered in the handsome new church building. Father Herr has exhibited unusual administrative ability as well as inspired zeal and enthusiasm in the prosecution of this great work. He is greatly beloved by his parishioners, who turn to him in time of stress of body or soul and fortify themselves with renewed strength from his inspired counsel. Father Herr is an eloquent, dignified and simple preacher, and his rendition of the solemn services of the Roman Catholic Church is in accordance with the highest traditions of the church.

Rev. A. J. Suplicki.—The large and influential Church of St. Anthony (Polish) on Nebraska avenue, Toledo, has been, since 1901, under the guidance of Father A. J. Suplicki, as pastor. Rev. A. J. Suplicki was born Oct. 17, 1869, in Zlotowo, Poland, son of Joseph and Catherine (Ratajczak) Suplicki, both natives of Poland. Father Suplicki attended a parochial school in Poland and, in 1881, when he arrived in Cleveland with his parents, who had decided to reside there, he was placed in the parochial school of St. Stanislaus parish. He commenced his collegiate education at St. Mary's College, at Dayton, Ohio, continued it at St. James' College, Berlin, Ontario, and completed it with a theological course at St. Mary's Theological Seminary, of Cleveland, Ohio. He was ordained at St. Mary's Seminary, Dec. 21, 1893, and immediately after his admission to holy orders was sent to St. Anthony's Church, at Toledo, as assistant priest. In July 1894, Father Suplicki was made pastor of St. Adalbert's Church, at Berea, Ohio, where he remained until April 23, 1901, when he entered upon his present duties as pastor of St. Anthony's Church. This parish was founded in the summer of 1882, under Bishop Gilmore, with Rev. V. Lewandowski as its first pastor. Three lots at the corner of Nebraska avenue and Junction street were purchased for the use of the parish and a frame building was erected, which was dedicated Nov. 12, 1882. The following year the erection of a frame structure for a schoolhouse was witnessed and the Felician Sisters took charge of the school. Two additional lots were purchased as soon as the financial condition of the parish warranted the expenditure and, in 1890, a new church building was commenced. On

July 15, 1894, the church was dedicated by Bishop Horstmann, and the completion of the building was then but a matter of a short interval, to the delight of the crowded worshippers in the old church. The parish has had the following pastors in charge: Rev. M. F. Orzechowski, Rev. E. M. Slowikowski, Rev. N. Kolinski, Rev. F. S. Motulewski, and Rev. Suplicki, the present incumbent. During the pastorate of Father Suplicki the parish house has been built, electric lights installed, the pavement laid in the court between the church and school, the iron fence built and many other noteworthy improvements made. The church property in its neat and well-kept condition is an ornament to the neighborhood and is valued at $200,000. One thousand families are enrolled in the parish and 900 children in the school, which employs a corps of fifteen teachers. Father Suplicki issues a weekly paper, printed in the Polish language, which he names the Kuryer Katolicki. He is well-educated, well-read and well-informed on public questions of moment; he is a devout and earnest priest, who well understands how to reach the hearts of his people and make himself one with them in their material or their pious efforts. His opinions on matters of church policy are always heard with the greatest respect, and in undertakings for the public uplift he can always be relied upon to assist efficiently.

Rev. Benedict Rosinski is pastor of the large and flourishing Polish parish of St. Hedwig, Toledo, which was founded in 1876, and has increased so considerably in the number of its communicants that a few years ago it became necessary to divide it in two. Its offshoot is the parish of St. Adalbert, adjoining. Rev. Rosinski was born in Moligno, Province of Posen, Poland, March 20, 1860, son of Sylvester and Caroline (Lewandoska) Rosinski, both natives of Posen. Both parents are now deceased, having passed their entire lives in Poland. Their son, Benedict, was sent to school in the vicinity of his home and studied in the Royal Colleges of Onesen and Kulm nine years, where he graduated with notable honors. In 1882, he came to Cleveland, Ohio, and entered the Seminary of St. Mary, as a theological student. He pursued his studies in this institution during the following five and one-half years, and was ordained to the priesthood, Dec. 17, 1887. His first parish was that of St. Mary at Sandusky, Ohio, a German parish. There he remained two years and nine months, was transferred to St. Adalbert's Polish Church, at Berea, Ohio, and remained there two years. On June 8, 1892, Father Rosinski entered upon the pastorate of St. Stanislaus Church, Cleveland, one of the largest parishes in the diocese of Cleveland. He directed the affairs of this parish with marked success until he accepted the call to St. Hedwig's, Sept. 1, 1907, and it was with the keenest regret that the pepole of St. Stanislaus witnessed his departure. The relations between priest and people in that church were of such an affectionate nature that it was only in response to the pressing need of St. Hedwig's Church that Father Rosinski could willingly sever them. Father Rosinski is a devoted reader of the best literature; he possesses a decided bent for theological and historical research and is

an accomplished linguist. He converses readily in Polish, English, Bohemian, German, French or Latin, and preaches fluently and well in Polish, English or German. In addition to these unusual accomplishments, he writes easily, clearly and instructively; his sermons are the product of deep thought on the part of the Reverend Father, but are admirably adapted to reach the hearts and minds of his hearers and lead them to contemplation of the sacred and holy mysteries of the church. The parish of St. Hedwig was founded in the spring of 1876; prior to that time priests from Cleveland had been sent occasionally to visit the few families of the mission. The organization of the new parish was taken in hand by Father V. Lewandowski, who came from Poland. It was due to his efforts that nine lots were purchased, in January, 1876, for $3,500, and the erection of the combination church and school was commenced in the ensuing spring. This building, which was dedicated in November of the same year, was 33x33 feet in dimensions, and two stories in height; a parish house was built at the same time and a home for the Franciscan Sisters, who came from Rochester, Minn., to take charge of the school. The school received its first pupils in the fall of 1877 and now has 850 scholars enrolled and fourteen instructors. In June, 1885, Rev. Lewandowski was succeeded by Rev. C. Augustinski, who remained in charge of St. Hedwig's until Feb. 17, 1886. At that time the church was destroyed by fire and the work of rebuilding was undertaken by Rev. J. M. Koudelka, since elevated to the bishopric. He rebuilt the church edifice, the second structure being much larger and handsomer than the old building, and, June 27, 1886, the church was rededicated by Bishop Gilmore. Rev. Wieczorek was shortly afterward installed as pastor and, in the summer of 1886, the frame building was erected as a parish house at a cost of $1,600. The membership of the parish increased from seventy-five families, in 1886, to 400 families, in 1890, and it became necessary to seek accommodations for the expansion of the parish. In May, 1890, forty lots were purchased by the pastor, with his own private fortune, and one-half of these, the west portion of the tract, donated by him to the parish. The property is bounded by Dexter, La Grange and Thompson streets; the frontage is on La Grange street, 160 feet, and the depth 300 feet. The present church building was commenced in the spring of 1891 and completed in October, 1892; it is an imposing structure of Sandusky blue sandstone, Gothic in design, of excellent proportion and architecture. The stained glass windows are of great artistic merit, the five altars are of the finest material and workmanship and the furnishings are complete and appropriate in every detail. The dimensions of the edifice are 60x160 feet with a transcript of seventy-five feet, and its cost was $65,000. The parish house, of the same material as the church, was built in 1900 at a cost of $10,000. A new school house, also of Sandusky sandstone, has been added recently to the group of beautiful buildings. The association of Father Rosinski with the parish has marked a period of rapid progress in its development and he is widely known and esteemed as a man of the highest aims and ideals.

Rev. Valentine Cichy, pastor of St. Magdalene's Polish Roman Catholic Church, of Rossford, Ohio, has had that parish in his charge since Sept. 15, 1906. He was born in Cracow, Austrian Poland, Sept. 15, 1864, son of Adelbert and Magdalene (Sieprawska) Cichy, both natives of Austrian Poland. Adelbert Cichy was a prosperous merchant of Cracow and provided his son with opportunity for a good education; he sent the boy Valentine to public school in Cracow and later to the university of the same place. Valentine was a lad of pious tendencies and early turned his attention to theological study. From the university he went to Constantinople, where he was ordained Aug. 27, 1890. In Constantinople, he officiated as a missionary of the church and as a teacher of theology in a Roman Catholic school. Called to Lyons to fill the chair of theology there, Father Cichy accepted this post and remained in Lyons six years. He left Lyons to come to the United States, and arrived in Detroit, in May, 1904. After two years spent in teaching in the seminary in Detroit, Reverend Cichy came to St. Magdalene's, in Ross township, Wood county, Ohio. The parish was founded Sept. 19, 1903, and its first pastor was Rev. Ludwig Redmer. The parish purchased, during Reverend Redmer's pastorate, ten acres of land, upon which a brick school building, the property of the township, was located. A chapel was immediately built and the parish fairly established. The parish has grown steadily and now numbers seventy families as members; the school, which is in charge of Miss Anna Grytza, who was educated in Notre Dame convent, Toledo, Ohio, has thirty-five pupils. The church property is valued at $20,000, with its improvements, and the wisdom of the purchase has been demonstrated by its suitability to the purposes of the church and its rise in value since bought by St. Magdalene's. Father Cichy's parents both died in Poland, and his closest ties now bind him to the United States, the country of his adoption. He is earnest and zealous in the work to which he has devoted his life, and he has won the respect and affection of his people by his unfailing devotion to them in all their varying needs. They recognize him as a wise and loving leader and guide and have the utmost confidence in his counsel.

Jay Cannon Lockwood.—Since 1904, Mr. Lockwood has been a citizen of Toledo, where he is engaged in the real estate business, and during the last six years has been instrumental in making some of the most important transfers of property, which have taken place in the city. Mr. Lockwood is looked upon as one of the most able and promising of the younger business men of Toledo; his offices are located in the Gardner Building and a considerable portion of his time is occupied in the management of his own city property. A number of valuable lots and buildings in the business district of Toledo are owned by Mr. Lockwood, who has shown great shrewdness in making his investments. Jay C. Lockwood is the son of James Cannon and Mary (Chapman) Lockwood, who were residents of Milan, Ohio, the latter born in Toledo. Mr. Lockwood was an influential banker of Milan, highly respected for his business sagacity and the rugged uprightness of his character.

After his death, Mrs. Lockwood came to Toledo and has made her home in that city for some years. Jay C. Lockwood was born in Milan, Ohio, Dec. 8, 1882; he received a public school education in Milan, went from Milan to the military academy at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, and subsequently to Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, where he graduated with the class of 1904. While a college student, Mr. Lockwood was initiated into the fraternities of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Theta Nu Epsilon, of both of which he is an enthusiastic member. He is identified with the Republican party in political matters of national moment, but is independent in his views on local questions. In personal character and integrity, Mr. Lockwood is above reproach; he is an excellent example of the type of young Americans, who are of inestimable aid in the upbuilding of a city.

Rev. George Gunnell, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church of Toledo, is of English-American descent. His father, George Gunnell, was born in Rumford, Essex county, England, Nov. 9, 1844, and was a successful real estate dealer in Beaver, Pa., for some years, where he is now living the life of a retired business man. He married Miss Sophia Cowling, a native of Allegheny City, Pa., born May 30, 1845, and three children were born of the union: George, Louie (deceased), and Harry. Rev. George Gunnell was born in Pittsburg, May 18, 1868, and was the fortunate recipient of an excellent education, the last years of which were devoted to preparation for taking holy orders. He attended public school in Beaver county, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Hobart College, at Geneva, N. Y., in 1891, entered the senior class of Harvard University and was graduated in 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1904 received the degree of Master of Arts from Hobart College. He pursued his studies in the General Theological Seminary, where he graduated, and on June 9, 1895, he was ordained deacon, by Bishop Whitehead, in St. Thomas Church, New York, and was immediately sent as missionary to the Church of Holy Innocents, at Leechburg, Pa., where he remained until July 1, 1896. The ceremony of Reverend Gunnell's ordination to the priesthood took place at St. John's Church, June 9, 1896, at Franklin Pa., and was also celebrated by Bishop Whitehead. Calvary Church, of Pittsburg, called the Rev. Mr. Gunnell as assistant, Aug. 1, 1896, and he filled that position until Nov. 1, 1897, when he was appointed rector of the Church of the Epiphany, at Bellevue, Pa., a suburb of Pittsburg. On March 1, 1903, he became rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, and continued in charge of this church during the succeeding six years. Since April 4, 1909, the Rev. Mr. Gunnell has been rector of Trinity Church, Toledo, where he is assisted in his work by the Rev. J. M. Hunter. Trinity Church was founded in December, 1842, a branch of St. Paul's Church of Maumee, founded in 1837, the first Protestant Episcopal Church in the Maumee valley. The first rector of the parish was Rev. Joseph S. Large, and the first building was erected, in 1844, at a cost of $4,000. Rev. Mr. Burger succeeded the first rector, Feb. 18, 1845, and was in turn succeeded by

Rev. Charles Avery, Sept. 7, 1846; then by Mr. Thompson; and, in March, 1848, by Rev. Henry W. Walbridge. The parish has since that time had the following rectors: Rev. Dr. James Mulcahey (1869-1874), Rev. Dr. Coleman (1874-1879), Rev. E. R. Atwill (1882-1890), Rev. Charles Scadding (1891-1896), Rev. Dr. Dowling (1896-1902), Rev. Dr. Leffingwell and Rev. Dr. Brady (1902-1909). The edifice, in which the congregation of Trinity worships at the present time was built in 1863 and is a magnificent structure of stone, dignified and substantial, an example of the best church architecture. During the present year a large and expensive pipe organ has been installed, and the building has from time to time been fitted with all modern improvements. The congregation is a large one, and the duties of the rector very heavy, but Dr. Gunnell is the possessor of youth and a vigorous constitution and, with the aid of Mr. Hunter, is able to accomplish a seemingly impossible amount of church work. The year, during which he has been associated with the parish, has been a year of most satisfactory growth, and the members of the congregation feel that their choice of the Rev. Mr. Gunnell to take charge of their parish has been one which will prove of the utmost benefit to them in every way. Mr. Gunnell is inspired in his work by the highest spiritual enthusiasm and considers no effort too great to be made in behalf of any individual of his parish, however humble his station. His discourses show the result of his years of study and are evidently the product of a thoughtful and reasoning mind and a spirit attuned to the best ideals of the Christian faith. The Rev. George Gunnell was married Sept. 12, 1900, to Miss Caroline Hogg Sibbett, daughter of Richard and Sara (Hogg) Sibbett, of Brownsville, Pa.; three children have been born of this marriage, as follows: George Trevor, born at Bellevue, Pa., Aug. 25, 1902, died Jan. 19, 1903; Mary Brunot, born at Philadelphia, Sept. 26, 1905; Caroline Sibbett, born at Toledo, Jan. 26, 1910. Mr. Gunnell is a member of Bellevue Lodge, No. 530, Free and Accepted Masons.

Rev. J. Merritt Hunter, curate of Trinity Episcopal Church, Toledo, was born in Warren, Pa., Feb. 18, 1880, son of Henry P. and Clara Reynolds (Merritt) Hunter. Mrs. Henry Hunter died Feb. 23, 1880, and Mr. Hunter is living in Warren, where he was a successful merchant for many years, but is now retired from active business life. The latter is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and in political sympathies is a stanch Republican. The mother of Henry P. Hunter had the distinction of being the first white child born in Northwestern Pennsylvania. Rev. J. M. Hunter received his elementary education in the public schools of Warren, was prepared for college at Youngstown, Ohio, and graduated at Harvard University, in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He continued his preparation for the ministry at the General Theological Seminary, in New York City, completed his course, in 1906, and was ordained deacon the same year. While a student in New York, Mr. Hunter devoted himself to settlement work on the East Side and was superintendent of the Church missions in Chinatown. Mr. Hunter has also pursued sufficient gradu-

ate study to entitle him to the degree of Master of Arts from Columbia University upon the completion of his thesis. In 1906, Mr. Hunter took charge of the mission at St. Mary's, Pa., for a few months, was then sent to Bradford, Pa., and was ordained priest in September, 1907. In May, 1909, he was called to Trinity as assistant to Rev. George Gunnell, and has filled this position efficiently and with unfailing devotion to his duties. In the short term of his association with them, Reverend Hunter has endeared himself to the parishioners of Trinity by his unceasing labors for their welfare, and is regarded as a brilliant and promising member of the Episcopal clergy. He was united in marriage, April 23, 1907, to Miss Grace Greenwood, daughter of De Wayne and Cynthia Greenwood, of Girard, Ohio, and two children have been born of this marriage: John Merritt, junior, and Marian Virginia. Mr. Greenwood, who is a native of Youngstown, Ohio, is a well-known manufacturer of Girard; he is affiliated fraternally with the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias, and politically with the Republican party. Mrs. Greenwood was born in Pittsburg.

Henry Frank Van Fleet, president of the State Savings Bank Company, of Waterville, Ohio, is a native-born and very successful citizen of Lucas county. He was born on a farm two miles northwest of Waterville, Dec. 13, 1849, son of prominent pioneer residents of that district. Charles and Sarah (Webb) Van Fleet, parents of Henry F., were born in Dayton, Ohio, and Syracuse, N. Y., respectively, the former on March 19, 1822, the latter on March 13, 1828. Charles Van Fleet came to Lucas county with his parents in 1831, the father purchasing a farm near what is now Waterville when there was little but wilderness to be seen in many miles. These pioneers cleared and improved their farm, denied themselves the luxuries of more settled communities and perseveringly followed the way they had chosen until they reaped the reward of their labors. Their property increased in value with the increasing population of this thriving county, and before they died they had the satisfaction of finding themselves the possessors of a considerable fortune. Charles Van Fleet was an active and energetic man and found time to devote to various matters pertaining to the religious and social life of the community. Both he and Mrs. Van Fleet were devout members of the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Van Fleet was an elder. In political sympathies, Mr. Van Fleet was a stanch Democrat, served as township trustee, cemetery trustee, member of the school board, and held other local offices. During the war of 1861-5, he aided the township substantially in furnishing its quota of troops by supplying money to meet emergencies. His long and useful life came to a peaceful end, Nov. 10, 1884, and his widow entered into rest, Aug. 28, 1889. Six children were born to them, of whom two died in infancy: Helen I. is the wife of Jacob W. Urschel, of Toledo; Henry F. is the subject of this sketch; Cora V. is Mrs. Wilson W. Spencer, of Bowling Green, Ohio; and Frederick W. is a well-known manufacturer of tiles at Findlay, Ohio. Henry F. received such education as was afforded by the local schools near the farm and also pursued a

course of study at Maumee Seminary; he assisted his father materially with the work of the farm and learned many valuable lessons from that experienced agriculturist. In the choice of a vocation, he followed in the footsteps of his father and engaged independently in farming as soon as he became of age. He made farming his life work, studied the best methods, and has proved it a profitable business in his own case. In recent years, he has had leisure to devote to several local business enterprises, which have helped the progress of the town of Waterville materially. Mr. Van Fleet's business judgment is sound, his methods conservative, and his experience considerable in financial affairs. He was instrumental in founding the Waterville State Savings Bank, a sound and reliable institution which bears favorable comparison with any bank in the county. He is treasurer and director of the Citizens' Telephone Company and a stockholder in the Waterville Butter Company. A staunch supporter of Democratic policies, Mr. Van Fleet has served for years as a member of the school board, has been a township trustee several terms, in 1906 was elected commissioner of Lucas county, and, in 1909, was elected real estate appraiser, which position he now holds. As a member of the Lucas County Agricultural Association and a director in the Lucas County Farm, Aid & Insurance Association, Mr. Van Fleet is an efficient and valued worker and counsellor. On June 19, 1872, the marriage was celebrated of Henry F. Van Fleet and Miss Sarah M. Bradley, a native of Summit county, Ohio, and three children blessed the marriage. Nellie B. was born Sept. 5, 1876, and is the wife of Arthur Longbrake, a member of the prominent legal firm of Taber, Longbrake & O'Leary, whose offices are in the Nicholas Building, Toledo. Laura Lenore, born Dec. 12, 1878, married D. J. Farnsworth, superintendent and manager of the Citizens' Telephone Company of Waterville. George M., born April 7, 1881, married Miss Anna Taylor and is engaged in farming upon the old homestead. Another child was reared as a member of their family by Mr. and Mrs. Van Fleet—a nephew, Lynn Bradley. Mrs. Van Fleet was born Oct. 29, 1850, and is the daughter of Ariel B. and Laura (Taplin) Bradley, both natives of Summit county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley settled in Lucas county soon after the close of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Van Fleet are members of the Presbyterian church; Mr. Van Fleet is also identified with the Masonic order, having served four years as Master of Wakeman Lodge, No. 522, Free & Accepted Masons, at Waterville. Mr. and Mrs. Van Fleet have lived respected and honored lives in the same community during a considerable number of years and are surrounded by devoted friends, in social intercourse with whom their pleasantest leisure hours are spent. They interest themselves actively in philanthropic undertakings and are always ready to lend a helping hand to a worthy cause. As types of valued residents of a community their examples may well be followed.

John Barbin, deceased, was born Jan. 20, 1821, at Middleburgh, Snyder county, Pennsylvania; he was educated in the local schools, learned the blacksmith's trade and also wagon-making, and came

to Waterville about 1860. He purchased the property now known as the Charles Smith farm for $1,600, resided there and managed the farm profitably for ten years, then exchanged with A. J. Eldridge for the farm on the "Stone Road," which was his home during the remainder of his life. Mr. Barbin died in Chicago, Jan. 16, 1891, while making a visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary S. Campbell. Mr. Barbin was widely acquainted in the neighborhood of Waterville and was esteemed and respected highly by every one who was associated with him. In political affiliations, he was a loyal Republican, but never was ambitious to hold public office. He became well-to-do as the result of practical and careful methods of farming and was in every respect a model citizen of the community. On March 2, 1845, he married Miss Amelia Wayne, daughter of John and Susan (Spade) Wayne, of Pennsylvania. Two children were born to this marriage: Frederick O., born April 13, 1846, died in infancy, and Mary is now Mrs. Campbell. Mrs. Barbin was born in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, Sept. 1, 1826, a granddaughter of Gen. Anthony Wayne; she died at the home of Mrs. Campbell, in Waterville, Feb. 20, 1906. John Wayne, father of Mrs. Barbin, was a prominent farmer in Snyder county. Mrs. Barbin was the eldest of a family of nine children. Mrs. Campbell was born in Middleburg, Pa., attended public school in the vicinity of her home and came with her parents to Waterville. She was married Oct. 16, 1889, to John Q. Campbell, a native of Pittsburg, Pa. From the time of their marriage until the year 1903, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell resided in Chicago; at the latter date they moved to Waterville, where they established themselves in a beautiful and comfortable home. On July 18, 1904, Mr. Campbell died suddenly from heart failure, caused by Bright's disease, and since his death Mrs. Campbell has lived in Waterville, where she owns both her homestead and the Barbin farm, which under her excellent management are in fine condition and yield her a comfortable income. Mrs. Campbell is a woman of dignified and gracious demeanor, active in local social and philanthropic undertakings, and the possessor of many admirable qualities of heart and mind.

Elijah Dodd, deceased, a pioneer citizen of Waterville, Ohio, was born at Horse Neck, N. J., in June, 1806, fifth child of Capt. Caleb Dodd, Jr., and Mary (Bates) Dodd. He became a contractor and builder and obtained as one of his first contracts the construction of a portion of the canal which has Harrisburg as one of its terminals. Returning to New Jersey after the completion of this work, Mr. Dodd was informed of the contemplated survey of the Miami & Erie canal, between Toledo and Cincinnati, and immediately submitted an offer of his services in its construction. In 1836, Mr. Dodd, with his wife (nee Malvina Stiles), to whom he was married in January, 1831, and his two children—Caleb and William—removed to Buffalo, where they rented a home for a year. Mr. Dodd was fortunate enough to secure a contract for a considerable part of the canal work and brought his family to Waterville, which from that time became his permanent home.

The first home of the family in Waterville was in a part of the old Columbian Hotel. In partnership with his brother-in-law, General Steedman, who became famous in the Civil war, Mr. Dodd continued in successful business as a contractor, and among other important structures erected the great dam across the Maumee river at Providence. Upon the discovery of gold in California, General Steedman joined the gold-seekers and arranged with Mr. Dodd to have the latter assume a protecting care over his family. General Steedman was at this time the owner of the farm where was located the fort built by General Wayne immediately before the bloody engagement of Fallen Timbers. Upon his return he conveyed the farm to Mr. Dodd in grateful acknowledgment of Mr. Dodd's services in his behalf. Mr. Dodd became successfully interested in mercantile and farming enterprises in Waterville, made fifty-one trips across Lake Erie in his journeys to New York to purchase goods, and he also took an active interest in local politics. He was an enthusiastic Jeffersonian Democrat and is said to have walked thirteen miles to cast his first vote for Gen. Andrew Jackson. He was twice elected sheriff of Lucas county, which office he filled with complete success; during his term of office as sheriff the county seat of Lucas county was removed from Maumee to Toledo. At the end of his term of office, Mr. Dodd returned to the farm and made that his home until his death, Oct. 24, 1876. Six children were born to Elijah and Malvina (Stiles) Dodd, of whom Caleb, the oldest son, was born in Caldwell, N. J., Dec. 2, 1831, accompanied his parents to Waterville, in 1837, and at the outbreak of the Civil war became a captain in the Union army and died at Nashville, Tenn., in 1865, during his term of military service. William was born at Caldwell, June 24, 1834; came to Waterville in 1837, and was reared there; he is now a resident of Camden, S. C. Amanda is Mrs. Mahler, a resident of St. Paul, Minn. Adeline married Samuel R. Adams and lives at Camden, S. C. Walter died in infancy. Clarence was born in Waterville, Aug. 7, 1849, and has become one of the most influential farmers of Waterville. The second wife of Elijah Dodd was Mary Jane Wardley, to whom he was united in marriage in January, 1851. Four children of this marriage are living: Elijah, born in Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1853, was educated in Waterville and has made agriculture his vocation. He married Mrs. Fannie J. (Downing) DeWolf, June 10, 1879, and one child has been born to the marriage—Verne A., born at Waterville, Feb. 21, 1881. Philemon Clifford Dodd was born in Toledo, Jan. 30, 1855. Frederick C. Dodd was born in Toledo, May 3, 1857, and married Miss Mary L. Gunn, of Napoleon, Ohio. Mary Dodd, born at Toledo, Feb. 12, 1859, is the wife of Frederick J. Banks, a hardware merchant of Weston, Ohio. They are the parents of two children—Clarence and Helen. Elijah Dodd came to Lucas county with little capital but his brains and industry, by the exercise of which he was able to amass a considerable fortune. His investments were principally in real estate, and at the time of his death he was the owner of the homestead already mentioned, a farm of 160 acres one and

a half miles west of Waterville, a farm in Tama county, Iowa, Granger Island, now owned by Elijah Dodd, Jr., and several valuable pieces of city property in Toledo. During the era of scattered settlements in Lucas county, the generous and kindly merchant was ever ready to aid other struggling pioneers to make a home in the new country, and his financial assistance was given at the critical moment, enabling many a hardy young farmer to tide over the difficulties of the months before the first crop could be harvested and marketed. Mr. Dodd is everywhere remembered as a citizen who had the real welfare of the community at heart and was active in promoting public enterprises. His name is associated with those of Mr. Pray, Mr. Farnsworth, and other sterling citizens of Waterville who laid the foundations upon which has grown up the present advanced civilization. His family of sons and daughters, of whom four sons reside in Waterville, have maintained the family name upon the high plane of honor to which it was raised by their father. The Dodd family traces its ancestry to Daniel and Mary Dodd, of Branford, Conn., and is of English descent. In the baptismal record of Branford Church, at New Haven, will be found the names of Mercy, Hannah, and Daniel Dod, baptized in June, 1651. This Daniel Dod (Daniel 1st) and his wife, Mary, came to Branford, Conn., in 1646 or 1647; Mary died May 26, 1651, and her husband during the winter of 1665-6. In the probate record of New Haven, page 8, book 2, may be found the will of Daniel Dod, with an inventory of his real and personal property. They were the parents of one son, Daniel, born in 1649 or 1650. He is supposed to have died in the first decade of the eighteenth century, as the result of a fall from a load of hay. Although a minor, his name appears on the first tax list of Newark, N. J. He returned, in 1671, to Branford, to sell his father's land, and in the deed executed at that time avers that he is twenty-two years of age. The Newark records of 1678 show that Daniel Dod and Edward Bale were appointed to survey a line to mark the extended town limits. In 1692, the same Daniel Dod (2d) was chosen a deputy to the legislature and is occasionally mentioned in various records as the holder of official positions of responsibility. The will of John Brown, dated 1689, indicates that his daughter Phoebe married Daniel Dod (2d) and that three sons were born to them: Daniel (3d), Stephen and John, and one daughter, Dorcas. Daniel (3d) married Sarah Alling, daughter of Samuel Alling, of Newark, N. J.; a deed executed by them, Sept. 16, 1775, appears in the records of Newark. Sarah died between 1759 and 1766, and Daniel (3d) in 1767. Caleb, the ninth and youngest child of Daniel (3d) and Sarah Dod, was born May 26, 1740, and died in Caldwell, about 1780; he was a major of militia in the Revolutionary war, married Mary Harrison, daughter of Moses Harrison, removed to Pine Brook, near Horse Neck, Caldwell township, and died there about 1780; his widow died in 1795. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Caleb, later known as Captain Caleb, was the seventh. He was born May 18, 1775, married Mary Bates, who died Sept. 21, 1852, at the home of her son William, at Napoleon,

Ohio, and died in January, 1811. Seven children were born to Caleb and Mary Dodd, at Horse Neck, N. J.: Phoebe Maria; Philemon, born in January, 1799, died in December, 1859; Sarah; Ezra S., born in June, 1803, died in 1843; Elijah, born in June, 1806, the subject of this sketch; Lucius, born in March, 1808, last heard from in Havana; William, born June 8, 1810, died at Napoleon, Ohio, April 22, 1859, served three years in the United States army in suppressing Indian revolts in Texas and Kansas, was a colonel in the Canadian patriot army, in 1837, settled upon a farm in Henry county, Ohio, became a prominent citizen of that locality and filled the offices of county treasurer and sheriff. A perusal of the record of the Dodd family shows that each generation has been represented by men of marked ability, many of whom achieved honor and distinction worthy to be remembered. A prominent member of the present generation, son of Elijah and Malvina (Stiles) Dodd, is Clarence, born in Waterville, Ohio, Aug. 7, 1849, educated in Waterville and one of its best known and most highly respected citizens. On June 25, 1885, he was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Casler, daughter of Jacob and Mary E. (Klock) Casler, and this marriage has been blessed by four daughters: Grace M. (deceased), Adeline A., Alice E., and Marian C. Clarence Dodd is the present owner of the Roche de Boeuf farm, the historic property already mentioned. This estate is exceptionally productive and is equipped with a handsome modern residence and other commodious buildings. The ground now used by Mr. Dodd to produce famous yields of peaches from his orchards was a favorite camping ground and burial ground of the Indians, and many interesting relics of their occupancy have been uncovered during the processes of cultivation. The historic Roche de Boeuf, which forms a small island in the Maumee river, opposite the residence of Mr. Dodd, is also a part of his estate. Blue lime-stone quarries, probably not exceeded in value by any in the State of Ohio, are located on the Roche de Boeuf farm, and in addition are producing oil wells. The Ohio Electric Traction line offers easy and rapid transit north and south, and Toledo is twenty-five minutes distant by this route. Several years were spent by Mr. Dodd in St. Paul, where he successfully conducted a gentlemen's furnishing house. He passed through Chicago at the time of the great fire, spent seven years in St. Paul and returned to Waterville for a year; he then went to Dalton, Ga., operated a saw-mill, and later was employed as a buyer of valuable timber lands for the Alabama Southern railroad. Returning to Waterville, Mr. Dodd has since given the major portion of his time and attention to farming; his methods are scientific and up-to-date, and his farm is in every respect a model. The stone for the city workhouse at Toledo, 1,000 cords annually, is furnished by the Dodd farm, which is also shipping stone to the same city, to be used in macadamizing Hamilton avenue. In national political matters, Mr. Dodd sympathizes with the Democratic party; on local political questions he votes independently. From the Dodd homestead there opens to view a charming stretch of the Maumee valley, and here Mr. Dodd proposes to enjoy a comfortable degree

of well-earned leisure the remainder of his life, retaining the supervision of his property, but relinquishing the exacting labor. Mr. Dodd's career has been that of a sturdy, upright and honorable gentleman, and as such he is admired and respected in the community where he has chosen to spend the best years of his life. Philemon Clifford Dodd, son of Elijah and Mary Jane (Wardley) Dodd, was born in Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 30, 1855, educated in Waterville and trained in agricultural pursuits at the Waterville homestead. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Casler, Dec. 2, 1880, and one child has been born to the union, Earl W., born Dec. 7, 1884. Earl W. graduated at the high school at Waterville and from the Metropolitan Commercial College, at Toledo. On Feb. 28, 1907, his marriage was celebrated to Miss Jennie M. Taylor, born in the town of Waterville, Oct. 28, 1883. Earl W. Dodd is a promising young business man of Waterville. Mrs. P. C. Dodd is a daughter of Jacob and Mary E. (Klock) Casler, of Wood county, Ohio; she was born at Fort Plains, N. Y., June 15, 1862. Her parents were natives of Alsace Lorraine, Germany, and New York, respectively, Mr. Casler born Feb. 12, 1839, and his wife Sept. 27, 1841. They have made their home in Wood county for many years and are people of high standing in the community. Philemon C. Dodd, generally known as Cliff. or Clifford Dodd, is one of the foremost citizens of Waterville and the owner of a beautiful farm within the corporate limits of the village. The property is a part of the old Roche de Boeuf farm and borders the Maumee river. The uplands are covered with magnificent peach and cherry orchards, which yield a bounteous harvest; the bottoms are devoted to various grains, and no richer soil than these afford is to be found in the county. Substantial and attractive buildings adorn the farm, which is as charming a home as can be imagined. Mr. and Mrs. Dodd are hospitable, genial people, beloved by their associates and highly esteemed wherever they are known. As a farmer and man of business, Mr. Dodd's judgment is accepted as sound and conservative, and the nobility of his character is unquestioned. The benefit to a village of such residents as the Dodd family is inestimable; the material rewards they have obtained have been won by honest endeavor and the honored family name has been passed untarnished from generation to generation.

Joseph E. Hall, deceased, was an honored pioneer of Waterville, Ohio, who located there in 1836. He was born in Charlestown, Portage county, Ohio, in April, 1816, and was the son of Joel and Betsey (Smith) Hall, the former born in 1776, died Aug. 22, 1828, the latter born in 1782, died April 6, 1828. He was united in marriage to Miss Jane Dee, Sept. 12, 1837, and brought his bride to Waterville to establish their home. Previous to this time, Mr. Hall had engaged in the merchant tailoring business in Waterville and his prospects were very good. His business continued to prosper, Mr. Hall's integrity, industry and accommodating disposition being conspicuous factors in his success. Mrs. Hall was a native of Saybrook, Conn., born July 12, 1818, daughter of a respected and prominent citizen of that place. Mr. Hall was postmaster at

Waterville more than twenty-one years and was also successfully engaged in mercantile enterprises. For many years he occupied as his place of business the old store building still standing on the bank of the canal. He died May 11, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were members of and co-workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Waterville, and ranked among its most loyal supporters during the poverty and limited membership of the church in pioneer days. Mrs. Hall was called to the eternal rest, Sept. 17, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Hall remained residents of Waterville and were intimately associated with the social and philanthropic undertakings of the community throughout their lives. They made themselves greatly beloved and respected and were worthy citizens in the highest sense of the word. Two children were born to them: Parmelia C., born Aug. 13, 1841, died March 7, 1881; Temperance L., born June 27, 1850, who now resides in a charming dwelling built on the site of the first little home of her parents. Miss Hall was educated in Waterville, has formed her closest ties in her native place, and prefers it as a residence to any other. She is prominently identified with church work and is bound by ties of the deepest affection to her friends and associates of a lifetime in Waterville. She is a woman of high ideals, combined with practical accomplishments, and inherits the sterling qualities of character that distinguished her pioneer parents.

Oscar M. Boyer.—No family in Lucas county is held in higher regard or is better known than that of which the subject of this sketch is a representative. It stands for the highest type of citizenship, and he whose name initiates this review has contributed in considerable measure to the development and upbuilding of what is now an opulent and populous county. Oscar M. Boyer was born in the village of Middleburg, Snyder county, Pennsylvania, Sept. 12, 1860, and is a son of Elias and Mary Boyer, both of whom were natives of the same place, the father having been born Sept. 19, 1819, and the mother, Dec. 25, 1825. Elias Boyer was a valiant soldier in the Civil war. In October, 1862, he became a member of Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-second Pennsylvania infantry. This was a militia regiment, organized in the counties of Snyder and Northumberland, and it was mustered into the United States service at Harrisburg, in November, 1862, for nine months' service. It moved to Washington on Dec. 2, and thence was ordered to Newport News, thence to Yorktown, and it garrisoned the fort at the last named place until July, 1863. At that time it was sent to Hagerstown, Md., and assigned to the Eleventh corps, with which it joined in the pursuit of the enemy, fleeing from the field of Gettysburg, as far as Williamsport. It then moved to Warrenton Junction and from there to Harrisburg, where it was mustered out, Aug. 1, and Mr. Boyer received his final discharge from the service, in November, 1863. Some time afterward, he made a trip of investigation to Lucas county, and he was sufficiently impressed with this section of the State of Ohio, that he determined to make a permanent location here. He was a man of strong mentality, marked individuality and much initiative power, so that he

naturally became a leader in the community, and he contributed in large and unselfish measure to the development of this section along civic, industrial and economic lines. He reclaimed to cultivation a large part of his land and continued to be actively identified with the management of his farming and other interests until his death, which occurred in June, 1894. His wife passed away in July, 1900, and the names of both have an enduring place on the roster of the honored citizens who aided in laying deep and fast the foundations upon which has been reared the superstructure of a great county. Oscar M. Boyer was but a lad at the time of the family removal from the State of Pennsylvania to Lucas county, and here he was reared to manhood, in the meanwhile having duly availed himself of the advantages of the schools of Providence township. His initial services in the field of practical endeavor were upon his father's farm, and throughout his busy career he has ever given allegiance to the basic industry of agriculture, at the present time residing upon and owning "Creek-Side Farm," which is located one and one-half miles south of the village of Whitehouse, in Waterville township. In politics, he is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and his worth as a citizen has been recognized by the voters of Lucas county in electing him to the responsible position of county commissioner, in which position he served two terms, a period of six years. He is affiliated with Turkey Foot Lodge, No. 529, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Grand Rapids, Ohio, and with the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Whitehouse. On Oct. 14, 1882, Mr. Boyer was united in marriage to Miss Kate V. LaBarr, who was born in Henry county, this State, Oct. 28, 1866, and who is a daughter of David and Karoline (Miller) LaBarr, who later became prominent residents of Waterville township, Lucas county. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Boyer there have been born four children: Mabel, born April 18, 1884; Alexander R., born Sept. 23, 1888; Chester M., born Sept. 1, 1890; and Marie A., born Sept. 12, 1892.

Christian Fischer, of Waterville, was born in Germany, June 17, 1835, and has lived in Lucas county since 1853. Two years later his parents joined him in Waterville and were prosperous farmers of that community the remainder of their lives. Upon his arrival in the United States, Mr. Fischer was first employed as a day laborer at Middletown, N. Y., where he remained five months; he then engaged in construction work on the Wabash railroad, then in process of building, and later became interested in farming. He purchased sixty acres of partially cleared land, has since added to the original farm another tract of 130 acres, and is now the owner of one of the most valuable farms in Waterville, provided with all modern buildings, complete farm equipment, etc. Mr. Fischer keeps informed on the latest methods of practical farming, is thrifty, industrious and unfailingly honest and trustworthy. He is held in high regard by his friends and neighbors. On Aug. 26, 1858, he was married to Miss Margaret Christman and fifteen children were born to the union: Adam, Christian, Martin, Daniel, William, Frederick, Peter, Jacob, John, Sarah, Lotta, Margaret,

Louisa, Mary, and Johanna. Four sons and four daughters are living. Mrs. Fischer died in 1897 and, in 1904, Mr. Fischer married Mrs. Phoebe Sherer. Mr. and Mrs. Fischer are devout members of St. John's Lutheran Church of Waterville, and are among its stanchest supporters. In political affiliations Mr. Fischer is a Democrat and takes an active interest in local questions. He has capably served as town trustee, but does not cherish any political ambitions. His career illustrates forcibly the possibilities of achievement which were open to the settlers of such a rich farming country as Lucas county, and of which Mr. Fischer took advantage by means of his own sterling traits of character.

Peter P. Suter is a native-born citizen of Waterville, who was born on the farm which he now occupies, Jan. 10, 1867, son of Peter P. and Anna (Funk) Suter, the former born in Alsace Lorraine, Germany, Dec. 23, 1826, and the latter was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, Nov. 29, 1840. Both father and mother were educated in Ohio. Mr. Suter was brought to Wayne county by his parents, who there made their home for the remainder of their lives, and Mrs. Suter accompanied her parents in their removal from Pennsylvania to Lucas county, Ohio. They were married in the town of Waterville, July 3, 1857, and became the parents of the following children: Daniel, born Feb. 6, 1859, died April 3, 1863; Sarah, born May 10, 1862, married William Needles, Feb. 13, 1881, and resides in Wisconsin; Peter P.; Elias, born Aug. 17, 1870, died in infancy. Peter P. attended the public schools of Waterville, was trained in agricultural pursuits by his father, to whom he was of great assistance, and spent his early years on the eighty-acre farm in Sec. 13, Waterville township, upon which his parents first established their home. The Suter family spent eleven years in this home, during which period they cleared about half of the property and increased its value by other improvements. They sold it at a handsome profit and purchased another tract in Sec. 13, Waterville township, in 1868. Upon this farm of eighty-five acres, Mr. Suter has since resided. Peter P. Suter, the subject of this sketch, supplemented his public school education by a course at the normal school at Ada, Ohio, and taught in the district schools three terms; he met with success as a teacher and was much beloved by his pupils, but he preferred agriculture as a vocation and soon made it the principal object of his studies. He reads the best agricultural literature habitually and is also a careful observer of practical, successful farming methods. As a result, his property shows a high degree of productiveness and his dairy herd of Holstein cattle is one of the finest in that section of the county. The herd is of registered stock of excellent pedigree, and Mr. Suter is the owner of the bull, Joe Pledge Inka, No. 67,990, whose grandmother, Nancy Pledge Princess, tested by the A. R. O., produced 32.39 pounds of butter in seven days, 716 pounds of milk during the same time, and 132.81 pounds of butter in thirty days, a record seldom equaled. Mr. Suter's farm consists of 138 acres, in Secs. 10 and 13, and is one of the best equipped and most carefully managed farms in the township; the buildings are large and of modern

design, and on every hand are evidences of thrift and prosperity. The house is a most attractive country home and is supplied with the service of two telephone lines, daily mail delivery, etc. It is the constant effort of Mr. Suter to obtain every possible comfort for his family and make the farm a delightful place of residence for his wife and children. He was married Jan. 20, 1891, to Miss Martha Lose, who was born in Monclova township, Lucas county, May 8, 1872, daughter of William Lose, a pioneer citizen of that neighborhood. Twelve children have blessed the marriage: Florence, born Dec. 29, 1891; Clark, born Feb. 21, 1893; Roy, born Oct. 7, 1894; Homer, born Aug. 26, 1896; Waldo, born Dec. 3, 1898 (deceased); Virgil, born June 13, 1900; Iva, born March 3, 1901 (deceased); Alice, born May 5, 1902; Mildred, born May 9, 1904; Burton, born Aug. 5, 1905; Walter, born Dec. 31, 1906; Ruth, born April 14, 1909. Mr. Suter is a Republican in political sympathies, has served as a member of the school board and takes an active interest in local politics. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 766, at Waterville. He has been treasurer of the Lucas county Farmers' Insurance & Aid Association for the past twelve years, is a stockholder of the Waterville Butter Company, of which he has been manager, and is constantly in touch with the numerous local projects for home improvement. He is a public-spirited man, genial and affable to meet, and highly esteemed by a wide circle of acquaintances.

Peter Hertzfeld is one of the prosperous German-born farmers of Waterville township. His parents, John and Margaret Hertzfeld, came to the United States in 1850 and rented a farm in the town of Monclova, Lucas county, which they occupied two years. Mrs. Hertzfeld died in 1852 and her husband, with the children, six in number, went to Providence township and lived there until 1862, at which time he purchased a farm near Waterville, and finally made the family home in Maumee. Of the six children in the Hertzfeld family—Jacob, Peter, Stephen, Mary, Elizabeth and John—all are living except Jacob and Elizabeth. Peter Hertzfeld was born in Germany, May 25, 1843, accompanied his parents to Ohio and was educated in Waterville. He was united in marriage, April 27, 1868, to Miss Philomena Pitzen, daughter of Peter and Catherine (Jacklin) Pitzen, of Providence township. Mrs. Hertzfeld was born in the town of Providence, Aug. 3, 1846, and lived there until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hertzfeld became the parents of ten children: John, born Feb. 11, 1869; Elizabeth M., born March 14, 1870; Frances C., born Oct. 15, 1871, married Peter Weott, and died March 2, 1898; George P., born July 6, 1873; Peter J., born Oct. 23, 1879; Catherine M., born June 17, 1876; Margaret P., born in October, 1877; Annie T., born Sept. 15, 1881; Frank J., born Aug. 11, 1884; and Mary L., born April 1, 1886. Mr. Hertzfeld is a very ambitious and energetic farmer; he has made all the improvements upon his farm, which includes a large tract of valuable timber, has built substantial farm buildings, etc. The land which was once an elm swamp now produces 150 bushels of corn to the acre. The farm consists of 156 acres of rich, well-

drained land, in the cultivation and management of which Mr. Hertzfeld is ably assisted by his two youngest sons. The other children are married and established in comfortable farm homes of their own, several in the vicinity of Waterville. Mr. Hertzfeld is a type of the self-made man worthy of imitation; his ability, perseverance and energy have placed him among the foremost members of this prosperous farming community, and the wealth which he now enjoys has been accumulated by honest methods and habits of simple living. The members of the Hertzfeld family are all affiliated with St. Joseph's German Catholic Church of Maumee, and are regular attendants upon its services. Mr. Hertzfeld is strongly in sympathy with the principles of the Democratic party, in national political matters, but votes independently in local elections. He is a man of unquestioned integrity and honor, whose word is as good as a bond, and he is the head of a family which is in every respect a credit to the township.

Alonzo Crosby.—A prominent pioneer of the town of Providence, Lucas county, is Alonzo Crosby, who came to Toledo with his parents, in 1830, and settled in Providence in 1840. His father, Van Rensselaer Crosby, was a native of Connecticut, who removed to Canada and remained there until the War of 1812, when he returned to New York and enlisted under the Stars and Stripes. About the time of Alonzo Crosby's birth, some ninety years ago, his parents came to Providence and settled on a farm, which they cleared and improved and made their permanent home. Both parents died there about 1840. Alonzo was reared on the farm and there earned practical experience in farming methods. He married, between 1850 and 1860, Miss Rachel Tipton. Six children blessed the marriage: William, Harriet, Ozora, John, Alonzo, and Delilah. Mrs. Crosby entered into rest after a long and useful life, in 1907, at seventy-five years of age. She was a devoted wife and mother, and her memory will live in the hearts of her family as long as any of them survive. Mr. Crosby expects to spend the balance of his life at his beautiful farm home, which consists of 100 acres, in Sec. 16, Providence township, and which is endeared to him by the memories of a lifetime. He still retains the oversight of the operations of the farm, although he has relinquished the active duties owing to his advanced age. He enjoys a measure of health and strength unusual for a man of his years, and takes an active interest in contemporary history. His mind is stored with the ripe wisdom of well-spent years and his also are the material rewards of an industrious and honorable life.

Henry J. Philipps, Jr., a prosperous, progressive and influential business man of the city of Toledo, whose success in life is due to his own enterprise, intelligence and a determination to accomplish his purpose, regardless of the obstacles in his pathway, was born in Toledo, Oct. 17, 1859. He is the son of Henry J., Sr., and Emma (Seeger) Philipps, the former of whom was born in Brunswick, Germany, May 3, 1828, and the latter in Baltimore, Md., about 1840. The parents were married Oct. 7, 1858. In the schools of

his native land, Henry J. Philipps, Sr., obtained a good knowledge of the English and French language, as well as of his mother tongue. In March, 1849, he embarked in the sailing vessel "Meta," and at the end of forty-two days arrived in New York City, from where he proceeded by rail to Buffalo, where he took a steamship bound for Toledo. The first year after reaching this locality he engaged in farming, after which he became a clerk in a general store, and, in 1852, embarked in business on his own account, selling farm implements, seeds, etc. Three years later he entered into partnership with Albert Heufer, under the firm name of the Henry Philipps Company, and this connection was in existence for four years. A hardware stock, including a wholesale and retail cutlery department, was added, in 1854, and, in 1859, Mr. Philipps bought out his partner's interest. About 1870, he divided his business into special departments, having his hardware branch on Summit street, and the seed and implement store on St. Clair street. The latter he sold out, in the spring of 1872, but continued his hardware business for three years. In 1880, he re-embarked in the seed and implement business, and was very successful. For some years he was a stockholder in the Northern National Bank. He was instrumental in having St. Clair street leveled, and was the first man to build a good business block and engage in business on that street, and it was owing to his erecting his building there that the Boody House, the opera house and the express building were erected. From 1862 to 1875, he built a business block on Summit street, also a block on Superior street, and about twelve residences. In conjunction with two other parties, he also built the Adams Street Railway and operated it about five years, when he disposed of it. In 1863, he purchased twenty-five acres of land, which he later platted, and which is known as the Columbia Heights Addition to Toledo. Here may be found many of the best residences and homes of her people. At the time Mr. Philipps purchased this land, it was swampy and overgrown with timber and brush. In order to make it habitable, he had made, at his own expense, a large ditch, which improved the land to such an extent that building was soon commenced. In many other ways he did as much as, and probably more than, any of his associates toward the development and upbuilding of the city of Toledo. He was ever recognized as a man of sound judgment, integrity and thrift, and in politics he rendered allegiance to the Republican party, though he never aspired to office, the only public position he ever held being a member of the city council for two years. He passed away, Feb. 26, 1896, aged sixty-eight years, and his wife survives, living with her two unmarried daughters at the old homestead on Columbia street. Of their union were born thirteen children, of whom nine are living, as follows: Henry J., Jr., is he whose name initiates this review; Paul A. is engaged in the drug business in Toledo, at the corner of Adams and St. Clair streets; William T. is engaged in the seed and implement business on Monroe street, in Toledo; Herman is associated with Henry J. in the seed and implement business; Charles J. S. is one of the pro-

prietors of the Perennial Gardens, located at Miami, a suburb of Toledo; Albert J. is operating a florist's establishment in Washington, D. C.; Frederick G. is associated with Henry J. in the seed and implement business, and Louise E. and Caroline reside at home with their mother. Henry J. Philipps, Jr., acquired his educational training in the public schools of Toledo. He left the high school in his junior year and commenced his real work in life by entering the grain concern of Walker, Fiske & Company, on Water street in Toledo, as a clerk. He was thus employed until 1877, when he accepted a position as clerk in the general freight accounting office of the Wabash Railroad Company, in Toledo. In 1879, the Wabash company transferred its offices to St. Louis, and Mr. Philipps spent two years there in the same capacity. In 1881, he resigned his position and returned to Toledo, to enter his father's seed and implement business as a partner. In 1888, a stock company was formed and each of the children received a share in the business, which arrangement exists at the present time, although for years Henry J. has been the chief factor in its management. He is a man of broad and liberal views, uses much discrimination in the handling of the various details of his business affairs and is recognized as a public spirited citizen. He is held in high esteem in the community in which he has resided during his lifetime, and he takes much interest in public affairs. In his political affiliations, he has always supported the cause of the Republican party, but has not been active as a politician. In matters pertaining to religion, he entertains liberal views, and although reared in the German Lutheran faith, he contributes to the support of all denominations. He is a member of the wholesale manufacturers' board of the Chamber of Commerce, of Toledo. Mr. Philipps was married, Oct. 19, 1898, to Miss Gertrude E. Shepherd, daughter of George F. and Georgiana (Baker) Shepherd, of Toledo, and of this union there has been born two children—Henry Shepherd, born Aug. 22, 1899, and Hermione Elizabeth, born Jan. 17, 1901. The family residence is at 2260 Fulton street, and Mr. Philipps' place of business is at 115-117 St. Clair street.

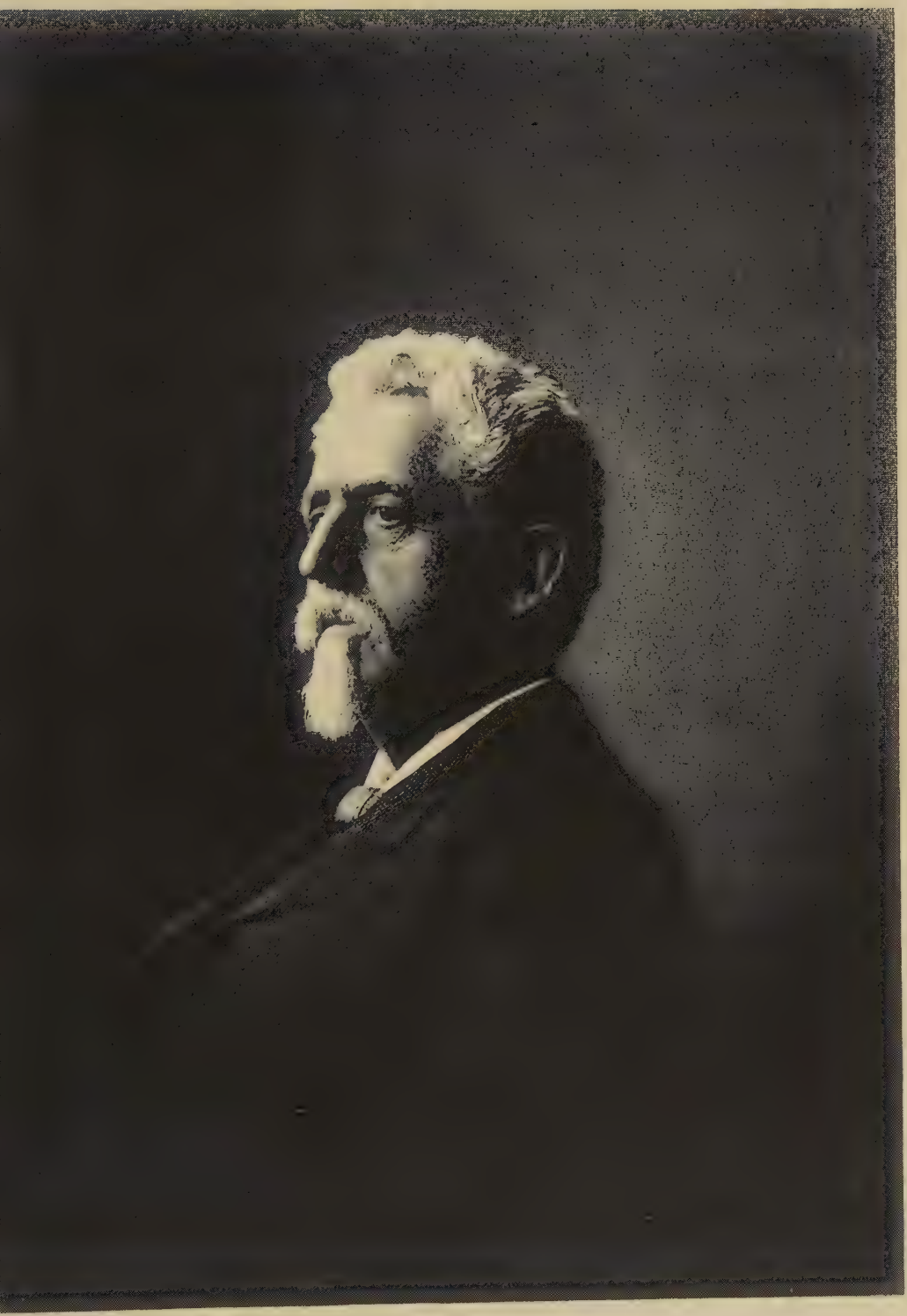
Lyman Wheeler Wachenheimer, former judge of the Toledo police court and county prosecuting attorney, died on Wednesday morning, Sept. 28, 1910, at St. Vincent's Hospital, in the city of Toledo. Mr. Wachenheimer was born at 1605 Monroe street, in 1864, and lived practically his entire life in Toledo. He was a son of Louis Wachenheimer, a merchant, and Helen Wheeler, a member of one of the city's pioneer families. He was educated in the public schools, and, after an unsuccessful attempt to secure an appointment to the Annapolis naval academy, took up the study of law, and passed the State bar examination with high honors. Thoroughly democratic by nature and upbringing, he was unusually popular, and had little difficulty, in 1898, in securing election as police judge, which position he filled creditably until 1905, when he resigned to make the race for prosecuting attorney on the Independent ticket. While police judge, he was the unsuccessful Demo-

cratic candidate against Reynolds R. Kinkade for Common Pleas judge, a defeat that never caused him the slightest regret. As police judge, Mr. Wachenheimer was absolutely impartial and fearless and never had the slightest hesitancy to do what he thought was right, as he showed when he fined the late Mayor Samuel M. Jones for contempt of court, and when he gave two union men the maximum fine and sentence to the workhouse. The jury had disagreed in the cases of the two men, who were charged with assaulting strike-breakers. As Judge Wachenheimer was a possible candidate for prosecuting attorney, the attorney for the union men submitted the case to him. The heavy sentence was imposed immediately. Judge Wachenheimer was one of the few men in public life who could see no difference between men, no matter what their creed, politics, religion, ancestry or labor views were. This same refusal to discriminate between lawbreakers marked Judge Wachenheimer's term as prosecuting attorney. Union men, non-union men, single-handed thieves, those who worked in pairs and those who profited by unlawful combinations, all felt prosecution. With but very little official assistance he secured convictions or pleas of guilty from members of the bridge, brick, lumber and ice trusts, and had in contemplation the prosecution of other combinations he regarded in restraint of trade when he was defeated for re-election. After the expiration of his term as prosecutor, Judge Wachenheimer resumed the practice of law and had built up an unusually good practice when his fatal illness developed. Judge Wachenheimer was an unusual character in many ways. Physical fear was a thing unknown to him. He was peculiarly constituted in that terrible nervousness didn't seem to affect this disregard of physical danger. Since childhood he had been an enthusiastic lover of water sports, and was either in or on the river all the time that he could get there. Upon receiving the news of his death, Johnson Thurston paid the following tribute to Judge Wachenheimer: "He has been a man of good purposes, backed up with very rare courage and industry, all of which he has liberally used for better social, civic and governmental conditions. Toledo has lost in him a rare, forceful, good man." The widow, Mrs. Anna Ecker Wachenheimer; one daughter, Helen, aged 12; and an uncle, R. Jeffrey Wheeler, are the closest relatives left in Toledo.

Lincoln J. Hays.—A life of signal usefulness and honor was that of the subject of this memoir, who for twenty-five years was one of the leading grocers of the city of Toledo, to which place he came in his youth, and it was his to aid materially in the development and progress of the business interests of the city in which he elected to continue his residence until the time of his death, which occurred March 7, 1909. He was not only successful in the sense in which the world commonly views success, but was also able to attain to that greater reward which comes in the respect and confidence given to one whose life was ordered upon a lofty plane of integrity and honor. Lincoln J. Hays was born at Commerce, Oakland county, Michigan, June 14, 1864, and was reared to ma-

turity in his native county, availing himself of the advantages of the Pontiac public schools. Throughout life he continued to be a discriminating reader and student, and he was a man of wide and exact information, a gentleman of culture and exceptionally gracious personality. In 1881, he came to Toledo and formed an association with his brother-in-law, Alex Weber, and together they engaged in the grocery business, which partnership continued for several years. Later, he started in business alone, establishing himself at 509-511 Adams street, where he continued until the time of his death. He was a man of signal business ability and this was conjoined to energy and progressiveness in such a way as to gain to him definite success in the line of enterprise represented in his mercantile operations. He was one of the organizers of the Grocers' and Butchers' Association, and for a time served as its president. He was a Republican in politics, early aligning himself in the ranks of that party, and he ever afterward continued a staunch and intelligent supporter of its principles and policies. He was a man of broad mental grasp and took much interest in the issues and questions of the hour, as well as in local affairs of a public nature, though he never consented to become a candidate for public office. He was a Mason of high degree, having membership in Rubicon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Fort Meigs Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Toledo Commandery, Knights Templars, and in the Scottish Rite body, Thirty-second degree. He was also affiliated with the Royal Arcanum and with Cherry Council of the National Union. On Nov. 26, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hays to Miss Rose O'Farrell, of Toledo, and of this union there were born two children—Clarence and Mabel.

John Hardy Doyle was born at Monday Creek township, Perry county, Ohio, April 23, 1844. His father and mother were married in Providence township, Lucas county, Ohio, in 1834, and were among the earliest settlers of the Maumee valley. After a residence of nine years in that valley they moved to Perry county, Ohio, where the subject of this sketch was born. In 1849 the family moved back to Lucas county and settled at Toledo, where they have since resided, recognized as one of the oldest and best families there. The parents trace their descent from the Irish heads of the family in the old country. The subject of our sketch was educated in the public schools of Toledo and at Dennison University, Granville, Ohio. He was admitted to the bar on his twenty-first birthday, and at once was admitted as a partner with Edward Bissell, his preceptor. That Mr. Doyle was a successful lawyer is shown by the fact that in 1879, at the early age of thirty-five, he was recommended by the unanimous vote of the Republican members of the bar of Lucas county for nomination as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, was unanimously nominated by the Judicial Convention and elected by the people, overcoming an adverse majority for the balance of the ticket of over 800. He held this office until 1883, when he was chosen as Judge of the Supreme Court of the state. After concluding his term as Supreme Court Judge he



John N. Doyle

returned to Toledo and resumed the practice of the law, and is now engaged in the practice under the firm name of Doyle & Lewis. Judge Doyle is a member of the Ohio Society of New York, the Lawyers' Club, also of the Union Club of Cleveland, Ohio, the Toledo Club, the Business Men's Club, and the Country Club of Toledo, Ohio. On Oct. 6, 1868, he was married to Alice Fuller Skinner, a descendant of Gov. Roger Wolcott, of Connecticut, and Oliver Wolcott, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and of this union are three beautiful daughters—Elizabeth D. Scott, Grace D. Graves and Helen Genevieve Pratt (these being their after-marriage names). Mr. Doyle is a Republican in politics and was twice offered the federal judgeship of the Northern District of Ohio, but declined the appointment each time, an honor which comes to very few citizens of any State in the Union. In religion he is a Congregationalist, a member of the First Congregational Church of Toledo for over forty years. He has always declined to run for public office, except the judgeships above mentioned, although frequently urged to accept nominations for important offices. In vigorous health, he is in full practice, a member of one of the leading firms in the State.

Daniel Dunscomb, deceased, who for nearly thirty years was an active business man of Toledo, was born in Nuremberg, Germany, March 5, 1850. His paternal grandparents were English, his grandfather being the owner of many vessels, and at one time served as governor of Newfoundland. Edward Dunscomb, the father of Daniel, graduated at Columbia College and afterward studied medicine. He then went to Bermuda, where he was married. He afterward returned to New York, where he engaged in business as an importer of tea, sugar and molasses. Some years later he took his family to Germany, and while there, in the city of Nuremberg, the son Daniel was born, and there also the mother died. The subject of this memoir was the youngest of seven children—four boys and three girls—five of whom are now living, as follows: Mary is now Mrs. Ibbotson and resides at Richfield Springs, N. Y.; Frances is Mrs. Darling, of New York City; Katharine is Mrs. Colt, who also resides in New York City; John is a resident of the same metropolis, and Edward is a physician, engaged in the practice of his profession at Midas, Nev. After completing his education, Daniel Dunscomb began his independent career as a traveling representative for the Sawyer Blueing Company, of New York City, in which capacity he remained for about six years. He then embarked in business for himself, under the firm name of Dunscomb, Sheldon & Company, at New York City, where the members of the firm engaged as wholesalers of blueing and woodenware. This association continued until 1880, when Mr. Dunscomb came to Toledo and purchased the establishment of I. N. Poe & Company, dealers in woodenware and willowware, at 28 Summit street. The name of the firm was then changed to Dunscomb, Newell & Company, and that arrangement continued until 1884, when Mr. Dunscomb purchased the interest of Mr. Newell in the

business, and the firm name became Dunscomb & Company, the establishment being removed to 516 Summit street. The line carried by the firm included toys and woodenware, but in 1890, the woodenware and willowware lines were dropped and Mr. Dunscomb then engaged extensively in sporting goods, stationery, and holiday novelties, and at about the same time he removed the establishment to 414-416-418 Summit street. On March 1, 1909, he sold the concern to Brown, Eager, Hull & Company, and retired from that line of business. His disposition was energetic, and in all the business he engaged in he was active and of the hustling class. In 1892, he became connected with the Toledo Baby Carriage Company, and for three years was identified with its successful management. His death occurred July 30, 1909. While never a member of any religious denomination, his attendance at the Presbyterian church was regular and he contributed to the support of all Christian causes. Politically, he was an ardent Republican, but he never held, nor aspired to hold, any public office—his time being taken up with his business interests—though he took a great interest in the public welfare. Mr. Dunscomb was married twice—first, on May 5, 1890, to Miss Mary T. Lamb, daughter of John and Josephine (Girard) Lamb, of Toledo, though originally natives of Belgium. The first wife died, Sept. 6, 1907, and the second marriage, which occurred May 14, 1908, was to Miss Madalene A. Lamb, daughter of John and Margaret (Arnold) Lamb, who reside near the city of Defiance, in Paulding county, Ohio, where the father is engaged in the line of agriculture. Of this union there was born a daughter, Mary Lamb Dunscomb, born Feb. 3, 1909. The widow and child reside in the Dunscomb Apartments, at 713 Superior street, Toledo.

George W. Bills, deceased, was one of Toledo's sturdy landmarks, who watched the city grow from a small village to quite pretentious proportions. He was born at Monroeville, Ohio, April 7, 1830. Deprived of both parents in early youth, he decided to become a sailor, and he followed that occupation continuously until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Battery G of the First Ohio light artillery, with which he served three years and six months. Battery G was mustered into service, Dec. 17, 1861, and soon thereafter became a part of the forces in Tennessee. It was the only volunteer battery of Buell's army engaged in the battle of Shiloh, and the official records of commanding officers show that it did good service. It served with General Crittenden's division through the siege of Corinth, at which time it was ordered into the artillery reserve and moved for Athens, Ala. In September, it reported to General Negley, commanding the Eighth division of the Army of the Cumberland, and moved into camp on the Franklin pike, two miles from the city, taking part during the blockade. It took part in the engagement at Stone's River; was active in skirmishing while lying at Murfreesboro and on the march to Tullahoma; took part in the engagement at Dug Gap, where it covered the rear in retiring. It was also engaged at Chickamauga,

whence it fell back with the army to Chattanooga, taking position on the Rossville road, where it was continually under fire until after the battle of Missionary Ridge. In October, 1864, it received orders to report to the chief of artillery of the Fourth corps, at Pulaski, Tenn., where for some two weeks it was employed in building fortifications. It checked Hood's advance into Franklin, covered the retreat of the Federal column moving out, and reached Nashville on the night of Dec. 1, the loss of the battery, in killed and wounded, at the battle of Franklin, being twenty-three. It also took part in the battle of Nashville. By his bravery and efficiency, Mr. Bills rose to the command of the battery. He was promoted from sergeant to second lieutenant, Nov. 2, 1862, and to first lieutenant, May 21, 1863, for brave and meritorious service. He was seriously wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., in the right side of the neck, and although the wound was a painful one, he refused to go to the hospital. He was constantly with his command, participated in all of its service as already outlined, and achieved an enviable record for bravery in action and soldierly bearing at all times, whether in camp, on the march, or on the field of battle. He re-enlisted with his battery, as a veteran, Jan. 4, 1864, and was mustered into the service as senior first lieutenant. At the battle of Franklin he was in command of the battery, and he fought his guns with a courage and persistent tenacity never excelled in battle. With shot and shell, at close range, dragging his guns back with prolongs (ropes), he battered and held back the lines of the enemy until Major-General Schofield, the Union commander, could place his men in position to meet and repulse the Confederate charge. Several years after the battle, General Schofield, in a public address descriptive of the battle, declared that he owed, in large measure, his success in meeting and repulsing Hood's veterans at Franklin to the gallantry and heroic courage of George W. Bills and his men. At the close of the war, Captain Bills came to Toledo and engaged in the mercantile business, in which he remained for some years. Later, he inaugurated a bill-posting agency, which grew to be a very sucessful enterprise, and he also became connected with the Wheeler Opera House, finally becoming the manager of Toledo's first playhouse of importance. He was intimately acquainted with Edwin Booth, Edwin Forrest, Mrs. Bowers, Joseph Jefferson, and other actors and actresses of note, and he remained connected with the theatre business for a period of thirty years. Captain Bills was entirely dependent upon his own resources for the definite success he achieved in life, having had no assistance except that of his helpful wife. He ever commanded the respect of all who knew him and lived up to the full powers of his accomplishment, making his life count for good in all its relations. He took the interest of a good citizen in questions of a public nature and served for a time as a member of the board of aldermen of Toledo. He was an appreciative and valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having been one of the charter members of Forsyth Post No. 15, and he also had membership in the Knights of Honor. His early

experience as a sailor inculcated in him a love for the water, and he took great interest in the yachting sport, and he was the founder of the Ohio Yacht Club. On Jan. 31, 1852, at Newburg, Ohio, Mr. Bills was married to Miss Mary Ann Wilson, and this happy union extended over a period of fifty-three years. In 1902 was celebrated the golden anniversary of this wedding, upon which occasion the honored couple were signally honored by the attendance of a large number of their friends and well-wishers. Three daughters were born of this union, two—Amabell and Ella Isadore—being deceased, and the surviving daughter is Mrs. Adelaide Brooks, of Portsmouth, Ohio. Captain Bills died Dec. 12, 1905.

Frank Huber, late of Toledo, where for thirty-four years he was actively engaged in the introduction and sale of native wines, was a product of Germany and her institutions, his birth having occurred in Warburg, Prussia, Jan. 14, 1844. The parents, Adolph and Regina (Gerling) Huber, were also natives of Prussia, and the father was for many years actively identified with the brewing business, in which he was engaged at the time of his death. His good wife departed this life in 1888. They were the parents of five children: Elizabeth, who became the wife of Casper Burman, of Cassel, Germany, and is now deceased; William, who distinguished himself in the Franco-Prussian war, and was honored with the cross of the Legion of Honor for his bravery throughout that war, was formerly a resident of Zeitz, Prussia, and is also deceased; Helena, who is the wife of a Mr. Batsche, of Paderborn, Prussia; Marie, deceased, formerly the wife of Peter Steines, of Hamburg, Germany; and Frank, to whom this memoir is dedicated. The last named acquired his educational training in the excellent public school system of his native land, and when twenty years of age immigrated to the United States, locating first in St. Louis, Mo., where he remained but a few months, and then removed to Toledo, where he maintained his residence the remainder of his life. He began his long and highly successful business career in Toledo by embarking in the wine business with Carl Lenk, with whom he was associated for twenty years, after which he became associated with A. Wehrle & Sons, who were engaged in the same line of business at Middle Bass Island, Ohio. This relationship was continued until the death of Mr. Huber, which occurred the day after Christmas, 1898, at the zenith of his success, and at a time when the prospects for still greater success and prestige were most promising. He is at rest in beautiful Woodlawn Cemetery. In commercial circles his great value as a citizen and business man were known and appreciated, his abilities were recognized and his gentlemanly instincts admired by all with whom he came into contact. He was hospitable to an extreme degree, and thoroughly enjoyed the companionship of friends; and though death claimed him in the prime of life, it is a matter of some satisfaction to reflect that he left to posterity a record of good accomplished in which others were benefited even more than he himself. He was very fond of his home life, and cared little for lodges and clubs and other attractions outside of his family. In the matter of politics

he was actuated by a desire to promote the public weal, and, though an adherent of the Republican party when national issues were at stake, in local elections he cast his ballot for the candidate whom his best judgment led him to believe was the best qualified for the office he sought. Consequently, in municipal and other local affairs he was not wedded to party idols and controlled by party affiliations, but exercised his elective franchise as a free man should —candidly, fearlessly and independently. He was for many years an honored member of Rubicon Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons. On Dec. 23, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Huber to Miss Mary Huber, daughter of Carl and Mary (Lückenhoff) Huber, of Jefferson City, Mo., and of this union were born five children: Jennie R., who lives with her mother at the old home; Mary, the wife of Arthur W. Kortheuer, of Toledo; Frank C., now a resident of Milwaukee, Wis.; and Elsa and Irma, deceased. Mrs. Huber's parents were both natives of Prussia, and her father came to America in 1834, locating in Jefferson City, Mo., where he was actively engaged in the mercantile business up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1854, in the prime of life, his good wife passing to the Great Beyond two years later. The union of the parents was blessed by the birth of five children: Joseph, born Aug. 16, 1841, died in the Civil war in 1864; William, born May 8, 1844, is a large ranch owner and a resident in the vicinity of Jefferson City; Mrs. Huber, born Oct. 27, 1847, is the third in order of birth; Adolph, born Aug. 6, 1848, passed away in October, 1867; Regina, born March 27, 1850, is now the wife of G. A. Mueller, of Springfield, Ill., a wholesale dealer in wines and liquors. Shortly after the death of her husband, Mrs. Huber erected the Irma Huber apartments on Jefferson avenue, which were named in honor of her youngest daughter, and in which she now resides.

Henry Waite Bigelow was born at Colchester, Conn., Feb. 1, 1838, and passed away at his home in Toledo March 12, 1895, at the age of fifty-seven years. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of New England, the first American progenitor coming from England early in the Seventeenth century. The family has given to Connecticut some of its most distinguished citizens. The paternal grandfather of Henry W. Bigelow served during the Revolutionary war as a clerk to the commissary-general, and Col. Guy Bigelow, born in 1785, and who was the father of Henry W., was a prominent officer of the state militia of Connecticut. He was a farmer by occupation and continued to reside at Colchester until his death. He was also an active member of the Masonic order. His wife, the mother of Henry W. Bigelow, and whose maiden name was Sarah A. Waite, was of a family especially distinguished in judicial affairs. Chief Justice Henry M. Waite, of the Connecticut Supreme Court, and who was the father of Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite, of the United States Supreme Court, was her brother. The boyhood of Henry W. Bigelow was not essentially different from that of the average New England farmer's son. He was educated at Bacon Academy, Colchester. At the age of sixteen he entered the store of Col. D. R. Noyes, at Lyme, Conn., as

clerk, and remained there two years. In 1856 he came to Toledo and engaged in a like capacity in the wholesale grocery establishment of Secor, Berdan & Co. He remained with that firm until the first year of the Civil war, when, on Aug. 15, 1861, he enlisted for three years in the Fourteenth Ohio infantry and was with that regiment throughout its notable career—at Wild Cat, Chickamauga, the Atlanta campaign and the "march to the sea." In March, 1862, he was promoted from first sergeant in Company C to second lieutenant in Company I; in October, 1863, he was advanced to first lieutenant, and in December, 1864, to a captaincy. At the battle of Chickamauga he was seriously wounded in the thigh and, being incapacitated for service, was granted a furlough, but rejoined his command at Chattanooga, Dec. 30, 1863. From that time until May, 1864, he served on court martial duty. Preceding the battle of Jonesboro he stood fourteenth in rank in his regiment. Two days thereafter, as a result of the loss of officers in that engagement and the muster of non-veteran organizations, he became second in rank, and thenceforward he acted as major, serving in that capacity on the "march to the sea" and in the Carolina campaign, and also in the grand review in Washington, in May, 1865. He was in command of the regiment during its muster out at Louisville. While in the service Captain Bigelow several times declined staff appointments, and throughout his connection with the army he bore the just character of a brave, faithful and useful officer, commanding the confidence and respect alike of superior officers and enlisted men. For six months after being mustered out he was detained in Connecticut by illness contracted in the service. In February, 1866, he returned to Toledo and, in May following, with George Worts, Albert Kirk and Henry S. Waite, organized the firm of Worts & Co., for the manufacture of crackers, at 311 (old number) St. Clair street. From that date until the death of Mr. Waite, in 1873, Captain Bigelow traveled for the house, and then he took charge of its financial affairs. The firm name was soon changed to Worts, Kirk & Bigelow, and to the exceptional success of the establishment Captain Bigelow largely contributed by his close attention and sound judgment. Captain Bigelow was for many years a member of Forsyth Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was also a member of Ohio Commandery, Loyal Legion; of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland and of the Fourteenth regiment; and he was an honored member of the Sons of the American Revolution. In the Masonic order for many years he held high positions, joining Rubicon Lodge, No. 237, in February, 1859, and he afterward received all of the degrees of recognized Masonry, including the Thirty-third (the last) degree. In the days of Minot I. Wilcox's fame as captain of Relief Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, Captain Bigelow was one of the most valuable members. It was a crack company and it was a difficult matter to gain membership therein. At the time of his death, Captain Bigelow was a director in the Merchants & Clerks' bank. Politically, he was a Republican in principle, but directed his actions by considerations of public policy, as these would be suggested to his judgment. Of a retiring

disposition, he sought a life of quiet in the conscientious discharge of duty as the same was made known to him. He was a genial, kind-hearted gentleman, and in his death the business community lost one of its ablest citizens.

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